



:::: DISCLAIMER :::

The following document was uploaded by ballotpedia.org staff with the written permission of the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research for non-commercial use only. It is not intended for redistribution.

For information on rights and usage of this file, please contact:

Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research

P.O. Box 1248

Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106

www.icpsr.umich.edu

For general information on rights and usage of

Ballotpedia content, please contact:

editor@ballotpedia.org



ICPSR
Inter-university Consortium for
Political and Social Research

Referenda and Primary Election Materials

Part 46: Referenda Elections for California

Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research

ICPSR 0006

This document was previously available in paper format only. It was converted to Portable Document Format (PDF), with no manual editing, on the date below as part of ICPSR's electronic document conversion project. The document may not be completely searchable. No additional updating of this collection has been performed (pagination, missing pages, etc.).

June 2002

Referenda and Primary Election Materials

Part 46: Referenda Elections for California

Inter-university Consortium for
Political and Social Research

ICPSR 0006

REFERENDA AND PRIMARY ELECTION MATERIALS
(ICPSR 0006)

Principal Investigator
Inter-university Consortium for
Political and Social Research

Inter-university Consortium for
Political and Social Research
P.O. Box 1248
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106

BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION, ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF ASSISTANCE
AND DATA DISCLAIMER

All manuscripts utilizing data made available through the Consortium should acknowledge that fact as well as identify the original collector of the data. In order to get such source acknowledgment listed in social science bibliographic utilities, it is necessary to present them in the form of a footnote or a reference. The bibliographic citation for this data collection is:

Inter-university Consortium for Political and
Social Research. REFERENDA AND PRIMARY ELECTION
MATERIALS [computer file]. Ann Arbor, MI:
Inter-university Consortium for Political and
Social Research, 1989 [producer and distributor].

The ICPSR Council also urges all users of ICPSR data to follow some adaptation of the following assistance/disclaimer statement, with the parentheses indicating items to be filled in appropriately or deleted by the individual user.

The data (and tabulations) utilized in this
(publication) were made available (in part) by the
Inter-university Consortium for Political and
Social Research. The data for REFERENDA AND
PRIMARY ELECTION MATERIALS were originally
collected and prepared by the Inter-university
Consortium for Political and Social Research.
Neither the collector of the original data nor the
Consortium bears any responsibility for the
analyses or interpretations presented here.

In order to provide funding agencies with essential information about use of archival resources and to facilitate the exchange of information about ICPSR participants' research activities, each user of ICPSR data resources is expected to send two copies of each completed manuscript or thesis abstract to the Consortium. Please indicate in the cover letter which data were used.

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #

Description

1
2
3

ICPSR State Code 71

County or State Name

Identification Number

Unique numeric identification number assigned to each county or independent city within a state. The identification number for state-level records is 0000. This identification number, when used in conjunction with the ICPSR state code, uniquely identifies each unit of analysis in the data file.

1968 Referendum

Constitutional Amendment

General Election, November 5, 1968

Yes = 3,500,368; No = 3,058,978

1a: Homeowners' Property Tax Exemption. Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Provides for minimum exemption of \$750.00 assessed valuation for owner occupied dwelling, if owner not granted veteran's or other exemption. Legislature shall provide for grants to

4

Vote Yes (For) (see next page)

5

Vote No (Against)

1968 Referendum

Constitutional Amendment

General Election, November 5, 1968

Yes = 2,606,748; No = 3,462,301

1: Constitutional Revision. Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Repeals, amends, and revises various provisions of Constitution relating to public school system, state institutions and public buildings, cities and counties, corporations and public utilities,

6

Vote Yes (For) (see next page)

7

Vote No (Against)

1-a: (continued) - counties, cities and counties, cities, and districts for for revenue lost by such exemption. Legislature may establish maximum tax rates and bonding limitations for local government. Legislature may effect exemption for fiscal year 1968-1969 by direct payment of \$70.00 to taxpayers entitled thereto. Declares there is a conflict between this measure and Proposition No. 9 and one passed by greater vote shall prevail.

1: (continued) - water use, state civil service, future constitutional revisions, and other matters. Legislature may provide the Superintendent of Public Instruction be chosen by method other than election; and Legislature may increase membership of Public Utilities Commission.

Source: State of California, Statement of Vote State of California, General Election, November 5, 1968, Frank M. Jordan, Secretary of State.

State California

REFERENDUM

Var. #

Description

1968 Referendum

Constitutional Amendment

General Election, November 5, 1968

Yes = 3,067,588; No = 3,012,773

No 2: Taxation of Publicly Owned Property. Legis-
lative Constitutional Amendment. Provides that after
1968 lands located outside of the county, city and
county, or municipal corporation (including any
public district or agency) owning the same, which

8

Vote Yes (For) (see next page)

9

Vote No (Against)

1968 Referendum

Bond Issue

General Election, November 5, 1968

Yes = 2,838,730; No = 3,523,097

No. 3: Bonds to Provide State College, University,
and Urban School Facilities. (This act provides for
a bond issue of two hundred fifty million dollars
(\$250,000,000).)

10

Vote Yes (For)

11

Vote No (Against)

No. 2: (continued) - were taxable when acquired, shall be assessed in accordance with prescribed formula based on total population and assessed value in the state, and assessment also shall be subject to other specified conditions and presumptions.

Source: State of California, Statement of Vote State of California, General Election, November 5, 1968, Frank M. Jordan, Secretary of State

State California

REFERENDUM

Var. #

Description

1968 Referendum

Constitutional Amendment

General Election, November 5, 1968

Yes = 2,881,249; No = 3,190,542

No. 4: Personal Income Taxes. Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Legislature may provide for reporting and collecting California personal income taxes by reference to provisions of present or future laws of the United States and may prescribe excep-

12

Vote Yes (For) (see next page)

13

Vote No (Against)

1968 Referendum

Constitutional Amendment

General Election, November 5, 1968

Yes = 3,407,430; No = 2,825,580

No. 5: Hospital Loans. Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Authorizes Legislature to insure or guarantee loans to nonprofit corporations and public agencies for construction, improvement, or repair of any public or nonprofit hospital and other

14

Vote Yes (For) (see next page)

15

Vote No (Against)

No 4: (continued) - tions and modifications thereto. Prohibits change in state personal income tax rates based on future changes in federal rates.

No. 5: (continued) - specified facilities, and for purchase of original equipment therefor.

Source: State of California, Statement of Vote State of California, General Election, November 5, 1968, Frank M. Jordan, Secretary of State

State California

REFERENDUM

Var. #

Description

1968 Referendum

Constitutional Amendment

General Election, November 5, 1968

Yes = 2,668,296; No = 3,328,551

No. 6: Insurance Companies: Gross Premium Tax.

Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Permits Legis-
lature to exclude from base of gross premium tax
on insurance companies premiums on contracts provid-
ing retirement benefits for persons employed by public

16

Vote Yes (For) (see next page)

17

Vote No (Against)

1968 Referendum

Constitutional Amendment

General Election, November 5, 1968

Yes = 3,347,233; No = 2,712,847

No. 7: State Funds. Legislative Constitutional

Amendment. Legislature may provide that money
allocated from the State General Fund to any county,
city and county, or city may be used for local pur-
poses.

18

Vote Yes (For)

19

Vote No (Against)

No. 6: (continued) - schools, public or nonprofit educational institutions of collegiate grade, or school or nonprofit organization engaged in scientific research.

Source: State of California, Statement of Vote State of California, General Election, November 5, 1968, Frank M. Jordan, Secretary of State

State California

REFERENDUM

Var. #

Description

1968 Referendum

Constitutional Amendment

General Election, November 5, 1968

Yes = 3,037,486; No = 2,893,330

No. 8: Apportionment of Local Sales and Use Tax.

Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Legislature
may by general law, authorize counties, cities
and counties, and cities to contract to apportion be-
tween themselves revenues derived from any sales or

Vote Yes (For)(see next page)

Vote No (Against)

1968 Referendum

Constitutional Amendment

General Election, November 5, 1968

Yes =2,146,010; No = 4,570,097

No. 9: Taxation. Limitations on Property Tax Rate.

Initiative Constitutional Amendment. Provides that
total ad valorem tax burden on all property limited
after July 1, 1969, to one percent of market value
for property related services (all costs except for

Vote Yes (For) (see next page)

Vote No (Against)

No. 8: (continued) - use tax imposed by them which is collected by the state, provided the electors of each local entity approve the contract by majority vote. The contract may provide that the recipient of funds pursuant to such contract may use such funds for same purposes as its own revenues.

No. 9: (continued) - education and welfare) plus eighty percent of base cost of people related services (costs for education and welfare); percentage of base cost for people related services reduced twenty percent annually and eliminated after July 1, 1973. Limitations may be exceeded to extent specified to pay existing and future bonded indebtednes.

Source: State of California, Statement of Vote State of California, General Election, November 5, 1968, Frank M. Jordan, Secretary of State

State California

REFERENDUM

Var. #

Description

1968 Referendum

Bond Issue

Primary Election, June 4, 1968

Yes = 3,043,191; No = 1,883,692

1: For The Veterans Bond Act Of 1968. (This act
provides for a bond issue of two hundred million
dollars (\$200,000,000) to provide farm and home
aid for California veterans.)

24

Vote Yes (For)

25

Vote No (Against)

1968 Referendum

Bond Issue

Primary Election, June 4, 1968

Yes = 2,719,659; No = 2,084,728

2: For Bonds To Provide Junior College Facilities.
(This act provides for a bond issue of sixty-five
million dollars (\$65,000,000).)

26

Vote Yes (For)

27

Vote No (Against)

Source: State of California, Statement of Vote, Consolidated Primary Election,
June 4, 1968, Frank M. Jordan, Secretary of State

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1970 ReferendaBond IssuePrimary Election, June 2, 1970Yes = 1,940,964; No = 2,368,056Proposition No. 1.

**BONDS TO PROVIDE UNIVERSITY OF
CALIFORNIA HEALTH SCIENCE FACILITIES.**
(This act provides for a bond issue of two hundred
forty-six million three hundred thousand dollars
(\$246,300,000).)

28

Vote Yes (For)

29

Vote No (Against)

1970 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentPrimary Election, June 2, 1970Yes = 2,084,722; No = 1,938,980Proposition No. 2.

PARTIAL CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION: LOCAL GOVERNMENT. Legisla-
tive Constitutional Amendment. Repeals, amends, revises, and renumbers var-
ious provisions of Constitution relating to local government.

30

Vote Yes (For)

31

Vote No (Against)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1970 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentPrimary Election, June 2, 1970Yes = 688,372; No = 2,332,791Proposition No. 3.

PARTIAL CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION. Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Revises provisions of Constitution relating to public utilities, corporations, and water use. Legislature may increase membership of Public Utilities Commission. Renumbers provisions relating to State lending its credit and owning corporate stock.

32

Vote Yes (For)

33

Vote No (Against)

1970 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentPrimary Election, June 2, 1970Yes = 1,940,211; No = 2,063,603Proposition No. 4.

PARTIAL CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION. Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Deletes from Constitution provisions relating to state institutions and public buildings and provisions relating to land, and homestead exemption. Renumbers provision relating to convict labor.

34

Vote Yes (For)

35

Vote No (Against)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1970 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentPrimary Election, June 2, 1970Yes = 1,945,593; No = 2,063,957Proposition No. 5.

PARTIAL CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION: FUTURE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS, STATE CIVIL SERVICE. Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Permits Legislature to revise its proposed constitutional changes before submission to electorate. Revises civil service provisions to exempt appointees of Lieutenant Governor and one employee of Public Utilities Commission.

36

Vote Yes (For)

37

Vote No (Against)

1970 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentPrimary Election, June 2, 1970Yes - 2,300,713; No - 1,864,665Proposition No. 6.

STATE AND COUNTY BOARDS OF EDUCATION: TEXTBOOKS. Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Legislature shall provide for appointment or election of State Board of Education and county boards. State board shall adopt textbooks for grades one through eight to be furnished free.

38

Vote Yes (For)

39

Vote No (Against)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1970 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentPrimary Election, June 2, 1970Yes = 2,439,131; No = 1,901,820Proposition No. 7.

INTEREST RATE ON STATE BONDS. Legislative Constitutional Amendment.
 If general obligation bonds of State heretofore or hereafter authorized are offered for sale and not sold Legislature may by two-thirds vote raise maximum rate of interest on all unsold bonds. Ratifies legislation increasing maximum rate of interest on bonds from 5% to 7% and eliminating maximum rate on bond anticipation notes.

40

Vote Yes (For)

41

Vote No (Against)

1970 ReferendaInitiativePrimary Election, June 2, 1970Yes = 1,321,092; No = 3,316,919Proposition No. 8.

TAXATION FOR SCHOOLS AND SOCIAL WELFARE. Initiative Constitutional Amendment. Requires State provide from sources other than property taxes not less than 50% of costs for public schools, exclusive of capital outlay and federal funds, and 90% of costs for social welfare services, exclusive of federal participation, and costs for new county services required by State law. State funds for public schools shall be apportioned in accordance with price index and other requirements. Increases minimum homeowners' property tax exemption from \$750 to \$1000. If this proposed initiative is adopted undefined additional financing from state sources in the approximate amount of \$1,130,000,000 for 1970-1971, will be required, and this cost will increase annually thereafter.

42

Vote Yes (For)

43

Vote No (Against)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1970 ReferendaBond IssueGeneral Election, November 3, 1970Yes = 4,394,433; No - 1,431,703Proposition 1.

THE CLEAN WATER BOND LAW OF 1970. This act provides for a bond issue of two hundred fifty million dollars (\$250,000,000) to provide funds for water pollution control.

44

Vote Yes (For)

45

Vote No (Against)

1970 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election, November 3, 1970Yes = 2,616,137; No - 2,726,225Proposition No. 2.

VACANCIES IN SPECIFIED CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICES. Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Provides Supreme Court has exclusive jurisdiction to determine questions of vacancy in offices of Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Controller, Secretary of State, Treasurer, and Superintendent of Public Instruction and authority to raise such questions vested in body provided by statute.

46

Vote Yes (For)

47

Vote No (Against)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1970 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election, November 3, 1970Yes - 3,015,932; No - 2,482,194Proposition No. 3.

STATE BUDGET. Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Commencing in 1972, requires Governor to submit budget to Legislature within first ten days, rather than first thirty days, of each regular session and requires Legislature to pass budget by June 15th of each year.

48

Vote Yes (For)

49

Vote No (Against)

1970 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election, November 3, 1970Yes = 2,605,508; No = 2,951,037Proposition No. 4.

APPROPRIATION FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS. Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Authorizes Legislature to make appropriation for public schools prior to passage of budget bill if delayed.

50

Vote Yes (For)

51

Vote No (Against)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1970 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election, November 3, 1970Yes = 3,733,148; No = 1,806,443Proposition No. 5.

REGENTS UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA:
PUBLIC MEETINGS. Legislative Constitutional
Amendment. Requires meetings of the Regents
to be public, with exceptions and notice require-
ments as Legislature may provide.

52

Vote Yes (For)

53

Vote No (Against)

1970 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election, November 3, 1970Yes = 3,670,780; No = 1,714,935Proposition No. 6.

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND: INVEST-
MENTS. Legislative Constitutional Amend-
ment. Deletes exclusion of Teachers' Retire-
ment Fund from provision authorizing invest-
ment of portion of public retirement funds in
specific securities.

54

Vote Yes (For)

55

Vote No (Against)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1970 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election, November 3, 1970Yes = 2,700,857; No = 2,660,524Proposition No. 7.

STATE COLLEGES: SPEAKER MEMBER OF
GOVERNING BODY. Legislative Constitutional
Amendment. Provides Speaker of the Assembly
shall be ex officio member of any agency charged
with administration of State College System.

56

Vote Yes (For)

57

Vote No (Against)

1970 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election, November 3, 1970Yes = 2,138,719; No = 3,200,815Proposition No. 8.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRU-
CTION. Legislative Constitutional Amendment.
Authorizes one additional Deputy Superintend-
ent of Public Instruction exempt from civil serv-
ice.

58

Vote Yes (For)

59

Vote No (Against)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1970 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election, November 3, 1970Yes = 2,421,978; No = 2,825,472Proposition No. 9.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.
Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Board of
Supervisors in each noncharter county, or in
those counties uniting for joint superintendent,
may provide by ordinance approved by elector-
ate for appointment rather than election of
county superintendent of schools.

Vote Yes (For)

Vote No (Against)

1970 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election, November 3, 1970Yes - 2,388,985; No - 2,925,815Proposition No. 10.

INTEREST RATE LIMITATION. Amends and
renumbers Section 22 of Article XX of the State
Constitution to provide, subject to limitations
the Legislature may impose, that loans over one
hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) may be
made to corporations or partnerships without
regard to restrictions of such section.

Vote Yes (For)

Vote No (Against)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1970 ReferendaReferendaGeneral Election, November 3, 1970Yes = 3,684,625; No = 1,634,064Proposition No. 11.

CHIROPRACTORS: RULES. Amendment of
Chiropractic Initiative Act, submitted by Legis-
lature. Authorizes Board of Chiropractic Ex-
aminers to adopt specified rules and regulations
governing chiropractics and specifies procedure
by which rules are to be adopted, amended, re-
pealed, or established.

64

Vote Yes (For)

65

Vote No (Against)

1970 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election, November 3, 1970Yes = 2,626,035; No = 2,567,287Proposition No. 12.

COMPENSATION OF COUNTY SUPERVISORS.
Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Pro-
vides that county governing body, rather than
Legislature, shall prescribe compensation of its
members by an ordinance that is subject to
referendum.

66

Vote Yes (For)

67

Vote No (Against)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1970 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election, November 3, 1970Yes = 4,747,341; No = 939,384Proposition No. 13.

TAX EXEMPTION FOR DISABLED VETERANS AND BLIND VETERANS. Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Increases property tax exemption for totally disabled veteran to \$10,000 and extends this exemption to widow until remarriage. Extends blind veteran's exemption to home owned by corporation in which he is shareholder and entitled thereby to possession.

68

Vote Yes (For)

69

Vote No (Against)

1970 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election, November 3, 1970Yes = 2,847,620; No = 2,382,148Proposition No. 14.

STATE CIVIL SERVICE. Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Continues existing civil service system, revises language and removes certain provisions. Requires additional positions be civil service and removes certain positions from civil service.

70

Vote Yes (For)

71

Vote No (Against)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1970 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election, November 3, 1970Yes = 3,008,478; No = 2,084,421Proposition No. 15.

PARTIAL CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION.
 Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Revises,
 amends and repeals various miscellaneous pro-
 visions of Constitution relating to seat of govern-
 ment, separate property, hours of labor, mini-
 mum wages, discrimination based on sex, elec-
 tions, terms of office, duels, and other matters.

72

Vote Yes (For)

73

Vote No (Against)

1970 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election, November 3, 1970Yes = 2,576,576; No = 2,465,520Proposition No. 16.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS. Legisla-
 tive Constitutional Amendment. Authorizes
 Legislature, by two-thirds vote, to amend or
 withdraw a proposed constitutional amendment
 or revision submitted by it. Provides initiatives,
 referendums, and legislative proposals take effect
 day after election, unless measure provides other-
 wise. Revises procedure for constitutional con-
 vention.

74

Vote Yes (For)

75

Vote No (Against)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1970 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election, November 3, 1970Yes = 3,591,461; No = 1,563,940Proposition No. 17.

PARTIAL CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION. Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Repeals obsolete provisions relating to social welfare.

76

Vote Yes (For)

77

Vote No (Against)

1970 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election, November 3, 1970Yes = 2,697,746; No = 3,182,096Proposition No. 18.

MOTOR VEHICLE TAXATION AND REVENUES. Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Authorizes use of revenues from motor vehicle fuel tax and license fees for control of environmental pollution caused by motor vehicles, and for public transportation, including mass transit systems, upon approval of electorate in area affected, such expenditure limited to 25% of revenues generated in area, also 25% of revenues apportioned to city or county may be used for such purpose.

78

Vote Yes (For)

79

Vote No (Against)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1970 ReferendaReferendaGeneral Election, November 3, 1970Yes = 3,766,737; No = 1,493,047Proposition No. 19.

USURY. Amendment of Usury Law Initiative Act, Submitted by Legislature.
Deletes present misdemeanor penalty provisions for charging interest in
excess of specified limits. Adds felony penalty provisions for an unlicensed
or nonexempted person making or negotiating a loan providing for interest
in excess of limits set by law.

80

Vote Yes (For)

81

Vote No (Against)

1970 ReferendaBonding IssueGeneral Election, November 3, 1970Yes = 3,141,788; No = 2,397,249Proposition No. 20.

THE RECREATION AND FISH AND WILDLIFE ENHANCE-
MENT BOND ACT. This act provides for a bond issue of sixty million
dollars (\$60,000,000) to be used to meet the recreation and fish and wildlife
enhancement requirements of the people of this state by planning and
developing facilities for recreation and fish and wildlife enhancement
purposes.

82

Vote Yes (For)

83

Vote No (Against)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1972 ReferendaBond IssuePrimary Election, June 6, 1972Yes = 3,780,338; No = 1,991,731Proposition 1:

THE VETERANS BOND ACT OF 1971. This Act provides for a bond issue of two hundred fifty million dollars (\$250,000,000) to provide farm and home aid for California veterans.

84

Vote Yes (For)

85

Vote No (Against)

1972 ReferendaBond IssuePrimary Election, June 6, 1972Yes = 3,102,047; No = 2,666,250Proposition 2:

THE STATE SCHOOL BUILDING AID AND EARTHQUAKE RE-CONSTRUCTION AND REPLACEMENT BOND LAW OF 1972. This Act provides for a bond issue of three hundred fifty million dollars (\$350,000,000) to provide capital outlay for construction or improvement of public schools.

86

Vote Yes (For)

87

Vote No (Against)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1972 ReferendaLegislative Constitutional AmendmentPrimary Election, June 6, 1972Yes = 2,899,685; No = 3,698,955Proposition 3:

RIGHT TO ASSISTANCE OF COUNSEL. Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Amends Constitution to provide that a defendant has the right to have the assistance of counsel in any criminal prosecution. Deletes provision giving defendant the right to defend himself without counsel and authorizes Legislature to require a defendant in a felony case to have the assistance of counsel.

88

Vote Yes (For)

89

Vote No (Against)

1972 ReferendaLegislative Constitutional AmendmentPrimary Election, June 6, 1972Yes = 3,378,579; No = 2,123,372Proposition 4:

OPEN PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY. Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Requires Legislature to provide for open presidential primary in which candidates on ballot are those found by Secretary of State to be recognized candidates throughout nation or California for office of President of the United States and such candidates whose names are placed on ballot by petition. Excludes any candidate who has filed affidavit that he is not a candidate.

90

Vote Yes (For)

91

Vote No (Against)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1972 ReferendaLegislative Constitutional AmendmentPrimary Election, June 6, 1972Yes = 3,408,319; No = 2,158,627Proposition 5:**APPOINTMENT OF REGENTS, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.****Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Requires that appointments to the Regents of the University of California by the Governor be approved by a majority of the membership of the Senate.**

92

Vote Yes (For)

93

Vote No (Against)

1972 ReferendaLegislative Constitutional AmendmentPrimary Election, June 6, 1972Yes = 3,347,087; No = 2,286,804Proposition 6:**NATURALIZED CITIZEN VOTING ELIGIBILITY. Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Eliminates existing provision in Constitution requiring naturalized citizen to be naturalized for 90 days prior to becoming eligible to vote.**

94

Vote Yes (For)

95

Vote No (Against)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1972 ReferendaLegislative Constitutional AmendmentPrimary Election, June 6, 1972Yes = 3,769,524; No = 1,793,369Proposition 7:

VALUATION OF SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLINGS FOR TAX PURPOSES. Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Provides that Legislature may prohibit the valuation of single-family dwellings for purposes of property taxation at any value greater than that which would reflect use of property as site for single-family dwelling.

Vote Yes (For)

Vote No (Against)

1972 ReferendaLegislative AmendmentPrimary Election, June 6, 1972Yes = 3,901,454; No = 1,397,331Proposition 8:

CHIROPRACTORS. Legislative Amendment. Amends several sections of the Chiropractic Initiative Act. Provides that members of the Board of Chiropractic Examiners shall be citizens of the United States and have resided and been licensed Chiropractors in California for at least five years. Deletes provision that District Attorneys are required to prosecute violations of the Chiropractic Act. Revises examination procedure. Makes other nonsubstantive changes in that Act. Financial impact: This measure does not involve any significant cost or revenue considerations.

Vote Yes (For)

Vote No (Against)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1972 ReferendaInitiativePrimary Election, June 6, 1972Yes = 2,128,087; No = 3,901,151Proposition 9:

ENVIRONMENT. Initiative. Specifies permissible composition and quality of gasoline and other fuel for internal combustion engines. Authorizes shutting down of businesses and factories violating air pollution standards. Imposes restrictions on leasing and extraction of oil and gas from tidelands or submerged lands, or onshore areas within one mile of mean high tide line. Prohibits construction of atomic powered electric generating plants for five years. Establishes restrictions on manufacture, sale, and use of pesticides. Prohibits enforcement officials from having conflicting interests. Provides for relief by injunction and mandate to prevent violations. Imposes penal sanctions and civil penalties.

100

Vote Yes (For)

101

Vote No (Against)

1972 ReferendaLegislative Constitutional AmendmentPrimary Election, June 6, 1972Yes = 3,384,238; No = 1,762,483Proposition 10:

PARTIAL CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION. Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Adds, amends, transfers, and repeals several miscellaneous provisions of the Constitution. Adds section allowing city charter to make provisions regarding members of boards of education. Amends sections relating to penal institutions and water rates. Transfers sections relating to lending of credit, corporations, and ownership of corporate shares by State and public agencies. Repeals provisions relating to corporations, holding large tracts of unimproved land, granting of State lands to settlers, and other miscellaneous sections. Financial impact: This measure does not involve any significant cost or revenue considerations.

102

Vote Yes (For)

103

Vote No (Against)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1972 ReferendaBond IssueGeneral Election, November 7, 1972Yes = 4,438,197; No = 3,364,631Proposition 1:**BONDS TO PROVIDE PUBLIC COMMUNITY COLLEGE FACILITIES.****(This act provides for a bond issue of one hundred sixty million dollars (\$160,000,000).)**

104

Vote Yes (For)

105

Vote No (Against)

1972 ReferendaBond IssueGeneral Election, November 7, 1972Yes = 4,657,810; No = 3,108,550Proposition 2:**BONDS TO PROVIDE HEALTH SCIENCE FACILITIES. (This act provides for a bond issue of one hundred fifty-five million nine hundred thousand dollars (\$155,900,000).)**

106

Vote Yes (For)

107

Vote No (Against)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1972 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election, November 7, 1972Yes = 3,954,497; No = 3,728,663Proposition 3:

ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION BOND AUTHORIZATION. Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Authorizes Legislature to provide for issuance of revenue bonds, not secured by taxing power of state, to finance acquisition, construction, and installation of environmental pollution control facilities, and for lease or sale of same to persons, associations, or corporations, other than municipal corporations. Financial impact: No direct cost.

108

Vote Yes (For)

109

Vote No (Against)

1972 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election, November 7, 1972Yes = 4,521,981; No = 2,906,291Proposition 4:

LEGISLATIVE REORGANIZATION. Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Amends and adds various constitutional provisions to provide for or affect two-year legislative sessions, automatic adjournment, special sessions, recesses, effective date of statutes, limitation on time for introduction of bills and presentation to Governor, budget bill time limits and procedure, vetoes, Governor's annual report, pardons, and legislators' terms and retirement. Financial impact: Cost decrease to state of between \$16,500 and \$60,000 per year.

110

Vote Yes (For)

111

Vote No (Against)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1972 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election, November 7, 1972Yes = 4,417,732; No = 3,121,040Proposition 5:

SCHOOL DISTRICTS. Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Permits Legislature to authorize governing boards of all school districts to initiate and carry on any programs, activities, or to otherwise act in any manner which is not in conflict with laws and purposes for which school districts are established. Financial impact: None in absence of implementing legislation.

112

Vote Yes (For)

113

Vote No (Against)

1972 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election, November 7, 1972Yes = 4,855,713; No = 2,503,627Proposition 6:

MISCELLANEOUS CONSTITUTIONAL REVISIONS. Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Deletes certain constitutional provisions and reinserts them in other articles. Deletes provision limiting four-year maximum terms of officers and commissions when terms not provided for in Constitution. Prohibits reduction of elected state officers' salaries during term. Permits Legislature to deal with tax matters in connection with changes in state boundaries. Requires Legislature to provide for working of convicts for benefit of state. Financial impact: None.

114

Vote Yes (For)

115

Vote No (Against)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1972 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election, November 7, 1972Yes = 5,226,396; No = 2,426,818Proposition 7:

ELECTIONS AND PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY. Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Requires Legislature to provide for primary elections for partisan offices, including an open presidential primary. Provides that a United States citizen 18 years of age and resident of this state may vote in all elections. Declares certain offices nonpartisan. Provides for secret ballot. Requires Legislature to define residence, provide for registration and free elections, prohibit improper election practices, and remove election privileges of certain persons. Financial impact: None.

116

Vote Yes (For)

117

Vote No (Against)

1972 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election, November 7, 1972Yes = 2,074,255; No = 5,571,995Proposition 8:

TAX EXEMPTION FOR ANTI-POLLUTION FACILITIES. Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Authorizes Legislature to exempt from ad valorem taxation facilities which remove, eliminate, reduce or control air, water or noise pollution to or in excess of standards required by state or local requirements and to provide state subventions to local governments for revenues lost by reason of such exemptions. Financial impact: None in absence of implementing legislation.

118

Vote Yes (For)

119

Vote No (Against)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1972 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election, November 7, 1972Yes = 4,220,625; No = 3,530,071Proposition 9:**BOND VOTE FOR STRUCTURALLY UNSAFE SCHOOL BUILDINGS.**

Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Permits approval by majority vote, rather than two-thirds vote, to pass bond issue for purpose of repairing, reconstructing, or replacing structurally unsafe public school buildings. Financial impact: No direct cost but increased use of bonded debt due to reduced requirement for voter approval is anticipated.

120

Vote Yes (For)

121

Vote No (Against)

1972 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election, November 7, 1972Yes = 7,088,300; No = 838,366Proposition 10:

BLIND VETERANS TAX EXEMPTION. Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Permits Legislature to increase property tax exemption from \$5,000 to \$10,000 for veterans who are blind due to service-connected disabilities. Financial impact: Nominal decrease in local government revenues.

122

Vote Yes (For)

123

Vote No (Against)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1972 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election, November 7, 1972Yes = 4,861,224; No = 2,871,342Proposition 11:

RIGHT OF PRIVACY. Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Adds
right of privacy to inalienable rights of people. Financial impact:
None.

124

Vote Yes (For)

125

Vote No (Against)

1972 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election, November 7, 1972Yes = 7,100,443; No = 812,286Proposition 12:

DISABLED VETERANS TAX EXEMPTION. Legislative Constitu-
tional Amendment. Permits Legislature to extend disabled vet-
erans tax exemption to totally disabled persons suffering service-
connected loss of both arms, loss of arm and leg, or blindness
in both eyes and loss of either arm or leg. Extends exemption to
either surviving spouse. Financial impact: Nominal decrease in
local government revenues.

126

Vote Yes (For)

127

Vote No (Against)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1972 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election, November 7, 1972Yes = 5,632,332; No = 2,121,053Proposition 13:

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION. Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Gives Legislature power to provide for payment of workmen's compensation award to state on death, arising out of and in course of employment, of employee without dependents. Permits such awards to be used for extra subsequent injury compensation. **Financial impact:** If implemented, would decrease state costs approximately \$1,800,000 per year.

128

Vote Yes (For)

129

Vote No (Against)

1972 ReferendaInitiative AmendmentGeneral Election, November 7, 1972Yes = 2,700,095; No = 5,213,485Proposition 14:

TAXATION. Initiative Constitutional Amendment. Establishes ad valorem property tax rate limitations for all purposes except payment of designated types of debts and liabilities. Eliminates property tax for welfare purposes, limits property tax for education, and requires state funding of these functions from other taxes. Increases sales, use, cigarette, distilled spirits, and corporation taxes. Decreases state taxes on insurance companies and banks and local sales and use taxes. Requires severance tax on extraction of minerals and hydrocarbons. Requires two-thirds vote of Legislature to increase designated taxes. Restricts new exemptions from property tax to those approved by election. **Financial impact:** A net ascertainable decrease in revenues to state and local government in excess of \$1,233,000,000 per year.

130

Vote Yes (For)

131

Vote No (Against)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1972 ReferendaInitiative AmendmentGeneral Election, November 7, 1972Yes = 2,539,611; No = 5,271,067Proposition 15:**STATE EMPLOYEE SALARIES. Initiative Constitutional Amendment.**

Requires State Personnel Board, University of California Regents, and State University and College Trustees semiannually to determine prevailing rates in private and public employment for services comparable to those performed by state employees, and recommend to Governor adjustments to state employee salaries and benefits necessary to equal prevailing rates. The recommendations must be included in Governor's budget, cannot be reduced or eliminated except by two-thirds vote of Legislature, and are not subject to Governor's veto. Provides for written agreements and arbitration between state and employees on other employer-employee relation matters. Financial impact: Indeterminable but potential major cost increase.

132

Vote Yes (For)

133

Vote No (Against)

1972 ReferendaInitiative AmendmentGeneral Election, November 7, 1972Yes = 3,071,926; No = 4,782,368Proposition 16:**SALARIES. CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL. Initiative Constitutional Amendment.**

Requires State Personnel Board to: (1) determine maximum salary for each class of policemen or deputy sheriff in each city and county within state, (2) adjust salaries of uniformed members of Highway Patrol to at least the maximum rate paid policemen or deputy sheriffs within comparable classes, and (3) report annually to Governor on its determinations and adjustments. Requires Governor to provide in budget for full implementation of these determinations and adjustments. These budget provisions can be modified or stricken only by two-thirds vote of Legislature voting solely on this issue. Financial impact: Indeterminable but potential major cost increase.

134

Vote Yes (For)

135

Vote No (Against)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1972 ReferendaInitiative AmendmentGeneral Election, November 7, 1972Yes = 5,447,165; No = 2,617,514Proposition 17:

DEATH PENALTY. Initiative Constitutional Amendment. Amends California Constitution to provide that all state statutes in effect February 17, 1972 requiring, authorizing, imposing, or relating to death penalty are in full force and effect, subject to legislative amendment or repeal by statute, initiative or referendum; and that death penalty provided for under those state statutes shall not be deemed to be, or constitute, infliction of cruel or unusual punishments within meaning of California Constitution, article I, section 6, nor shall such punishment for such offenses be deemed to contravene any other provision of California Constitution. Financial impact: None.

136

Vote Yes (For)

137

Vote No (Against)

1972 ReferendaInitiative AmendmentGeneral Election, November 7, 1972Yes = 2,603,927; No = 5,503,888Proposition 18:

OBSCENITY LEGISLATION. Initiative. Amends, deletes, and adds Penal Code statutes relating to obscenity. Defines nudity, obscenities, sadomasochistic abuse, sexual conduct, sexual excitement and other related terms. Deletes "redeeming social importance" test. Limits "contemporary standards" test to local area. Creates misdemeanors for selling, showing, producing or distributing specified prohibited materials to adults or minors. Permits local governmental agencies to separately regulate these matters. Provides for county jail term and up to \$10,000 fine for violations. Makes sixth conviction of specified misdemeanors a felony. Creates defenses and presumptions. Permits injunctions and seizures of materials. Requires speedy hearing and trial. Financial impact: None.

138

Vote Yes (For)

139

Vote No (Against)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1972 ReferendaInitiativeGeneral Election, November 7, 1972Yes = 2,733,120; No = 5,433,393Proposition 19:

MARIJUANA. Initiative. Removes state penalties for personal use. Proposes a statute which would provide that no person eighteen years or older shall be punished criminally or denied any right or privilege because of his planting, cultivating, harvesting, drying, processing, otherwise preparing, transporting, possessing or using marijuana. Does not repeal existing, or limit future, legislation prohibiting persons under the influence of marijuana from engaging in conduct that endangers others. Financial impact: None.

140

Vote Yes (For)

141

Vote No (Against)

1972 ReferendaInitiativeGeneral Election, November 7, 1972Yes - 4,363,375; No = 3,548,180Proposition 20:

COASTAL ZONE CONSERVATION ACT. Initiative. Creates State Coastal Zone Conservation Commission and six regional commissions. Sets criteria for and requires submission of plan to Legislature for preservation, protection, restoration and enhancement of environment and ecology of coastal zone, as defined. Establishes permit area within coastal zone as the area between the seaward limits of state jurisdiction and 1000 yards landward from the mean high tide line, subject to specified exceptions. Prohibits any development within permit area without permit by state or regional commission. Prescribes standards for issuance or denial of permits. Act terminates after 1976. This measure appropriates five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for the period 1973 to 1976. Financial impact: Cost to state of \$1,250,000 per year plus undeterminable local government administrative costs.

142

Vote Yes (For)

143

Vote No (Against)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1972 ReferendaInitiativeGeneral Election, November 7, 1972Yes = 4,962,420; No = 2,907,776Proposition 21:

ASSIGNMENT OF STUDENTS TO SCHOOLS. Initiative. Adds section to Education Code providing: "No public school student shall, because of his race, creed, or color, be assigned to or be required to attend a particular school." Repeals section establishing policy that racial and ethnic imbalance in pupil enrollment in public schools shall be prevented and eliminated. Repeals section which (1) establishes factors for consideration in preventing or eliminating racial or ethnic imbalances in public schools; (2) requires school districts to report numbers and percentages of racial and ethnic groups in each school; and (3) requires districts to develop plans to remedy imbalances. Financial impact: None.

144

Vote Yes (For)

145

Vote No (Against)

1972 ReferendaInitiativeGeneral Election, November 7, 1972Yes = 3,348,176; No = 4,612,642Proposition 22:

AGRICULTURAL LABOR RELATIONS. Initiative. Sets forth permissible and prohibited labor relation activities of agricultural employers, employees, and labor organizations. Makes specified types of strikes, picketing, and boycotts unlawful. Defines unfair labor practices. Creates Agricultural Labor Relations Board with power to certify organizations as bargaining representatives, conduct elections therefor, prevent unfair labor practices, and investigate and hold hearings relating to enforcement of Act. Provides Board's orders are reviewable and enforceable by courts. Provides interference with Board's performance of duties or commission of defined unlawful acts is punishable by fine and/or imprisonment. Financial impact: Cost increase to state of \$600,000 per year.

146

Vote Yes (For)

147

Vote No (Against)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1973 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentSpecial Election, November 7, 1973Yes=1,961,685; No=2,303,026PROPOSITION 1

TAX AND EXPENDITURE LIMITATIONS. Initiative Constitutional Amendment. Limits State expenditures; restricts use of defined surplus revenue to tax reductions, refunds, or emergencies. Constitutionally eliminates personal income tax for lower income persons, reduces others' 1973 tax up to 20% from surplus, and reduces subsequent year rates 7 1/2%. Requires two-thirds legislative vote for new or changed State taxes. Limits local property tax rates except school districts. Requires State funding of new programs mandated to local governments. Provides for tax and expenditure limit adjustments when functions transferred. Contains special indebtedness obligation provisions. Allows local tax rate and expenditure limit increases upon voter approval. Summary of legislative analyst financial impact estimate: \$170,000,000 annual reduction in State tax revenues and probable undeterminable future revenue reductions; reduction in projected State program expenditures of estimated \$620,000,000 in first year to \$1,366,000,000 in fourth year and increasing thereafter, with probable substantial offsetting cost and tax increases to local government. The initiative provision exempting certain low income persons from income taxes and granting a one-time 20% credit on 1973 income taxes for all taxpayers has been accomplished by legislation passed August 23, 1973, granting low income persons exemptions and granting others a 1973 tax credit ranging from 20 to 35%.

Vote Yes (For)

Vote No (Against)

148

149

Referenda

Vote Yes (For)

Vote No (Against)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1974 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election November 5, 1974Yes = 3,387,555 No = 2,248,217The State School Building Aid and EarthquakeReconstruction and Replacement Bond Law of 1974.Provides for a bond issue of one hundred fifty
million dollars (\$150,000,000) to provide capital
outlay for construction or improvement of public
schools.

150

Vote Yes (For)

151

Vote No (Against)

1974 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election November 5, 1974Yes = 3,803,890 No = 1,418,576Charters for Counties and Cities. Legislative Consti-
tutional Amendment. Amends Article XI, section 3(a),
of State Constitution to provide that a city or county
may adopt, amend, revise, or repeal a charter by a
majority of its electors voting, and without approval
of the Legislature. Makes charter, or changes thereto,
effective upon filing with the Secretary of State.

(continued)

152

Vote Yes (For)

153

Vote No (Against)

California

Constitutional Amendment #2 continued:

Charter provisions are the law of the state having the force and effect of legislative enactments. County charters adopted pursuant to this section supersede any existing charter and all inconsistent laws.

Financial impact: None on local government and minor savings to state government.

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1974 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election November 5, 1974Yes = 2,194,856 No = 2,895,260

Postsecondary Education Commission Personnel-Civil
Service. Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Amends
California Constitution Article XXIV, Section 4, to
exempt from civil service provisions the chief
administrative officer and three deputies of the
California Postsecondary Education Commission.
Financial impact: This measure involves little or no
fiscal effect.

154

Vote Yes (For)

155

Vote No (Against)

1974 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election November 5, 1974Yes = 2,919,362 No = 2,363,605

Regents, University of California, Legislative Consti-
tutional Amendment. Adds vice-president of alumni
association as ex-officio member. Adds two additional
members appointed by Governor with approval of Senate.
No appointment to new term shall be made during first
year of any gubernatorial term. Reduces terms from
sixteen to twelve years after 1976. Allows regents
(continued)

156

Vote Yes (For)

157

Vote No (Against)

Constitutional Amendment #4 continued:

appointment of one faculty member of institution of higher education and one student to board. Requires regents be persons reflecting economic, cultural and social diversity of state, including ethnic minorities and women. Provides for advisory committee which Governor must consult with in selection of regent appointees. Financial impact: Minor increase in state costs.

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1974 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election November 5, 1974Yes = 3,263,689 No = 2,127,287

Residence of Local Government Employees, Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Adds section 10.5 to Article XI of the State Constitution providing that a city or county including any chartered city or county, or public district, may not require its employees to be residents of such city, county, or district. Employees may be required to reside within a reasonable and specific distance of their place
(continued)

158

Vote Yes (For)

159

Vote No (Against)

1974 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election November 5, 1974Yes = 4,422,540 No = 949,136

Property Tax Exemptions, Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Increases minimum permissible amount of homeowner's property tax exemption from \$750 to \$1750 of assessed value of the dwelling. Requires Legislature to provide increased benefits to qualified renters comparable to any increase in the homeowner's exemption provided for by the Legislature. Provides that if
(continued)

160

Vote Yes (For)

161

Vote No (Against)

California

Constitutional Amendment #5 continued:

of employment or other designated location. Financial impact: None.

Constitutional Amendment #6 continued:

Proposition 8 passes, the foregoing shall not become effective and the applicable minimum property tax exemption shall instead be \$7000 of the full value of the dwelling. Finance impact: None in absence of increase by Legislature of homeowner's exemption.

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1974 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election November 5, 1974Yes = 3,567,443 No = 1,495,929

Declaration of Rights, Legislative Constitutional
Amendment. Reorganizes and substantively amends
various provisions of Article I and relocates portions
of Articles IV and XX of California Constitution.
Amendments include, among others, right to interpreter
at state expense for criminal defendant who cannot
understand English, provision that court may grant
(continued)

162

Vote Yes (For)

163

Vote No (Against)

1974 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election November 5, 1974Yes = 3,438,054 No = 1,591,811

Taxation and State Funds, Legislative Constitutional
Amendment. Revises various articles of State Consti-
tution relating to taxation generally, property
taxation and exemptions therefrom, provisions for
specially assessing property for tax purposes, and
provisions for insurance, bank, corporation and income
taxes and subventions to local government. Revises
(continued)

164

Vote Yes (For)

165

Vote No (Against)

Constitutional Amendment #7 continued:

release on own recognizance, provision that property rights of noncitizens to be the same as for citizens, and revision of eminent domain provisions. Deletes, among others, provisions respecting criminal libel actions, provisions regarding right to sell or rent real property, provisions concerning acquisition of lands for public improvements. Financial impact: No increase in government costs.

Constitutional Amendment #8 continued:

and transfers various provisions relating to the appropriation of state funds, taxation of property in redevelopment projects, investment of state funds and incurring of indebtedness by local bodies. Makes various other changes. Provides any conflicting constitutional provisions enacted at 1974 June primary or November general elections shall prevail over this measure. Minor if any effect on state and local costs and revenues.

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1974 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election November 5, 1974Yes = 3,149,944 No = 1,984,007

Recall of Public Officers, Legislative Constitutional
Amendment. Repeals existing and enacts new Article XXIII
of State Constitution, relating to recall of elective
public officers and election of successors who voted
for the office at last election with Governor to set
election dates, and Legislature to provide for
circulation, filing, certification of petitions,
 (continued)

166

Vote Yes (For)

167

Vote No (Against)

1974 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election November 5, 1974Yes = 3,004,695 No = 2,330,880

Right to Vote. Legislative Constitutional Amendment.
Amends Article II, section 3, and Article XX, section 11,
of the State Constitution to eliminate provisions
disqualifying electors convicted of an infamous crime,
embezzlement or misappropriation of public money and to
now provide for the disqualification of an elector while
mentally incompetent, or imprisoned or on parole for
 (continued)

168

Vote Yes (For)

169

Vote No (Against)

California

Constitutional Amendment #9 continued:

nomination of candidates, and recall election. State officer not recalled shall be reimbursed for recall election expenses. Legislature shall provide for recall of local officers. Financial impact: Local government costs will be increased to the extent recalls of local officials are increased.

Constitutional Amendment #10 continued:

the conviction of a felony. Financial impact: Minor increase in county government costs.

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1974 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election November 5, 1974Yes = 2,630,958 No = 2,586,035Miscellaneous Language Changes Regarding Gender.Legislative Constitutional Amendment. AmendsConstitution to recast various terms presentlycouched in the masculine gender to refer to the"person" or official referred to and makes otherminor, nonsubstantive language changes. Financialimpact: none.

170

Vote Yes (For)

171

Vote No (Against)

1974 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election November 5, 1974Yes = 3,356,121 No = 1,506,169Public Utilities. Legislative Constitutional Amendment.Repeals and reenacts Article XII relating to regulationof public utilities. Transfers to Article XX certainprovisions relating to franchises. Grants Legislatureplenary power to confer additional authority on PublicUtilities Commission. Permits Commission to establishrules, do other things, and prescribe uniform system

(continued)

172

Vote Yes (For)

173

Vote No (Against)

California

Constitutional Amendment #12 continued:

of accounts for all utilities. Deletes provisions authorizing Legislature to divide state into districts and other provisions relating to members of Commission; deletes provisions relating to rate discrimination. Declares no substantive changes intended by this amendment. Financial impact: None.

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1974 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election November 5, 1974Yes = 3,123,215 No = 1,577,302

San Diego County Judicial Districts. Legislative
Constitutional Amendment. Adds section 5.5 to
Article VI of the State Constitution to permit any
city in San Diego County to be divided into more than
one municipal court or justice court district if the
Legislature determines unusual geographic conditions
warrant such division. Financial impact: None

174

Vote Yes (For)

175

Vote No (Against)

1974 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election November 5, 1974Yes = 2,452,987 No = 2,533,969

State College System. Legislative Constitutional
Amendment. Amends Article XX, section 23, of State
Constitution to make president pro tempore of Senate
an ex officio member, having equal rights and duties
with nonlegislative members, of any state agency
created by Legislature in field of public higher
education which is charged with management, administration
(continued)

176

Vote Yes (For)

177

Vote No (Against)

California

Constitutional Amendment #14 continued:

and control of State College System of California. Financial Impact:
Minor, if any, state costs.

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1974 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election November 5, 1974Yes = 2,028,964 No = 3,211,295

Low Rent Housing. Legislative Constitutional Amend-
ment. Repeals Article XXXIV of the State Constitution
prohibiting any state public body from developing,
constructing or acquiring a low rent housing project,
as defined, until a majority of the electors of the
city, town, or county, as the case may be, where the
project is or will be located votes in favor thereof.
 (continued)

178

Vote Yes (For)

179

Vote No (Against)

1974 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election November 5, 1974Yes = 2,162,265 No - 2,978,592

Student Tuition, University of California, Legislative
Constitutional Amendment. Adds section 9.1 Article IX
of the State Constitution to empower the Legislature
to determine whether students enrolled in state-supported
regular academic terms at the University of California
shall be charged for instruction and instructional
facilities and the amount of such charges. Charges
 (continued)

180

Vote Yes (For)

181

Vote No (Against)

California

Constitutional Amendment #15 continued:

Financial impact: Increased expenditures in amount determinable only by experience.

Constitutional Amendment #16 continued:

established by the Regents and in effect shall remain in force until acted upon by the Legislature. Financial impact: None in absence of exercise of power conferred on Legislature; if Legislature acts, financial impact will be dependent on type of action taken.

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1974 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election November 5, 1974Yes = 2,615,235 No = 2,935,365

Wild and Scenic Rivers. Initiative. Amends Public
Resources Code to designate specified portions of the
main stem of the Stanislaus River as components of the
California Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Prohibits
construction or operation of flood control structure
which would substantially diminish the public use or
enjoyment of the specified portions of the river.

(continued)

182

Vote Yes (For)

183

Vote No (Against)

1974 Referenda

Vote Yes (For)

Vote No (Against)

California

Constitutional Amendment #17 continued:

Does not prohibit structural or nonstructural measures necessary for flood protection provided that such measures would adversely affect those designated portions of the river only for necessary temporary flood storage. Allows Legislature to amend measure by two-thirds vote. Financial impact: Minor cost to state.

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #.Description1974 Referenda

Bond Issue

Primary Election, June 4, 1974

Yes = 2,672,874; No = 1,787,557

Proposition 1:

THE STATE BEACH, PARK,
RECREATIONAL, AND HISTORI-
CAL FACILITIES BOND ACT OF
1974. This act provides for a bond
issue of two hundred fifty million dol-
lars (\$250,000,000) to be used to meet
the recreational requirements of the
people of the State of California by ac-
quiring and developing lands for rec-
reational purposes.

184

Vote Yes (For)

185

Vote No (Against)

1974 Referenda

Bond Issue

Primary Election, June 4, 1974

Yes = 3,145,262; No = 1,314,690

Proposition 2:

THE CLEAN WATER BOND
LAW OF 1974. This act provides for a
bond issue of two hundred fifty million
dollars (\$250,000,000) to provide
funds for water pollution control.

186

Vote Yes (For)

187

Vote No (Against)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1974 ReferendaBond IssuePrimary Election, June 4, 1974Yes = 3,238,269; No = 1,239,684Proposition 3:

THE VETERANS BOND ACT OF 1974. This act provides for a bond issue of three hundred fifty million dollars (\$350,000,000) to provide farm and home aid for California veterans.

188

Vote Yes (For)

189

Vote No (Against)

1974 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentPrimary Election, June 4, 1974Yes = 3,489,797; No = 928,135Proposition 4:

PROPERTY TAX REASSESSMENT IN EVENT OF DAMAGE OR DESTRUCTION. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Amends Article XIII, Section 2.8, of State Constitution to grant power to Legislature to authorize assessment or reassessment of property damaged or destroyed after lien date by a misfortune or calamity without requiring that (1) such misfortune or calamity be major or (2) that the property be located in an area subsequently declared by the Governor to be in a state of disaster. Financial Impact: No additional state costs and minor effect, if any, on local revenues.

190

Vote Yes (For)

191

Vote No (Against)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1974 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentPrimary Election, June 4, 1974Yes = 2,716,913; No = 1,786,997Proposition 5:

HIGHWAYS AND MASS TRANSIT GUIDEWAYS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Extends present use of revenues from motor vehicle fuel taxes and license fees for highway construction to permit use for research, planning, and construction of mass transit guideways and mitigation of environmental effects of each. Unless approved by majority vote of area affected, funds may only be used for research and planning. Continues existing statutory formula for allocation of revenues to cities, counties, and areas of state until altered by Legislature. Permits up to 25% of area revenues available to be used to pay for voter-approved bond issues. Deletes obsolete provisions. Financial Impact: This measure involves no significant cost or revenue considerations.

192

Vote Yes (For)

193

Vote No (Against)

1974 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentPrimary Election, June 4, 1974Yes = 3,318,433; No = 883,660Proposition 6:

PUBLIC LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Specifies that the proceedings of each house of the Legislature and the committees thereof shall be public except as provided by statute or concurrent resolution, where such resolution is adopted by a two-thirds vote of the members of each house. In the event of a conflict between such a statute and a concurrent resolution, the last adopted shall prevail. Financial Impact: This measure involves no significant cost or revenue considerations.

194

Vote Yes (For)

195

Vote No (Against)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1974 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentPrimary Election, June 4, 1974Yes = 1,968,511; No = 2,204,619Proposition 7:

STATE CIVIL SERVICE EXEMPTIONS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL
AMENDMENT. Amends Article XXIV, Section 4, of the State Constitution to
exempt additional positions from civil service consisting of: chief administrative
officer of the California Postsecondary Education Commission and five deputies.
Financial Impact: This measure involves little or no fiscal effect.

196

Vote Yes (For)

197

Vote No (Against)

1974 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentPrimary Election, June 4, 1974Yes = 2,418,347; No = 1,504,413Proposition 8:

SACRAMENTO COUNTY-CITIES CONSOLIDATION. LEGISLATIVE CON-
STITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Enables County of Sacramento and all or any
of the cities within that County to be consolidated as a charter city and county
as provided by statute, with approval of majority of county's electors voting
on consolidation question and upon such other vote as Legislature may prescribe
in such statute. Charter City and County of Sacramento shall be a charter city
and a charter county; its charter city powers supersede conflicting charter
county powers. Financial Impact: This measure involves no significant cost or
revenue considerations.

198

Vote Yes (For)

199

Vote No (Against)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1974

Referenda

Initiative

Primary Election, June 4, 1974

Yes = 3,224,765; No = 1,392,783

Proposition 9:

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES AND LIMITATIONS AFFECTING POLITICAL CAMPAIGNS, PUBLIC OFFICIALS AND LOBBYISTS—OTHER MATTERS. INITIATIVE. Requires reports of receipts and expenditures in campaigns for state and local offices and ballot measures. Limits expenditures for statewide candidates and measures. Prohibits public officials from participating in governmental decisions affecting their "financial interests." Requires disclosure of certain assets and income by certain public officials. Requires "Lobbyists" to register and file reports showing receipts and expenditures in lobbying activities. Creates fair political practices commission. Revises ballot pamphlet requirements. Provides criminal and civil sanctions for violations. Enacts and repeals statutes on other miscellaneous and above matters. Financial Impact: Adoption of this measure will increase state and local costs up to \$500,000 for the 1974-75 fiscal year and from \$1,360,000 to \$3,210,000 for each subsequent fiscal year.

200

Vote Yes (For)

201

Vote No (Against)

1976

Referenda

Bond Issue

Primary Election, June 8, 1976

Yes = 2,641,287; No = 2,948,178

BI #1: The State School Building Lease-Purchase
Bond Law of 1976 Assembly Bill No. 32 (Statutes
of 1975, Chapter 1007)

202

Vote Yes (For)

203

Vote No (Against)

204

Total Votes

205

Votes Yes (Percent)

206

Votes No (Percent)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1976 ReferendaPublic QuestionPrimary Election, June 8, 1976Yes = 3,465,234; No = 2,078,269PQ # 2: Veterans Bond Act of 1976. AssemblyBill 1782 (Statutes of 1975, Chapter 982)

207

Vote Yes (For)

208

Vote No (Against)

209

Total Votes

210

Vote Yes (Percent)

211

Vote No (Percent)

1976 ReferendaPublic QuestionPrimary Election, June 8, 1976Yes = 3,447,601; No = 2,055,978PQ # 3: California Safe Drinking Water BondLaw of 1976. Assembly Bill 121 (Statutes of1975, Chapter 126)

212

Vote Yes (For)

213

Vote No (Against)

214

Total Votes

215

Votes Yes (Percent)

216

Votes No (Percent)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1976 ReferendaBond IssuePrimary Election, June 8, 1976Yes = 2,392,772; No = 3,059,005

BI #4: Bonds to Provide Public Community College
Facilities. Senate Bill No. 156 (Statutes of 1975,
Chapter 1066)

217

Vote Yes (For)

218

Vote No (Against)

219

Total Votes

220

Vote Yes (Percent)

221

Vote No (Percent)

1976 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentPrimary Election, June 8, 1976Yes = 3,204,294; No = 2,188,419

CA #5: Banks, Corporations, Franchises and Insurers-
Taxation. Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 1
(Statutes of 1975, Resolution Chapter 126)

222

Vote Yes (For)

223

Vote No (Against)

224

Total Votes

225

Votes Yes (Percent)

226

Votes No (Percent)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1976 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentPrimary Election, June 8, 1976Yes = 3,645,372; No = 1,795,486

CA #6: Insurance Company Home Office Tax Deduction
Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 12 (Statutes
of 1975, Resolution Chapter 116)

227

Vote Yes (For)

228

Vote No (Against)

229

Total Votes

230

Vote Yes (Percent)

231

Vote No (Percent)

1976 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentPrimary Election, June 8, 1976Yes = 2,794,614; No = 2,345,662

CA #7: Taxation of Restricted Historic Property
Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 111
(Statutes of 1974, Resolution Chapter 198)

232

Vote Yes (For)

233

Vote No (Against)

234

Total Votes

235

Votes Yes (Percent)

236

Votes No (Percent)

State California

REFERENDA

<u>Var. #</u>	<u>Description</u>
1976	Referenda
	<u>Constitutional Amendment</u>
	<u>Primary Election, June 8, 1976</u>
	<u>Yes = 3,978,512; No = 1,383,010</u>
	<u>CA #8: Deposit of Public Moneys in Savings and</u>
	<u>Loan Associations. Assembly Constitutional</u>
	<u>Amendment No. 31 (Statutes of 1975, Resolution</u>
	<u>Chapter 77)</u>
237	Vote Yes (For)
238	Vote No (Against)
239	Total Votes
240	Vote Yes (Percent)
241	Vote No (Percent)
1976	Referenda
	<u>Constitutional Amendment</u>
	<u>Primary Election, June 8, 1976</u>
	<u>Yes = 3,935,377; No = 1,669,194</u>
	<u>CA #9: Bingo. Assembly Constitutional Amendment</u>
	<u>No. 3 (Statutes of 1975, Resolution Chapter 98)</u>
242	Vote Yes (For)
243	Vote No (Against)
244	Total Votes
245	Votes Yes (Percent)
246	Votes No (Percent)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1976

Referenda

Constitutional AmendmentPrimary Election, June 8, 1976Yes = 2,363,999; No = 2,846,283CA #10: Bonds to REfund State IndebtednessAssembly Constitutional Amendment No. 50(Statutes of 1975, Resolution Chapter 99)

247

Vote Yes (For)

248

Vote No (Against)

249

Total Votes

250

Vote Yes (Percent)

251

Vote No (Percent)

1976

Referenda

Constitutional AmendmentPrimary Election, June 8, 1976Yes = 2,826,055; No = 2,528,030CA #11: Motor Vehicle Taxes-Local SurplusProperty. Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 41(Statutes of 1975, Resolution Chapter 108)

252

Vote Yes (For)

253

Vote No (Against)

254

Total Votes

255

Votes Yes (Percent)

256

Votes No (Percent)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1976 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentPrimary Election, June 8, 1976Yes = 2,268,310; No = 2,922,175CA #12: Interest Rate. Senate Constitutional Amendment
No. 19 (Statutes of 1975, Resolution Chapter 132)

257

Vote Yes (For)

258

Vote No (Against)

259

Total Votes

260

Vote Yes (Percent)

261

Vote No (Percent)

1976 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentPrimary Election, June 8, 1976Yes = 3,021,947; No = 2,390,947CA #13: Property Tax Postponement.Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 16 (Statutes
of 1976, Resolution Chapter 2)

262

Vote Yes (For)

263

Vote No (Against)

264

Total Votes

265

Votes Yes (Percent)

266

Votes No (Percent)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1976 Referenda

Constitutional Amendment

Primary Election, June 8, 1976

Yes = 3,395,657; No = 1,626,494

CA #14: Miscellaneous Constitutional Revisions

Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 40

(Statutes of 1976, Resolution Chapter 5) as amended
by ACA 90 (Statutes of 1976, Resolution Chapter 24)

267

Vote Yes (For)

268

Vote No (Against)

269

Total Votes

270

Vote Yes (Percent)

271

Vote No (Percent)

1976 Referenda

Initiated Act

Primary Election, June 8, 1976

Yes = 1,950,430; No = 4,048,355

IA #15: Nuclear Power Plants Initiative Statute

Initiative Measure submitted by Voters

272

Vote Yes (For)

273

Vote No (Against)

274

Total Votes

275

Votes Yes (Percent)

276

Votes No (Percent)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1976 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election, November 2, 1976Yes = 3,029,663 No = 4,056,117

Proposition No. 1: This Act provides for a bond issue
of five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000) to provide
funds for financing housing.

277

Vote Yes (For)

278

Vote No (Against)

279

Total Vote

280

Vote Yes (Percent)

281

Vote No (Percent)

~~Vote Yes (For)~~~~Vote No (Against)~~~~Total Votes~~~~Votes Yes (Percent)~~~~Votes No (Percent)~~

State California

REFERENDA

<u>Var. #</u>	<u>Deck #</u>	<u>Cols. #</u>	<u>Description</u>
---------------	---------------	----------------	--------------------

1976			Referenda
------	--	--	-----------

			Constitutional Amendment
--	--	--	--------------------------

			General Election, November 2, 1976
--	--	--	------------------------------------

			Yes = 3,661,598 No = 3,447,425
--	--	--	-----------------------------------

Proposition No 2: This Act provides for a bond issue of two hundred eighty million dollars (\$280,000,000) to be used to meet the recreational requirements of the people of the State of California by acquiring, developing, and restoring real property for state and local park, beach, recreational, and historical resources preservation purposes.

282

Vote Yes (For)

283

Vote No (Against)

284

Total Vote

285

Vote Yes (Percent)

286

Vote No (Percent)

1976			Referenda
------	--	--	-----------

			Constitutional Amendment
--	--	--	--------------------------

			General Election, November 2, 1976
--	--	--	------------------------------------

			Yes = 2,889,825 No = 4,093,594
--	--	--	-----------------------------------

Proposition No. 3: This Act provides for a bond issue of twenty-five million dollars (\$250,000,000) to provide funds for financing residential energy insulation and residential solar heating and cooling systems.

287

Vote Yes (For)

288

Vote No (Against)

289

Total Vote

290

Vote Yes (Percent)

291

Vote No (Percent)

State California

REFERENDA

<u>Var. #</u>	<u>Deck #</u>	<u>Cols. #</u>	<u>Description</u>
---------------	---------------	----------------	--------------------

1976 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election, November 2, 1976Yes = 3,793,023 No = 3,167,528

Proposition No. 4: Amends subsections (a) and (f) of section 9 of Article IX: to authorize the Legislature to require the University to follow competitive bidding principles in making contracts for construction, sale of real property and purchase of materials, goods and services; and to prohibit denial of admission to the University on grounds of race, religion or ethnic heritage as well as sex.

292

Vote Yes (For)

293

Vote No (Against)

294

Total Vote

295

Vote Yes (Percent)

296

Vote No (Percent)

1976 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election, November 2, 1976Yes = 3,240,967 No = 3,650,649

Proposition No. 5: This amendment would retain the 10% limit on loans made primarily for personal, family or household purposes but would, as to other loans by nonexempt lenders, increase the maximum permissible rate of interest to the higher of (a) 10% or (b) 7% plus the prevailing rate currently charged by the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco for monies advanced to member banks.

297

Vote Yes (For)

298

Vote No (Against)

299

Total Vote

300

Vote Yes (Percent)

301

Vote No (Percent)

State California

REFERENDA

<u>Var. #</u>	<u>Deck #</u>	<u>Cols. #</u>	<u>Description</u>
---------------	---------------	----------------	--------------------

1976 Referenda

Constitutional Amendment

General Election, November 2, 1976

Yes = 2,887,771 No = 3,791,190

Proposition No. 6: Extends from 12 to 30 days the time for Governor's veto of bills submitted to him after adjournment of Legislature for interim study recess at end of first year of legislative session. Provides that bills passed during a regular legislative session which become law by reason of Governor's failure to act within above-mentioned period shall go into effect on January 1 following their enactment unless referendum is proposed.

302

Vote Yes (For)

303

Vote No (Against)

304

Total Vote

305

Vote Yes (Percent)

306

Vote No (Percent)

1976 Referenda

Constitutional Amendment

General Election, November 2, 1976

Yes = 5,655,742 No = 1,150,059

Proposition No. 7: Amends section 18 to permit Supreme Court to censure or remove judges for "persistent failure or inability" rather than for "wilful and persistent failure" to perform their duties; to permit Commission to admonish judges who act improperly or are derelict in performance of their duties; and provide that Commission recommendations for censure, removal or retirement of Supreme Court judges be determined by seven Court of appeals judges selected by lot.

307

Vote Yes (For)

308

Vote No (Against)

309

Total Vote

310

Vote Yes (Percent)

311

Vote No (Percent)

State California

REFERENDA

<u>Var. #</u>	<u>Deck #</u>	<u>Cols. #</u>	<u>Description</u>
---------------	---------------	----------------	--------------------

1976 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election, November 2, 1976Yes = 3,594,940 No = 3,139,724

Proposition No. 8: Amends Article IX to authorize selection of county school superintendents either by appointment of the county board of education or election, at the option of the electorate. Transfers responsibility for the establishment of the salaries of county superintendents from the Legislature to the county board of education. Empowers two or more counties to establish by majority vote of their electorates a joint board of education and county superintendent of schools.

312

Vote Yes (For)

313

Vote No (Against)

314

Total Vote

315

Vote Yes (Percent)

316

Vote No (Percent)

1976 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election, November 2, 1976Yes = 4,402,523 No = 2,268,040

Proposition No. 9: Requires confirmation by Legislature before Governor's appointees to fill vacancies in offices of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney General and on State Board of Equalization may take office. If Legislature does not act within 90 days of Governor's nomination and is at the end of such 90-day period not in recess, appointees may take office as if confirmed.

317

Vote Yes (For)

318

Vote No (Against)

319

Total Vote

320

Vote Yes (Percent)

321

Vote No (Percent)

State California

REFERENDA

<u>Var. #</u>	<u>Deck #</u>	<u>Cols. #</u>	<u>Description</u>
---------------	---------------	----------------	--------------------

1976	Referenda		
------	-----------	--	--

Constitutional Amendment			
--------------------------	--	--	--

General Election, November 2, 1976			
------------------------------------	--	--	--

Yes = 5,398,406 No = 1,363,556			
-----------------------------------	--	--	--

Proposition No. 10: Adds section 14 to Article XI.			
Unless approved by majority vote of qualified voters			
of local government voting on question, prohibits			
local governments formed after adoption of section 14			
and whose geographic boundaries include area in two			
or more counties from levying property taxes.			

322

Vote Yes (For)

323

Vote No (Against)

324

Total Vote

325

Vote Yes (Percent)

326

Vote No (Percent)

1976	Referenda		
------	-----------	--	--

Constitutional Amendment			
--------------------------	--	--	--

General Election, November 2, 1976			
------------------------------------	--	--	--

Yes = 4,685,811 No = 1,835,579			
-----------------------------------	--	--	--

Proposition No. 11: Amends Article XIII section 12 to			
provide that Legislature shall adjust tax rates on			
personal property, possessory interests in land and on			
improvements on land exempt from taxation in any year			
when assessment ratios are changed to maintain			
equality between property on secured and unsecured rolls.			

327

Vote Yes (For)

328

Vote No (Against)

329

Total Vote

330

Vote Yes (Percent)

331

Vote No (Percent)

State California

REFERENDA

<u>Var. #</u>	<u>Deck #</u>	<u>Cols. #</u>	<u>Description</u>
---------------	---------------	----------------	--------------------

1976 Referenda

Constitutional Amendment

General Election, November 2, 1976

Yes = 3,323,671 No = 3,461,524

Proposition No. 12: Adds section 12 to Article XVI to authorize Legislature to provide program of state loans at lower than prevailing interest rates to finance installation of energy insulation, solar heating or cooling systems in residential structures.

332

Vote Yes (For)

333

Vote No (Against)

334

Total Vote

335

Vote Yes (Percent)

336

Vote No (Percent)

1976 Referenda

Constitutional Amendment

General Election, November 2, 1976

Yes = 1,883,032 No = 5,766,315

Proposition No. 13: Establishes California Greyhound Racing Commission to license and regulate the conduct of greyhound races by qualified greyhound racing associations. The pari-mutuel method of wagering shall be permitted on greyhound races. A specified percentage of proceeds from pari-mutuel wagering shall be deposited in a Greyhound Racing Fund in the State Treasury, which fund shall be available for specified public purposes when appropriated by the Legislature.

337

Vote Yes (For)

338

Vote No (Against)

339

Total Vote

340

Vote Yes (Percentage)

341

Vote No (Percentage)

State California

REFERENDA

<u>Var. #</u>	<u>Deck #</u>	<u>Cols. #</u>	<u>Description</u>
---------------	---------------	----------------	--------------------

1976 Referenda

Constitutional Amendment

General Election, November 2, 1976

Yes = 2,915,981 No = 4,791,966

Proposition No. 14: Repeals Agricultural Labor Relations Act of 1975; reenacts as Agricultural Labor Relations Act of 1976. Makes technical amendments to maintain status quo under 1975 Act, except requires new appointments to Agricultural Labor Relations Board. Additional amendments require: access for union organizers to property of employers for certain periods;

minimum of 50% of employees to petition for decertification of union. Permits Board to award treble damages for unfair labor practices.

Vote Yes (For)

Vote No (Against)

Total Votes

Vote Yes (Percent)

Vote No (Percent)

1976 Referenda

Constitutional Amendment

General Election, November 2, 1976

Yes = 5,655,664 No = 1,316,833

Proposition No. 15: Amends initiative statute relating to chiropractors to provide for addition of two public members to State Board of Chiropractic Examiners.

Requires chiropractic school or college to be accredited by Council on Chiropractic Education, or equivalent, before graduates thereof are eligible to apply for chiropractic licenses. Increases minimum educational requirements necessary to practice chiropractic to include, among other, 60 prechiropractic college credits.

Vote Yes (For)

Vote No (Against)

Total Vote

Vote Yes (Percent)

Vote No (Percent)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1978 ReferendaBond IssuePrimary Election, June 6, 1978Yes = 2,047,496; No = 3,809,609

BI #1: This act provides for a bond issue of three
hundred fifty million dollars (\$350,000,000) to
provide capital outlay for construction or improvement
of public schools.

352

Vote Yes (For)

353

Vote No (Against)

354

Total Votes

355

Vote Yes (Percent)

356

Vote No (Percent)

1978 ReferendaBond IssuePrimary Election, June 6, 1978Yes = 3,111,505; No = 2,706,658

BI #2: This act provides for a bond issue of three
hundred seventy-five million dollars (\$375,000,000) to
provide funds for water pollution control and water
conservation.

357

Vote Yes (For)

358

Vote No (Against)

359

Total Votes

360

Votes Yes (Percent)

361

Votes No (Percent)

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1978 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentPrimary Election, June 6, 1978Yes = 2,510,658; No = 3,046,041

CA #3: Adds section 38 to article XIII of Constitution
to provide that Legislature may exempt from taxation
all or any part of property used as alternative energy
system which is not based on fossil fuels or nuclear
fuels. Financial impact: Revenue loss to local
government during exemption period; could result in
increase in local government revenues thereafter.

Minor local administrative costs.

362

Vote Yes (For)

363

Vote No (Against)

364

Total Votes

365

Vote Yes (Percent)

366

Vote No (Percent)

1978 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentPrimary Election, June 6, 1978Yes = 2,778,474; No = 2,565,319

CA #4: Requires that any amendment to a city charter
which would change the manner, time, or terms of appoint-
ment or election of the governing board of a school or
community college district or change charter provisions
relating to the qualifications, compensation, removal
or number of such members must be submitted for approval
by a majority of all the qualified electors of the school
or community college district voting on the question,

367

Vote Yes (For) including persons residing in such district but outside city boundaries

368

Vote No (Against) (see over)

369

Total Votes

370

Votes Yes (Percent)

371

Votes No (Percent)

CA #4: Requires submission of such amendments as separate questions.
Financial impact: Minor increases in local election costs could
result where voters live outside city's boundary.

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1978 Referenda

Constitutional Amendment

Primary Election, June 6, 1978

Yes = 2,784,847; No = 2,329,365

CA #5: Adds section 3.5 to article III of Constitution to preclude administrative agency, even if created by Constitution or initiative, from (1) declaring a statute unconstitutional or (2) declaring a statute to be unenforceable or refusing to enforce a statute, because of unconstitutionality or because federal law or regulations prohibit enforcement, unless appellate court has made such determination. Financial impact: Increases or decreases in government costs or

372

Vote Yes (For)

(see over)

373

Vote No (Against)

374

Total Votes

375

Vote Yes (Percent)

376

Vote No (Percent)

1978 Referenda

Constitutional Amendment

Primary Election, June 6, 1978

Yes = 3,276,230; No = 2,109,533

CA#6: Amends Constitution, article XI, sections 1 (b) and 4 (c), to require Legislature and county charters to provide for elected county sheriffs. Financial impact: No direct state or local fiscal effect.

377

Vote Yes (For)

378

Vote No (Against)

379

Total Votes

380

Votes Yes (Percent)

381

Votes No (Percent)

CA #5: revenue during period before constitutionality or enforceability is determined by appellate court.

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1978 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentPrimary Election, June 6, 1978Yes = 2,780,013; No = 2,414,946

CA #7: Amends section 6 of article XVI of Constitution
to permit cities, counties, townships and other political
corporations and subdivisions of State, to join with
other such agencies in providing for payment of workers'
compensation, unemployment compensation, tort liability
or public liability losses incurred by such agencies, by
entry into an insurance pooling arrangement under joint
exercise of powers agreement, or by membership in such

382

Vote Yes (For) publicly-owned nonprofit corporation

383

Vote No (Against) or other public agency as may be

(see over)

384

Total Votes

385

Vote Yes (Percent)

386

Vote No (Percent)

1978 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentPrimary Election, June 6, 1978Yes = 2,972,424; No = 3,345,622

CA #8: Adds Constitution, article XIII, section 9.5, to
give Legislature power to provide for taxation of owner
occupied dwellings, as defined by Legislature, or any
fraction of value thereof, at rate lower than that levied
on other property. Tax rate levied on other property
cannot be increased as result of lowering tax rate levied on
owner occupied dwellings. Financial impact: Depends on
legislative action. Could result in reduction in local
revenues.

387

Vote Yes (For)

388

Vote No (Against)

389

Total Votes

390

Votes Yes (Percent)

391

Votes No (Percent)

CA #7: authorized by Legislature. Financial impact: None on state;
effect on local governments unpredictable.

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1978 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentPrimary Election, June 6, 1978Yes = 2,696,517; No = 2,568,989

CA #9: Amends Constitution, article XV, section 1,
to provide that Legislature shall set interest rate on
state court judgements at not more than 10% per annum.
Rate may be variable and based upon rates charged by
federal agencies or economic indicators, or both. In
absence of such rate setting by Legislature, judgement
rate shall be 7% per annum. Financial impact: Depends
on legislative action. Interest costs and revenues on
judgements would increase if

392

Vote Yes (For) Legislature raised rate.

393

Vote No (Against)

394

Total Votes

395

Vote Yes (Percent)

396

Vote No (Percent)

1978 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentPrimary Election, June 6, 1978Yes = 2,306,938; No = 3,080,947

CA #10: Adds Constitution, article XIII, section 44, to
give Legislature power to exempt from taxation all or
portion of full value of a qualified rehabilitated
residential dwelling, as defined by Legislature, for
five fiscal years following rehabilitation of such
dwelling. Exemption shall be amount equal to full value
of such rehabilitation up to maximum amount specified
by Legislature, and shall be applied only to that portion

397

Vote Yes (For)

(see over)

398

Vote No (Against)

399

Total Votes

400

Votes Yes (Percent)

401

Votes No (Percent)

CA #10: of full value attributable to such rehabilitation which exceeds full value of dwelling before rehabilitation. Financial impact: Would cause minor increase in state costs. Net effect of exemption on local revenues cannot be predicted.

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1978 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentPrimary Election, June 6, 1978Yes = 2,299,581; No = 2,962,838

CA #11: Add subdivision (h) to article XIII, section 11, to provide that if land or improvements owned by and located within an existing county become incorporated into a new county formed after January 1, 1978, such land or improvements shall be exempt from taxation by the new county or any taxing agency or revenue district therein. Financial impact: None on state or local government.

402

Vote Yes (For)

403

Vote No (Against)

404

Total Votes

405

Vote Yes (Percent)

406

Vote No (Percent)

1978 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentPrimary Election, June 6, 1978Yes = 2,009,835; No = 3,270,577

CA #12: Repeals sections of Constitution, articles IV, V and VI relating to payment of compensation, travel and living expenses and retirement benefits for constitutional officers, legislators and judges. Adds article XXII providing for seven member commission which by resolution subject to legislative ratification by majority of each house, biennially sets salary, retirement, insurance and other benefits for above officials. Limits commission's authority to provide health care benefits or insurance.

407

Vote Yes (For)

408

Vote No (Against)

(see over)

409

Total Votes

410

Votes Yes (Percent)

411

Votes No (Percent)

CA #12: Restricts said officials' use of state automobiles to official business. Prohibits reduction of existing and additional future retirement rights and benefits once granted. Financial impact: Minor increase in state costs to support commission and staff. Otherwise, impact on state costs unpredictable.

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1978 ReferendaInitiated ActPrimary Election, June 6, 1978Yes = 4,280,689; No = 2,326,167

IA #13: Limits ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of value except to pay indebtedness previously approved by voters. Establishes 1975-76 assessed valuation base for property tax purposes. Limits annual increases in value. Provides for reassessment after sale, transfer, or construction. Requires 2/3 vote of Legislature to enact any change in state taxes designed to increase revenues.

(see over)

412

Vote Yes (For)

413

Vote No (Against)

414

Total Votes

415

Vote Yes (Percent)

416

Vote No (Percent)

1978 ReferendaBond IssueGeneral Election, November 7, 1978Yes = 3,878,181; No = 2,347,861

BI #14: This act provides for a bond issue of five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000) to provide farm and home aid for California veterans.

417

Vote Yes (For)

418

Vote No (Against)

419

Total Votes

420

Votes Yes (Percent)

421

Votes No (Percent)

IA #13: Prohibits imposition by state of new ad valorem, sales, or transaction taxes on real property. Authorizes imposition of special taxes by local government (except on real property) by 2/3 vote of qualified electors. Financial impact: Commencing with fiscal year beginning July 1, 1978, would result in annual losses of local government property tax revenues (approximately \$7 billion in 1978-79 fiscal year), reduction in annual state costs (approximately \$600 million in 1978-79 fiscal year), and restriction on future ability of local governments to finance capital construction by sale of general obligation bonds.

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1978ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election, November 7, 1978Yes = 2,157,725; No = 3,478,996

CA #15: Deletes constitutional authorization for the
Public Utilities Commissioner to designate a commissioner
to hold a hearing or investigation or issue an order
subject to Commission approval. Financial impact: No
direct effect on state spending or revenues; however,
legislative implementation of this measure might result
in relatively minor increase in state spending.

422

Vote Yes (For)

423

Vote No (Against)

424

Total Votes

425

Vote Yes (Percent)

426

Vote No (Percent)

1978ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election, November 7, 1978Yes = 3,230,184; No = 2,628,527

CA #16: Allows the Legislature to authorize the sale of
surplus state property located in the coastal zone and
acquired with revenues from fuel taxes and motor vehicle
taxes. Property may only be sold to Department of Parks
and Recreation for state park purposes, Department of
Fish and Game for preservation of fish and wildlife
habitat, Wildlife Conservation Board, or State Coastal
Conservancy for preservation of agricultural lands.

427

Vote Yes (For)

428

Vote No (Against)

429

Total Votes

430

Votes Yes (Percent)

431

Votes No (Percent)

CA #16: Price cannot be less than amount paid by State to acquire property.
Financial impact: Depends on legislative action. Any property sold below current market value would result in revenue loss to State Transportation Fund but proportionate savings to purchasing agency.

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1978 ReferendaInitiated ActGeneral Election, November 7, 1978Yes = 4,429,405; No = 1,475,263

IA #17: Amends initiative statute relating to
chiropractors to modify requirements and procedures
for approval of chiropractic schools and colleges.
Permits increase in fee for state license to practice
chiropractic at discretion of board of examiners.
Expands grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation
of license to include conviction of any felony, or
any offense substantially related to chiropractic,
 (see over)

432

Vote Yes (For)

433

Vote No (Against)

434

Total Votes

435

Vote Yes (Percent)

436

Vote No (Percent)

1978 ReferendaInitiated ActGeneral Election, November 7, 1978Yes = 3,125,148; No = 3,721,682

IA #18: Finds and declares that smoking in enclosed areas
is detrimental to nonsmokers. With specified exceptions,
makes smoking unlawful in enclosed public places,
places of employment and educational and health facilities.
Requires restaurants to establish nonsmoking sections in
dining areas. Prohibits employment discrimination based
on exercise of rights provided by this statute. Permits
stricter local government smoking regulations.
 (see over)

437

Vote Yes (For)

438

Vote No (Against)

439

Total Votes

440

Votes Yes (Percent)

441

Votes No (Percent)

IA # 17: on plea or verdict of guilty or plea of no contest.

Financial impact: Insignificant fiscal effect on state and local governments.

IA #18: Requires posting of signs designating areas where smoking is unlawful.

Allows Legislature to amend consistent with intent of this statute.

Provides penalties for violations. Financial impact: Modest cost to state and to individual local governments for purchase, installation of NO SMOKING signs in public buildings. Minor enforcement costs. Possible cost to alter public employee working facilities to accommodate smoking employees. If proposition leads to significant reduction in smoking, could result in substantial reduction in health and other smoking related government costs and would result in substantial reduction in state and local sales, cigarette tax collections.

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1978 ReferendaInitiated ActGeneral Election, November 7, 1978Yes = 2,823,293; No = 3,969,120

IA #19: Provides for filing charges against school-
teachers, teachers' aides, school administrators or
counselors for advocating, soliciting, imposing,
encouraging or promoting private or public sexual
acts defined in sections 286(a) and 288(a) of the Penal
Code between persons of the same sex in a manner likely
to come to attention of other employees or students;
or publicly and indiscreetly engaging in said acts.
 (see over)

442

Vote Yes (For)

443

Vote No (Against)

444

Total Votes

445

Vote Yes (Percent)

446

Vote No (Percent)

1978 ReferendaInitiated ActGeneral Election, November 7, 1978Yes = 4,480,275; No = 1,818,357

IA #20: Changes and expands categories of first degree
murder for which penalties of death or confinement without
possibility of parole may be imposed. Charges minimum
sentence for first degree murder from life to 25 years
to life. Increases penalty for second degree murder.
Prohibits parole of convicted murderers before service
of 25 or 15 year terms, subject to good-time credit.
 During punishment stage of cases in which death penalty is

447

Vote Yes (For)

(see over)

448

Vote No (Against)

449

Total Votes

450

Votes Yes (Percent)

451

Votes No (Percent)

IA #19: Prohibits hiring and requires dismissal of such persons if school board determines them unfit for service after considering enumerated guidelines. In dismissal cases only, provides for two-stage hearings, written findings, judicial review. Financial impact: Unknown but potentially substantial costs to State, counties and school districts depending on number of cases which receive an administrative hearing.

IA #20: authorized: permits consideration of all felony convictions of defendant; requires court to impanel new jury if first jury is unable to reach a unanimous verdict on punishment. Financial impact: Indeterminable future increase in state costs.

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1978 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election, November 7, 1978Yes = 4,698,244; No = 1,287,241CA #21: Amends Constitution, article XIII A, section

2. Provides that real property reconstructed after a
disaster, as declared by the Governor, shall not be
considered "newly constructed" for property tax purposes
if the fair market value of such property, as reconstructed
is comparable to its fair market value prior to the
disaster. Authorized reduction in full cash value of
real property for property tax purposes to reflect

452

Vote Yes (For) (see over)

453

Vote No (Against)

454

Total Votes

455

Vote Yes (Percent)

456

Vote No (Percent)

Referenda

Vote Yes (For)

Vote No (Against)

Total Votes

Votes Yes (Percent)

Votes No (Percent)

CA #21: substantial damages, destruction or other factors causing a decline in value. Revises existing terms relating to the valuation of real property for property tax purposes. Financial impact: In the absence of a major disaster, the adoption of this proposal would have a minor impact on local property tax revenues statewide. It should have no significant impact on state revenues or costs.

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1979 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentSpecial Election, November 6, 1979Yes = 2,433,312; No = 1,112,923

CA 1: Amends Section 7(a) of Article I of the Constitution to provide that nothing in the California Constitution imposes upon the State of California or any public entity, board, or official any obligations or responsibilities which exceed those imposed by the United States Constitution with respect to the use of pupil school assignment or transportation. Provides for modification

(see over)

457

Vote Yes (For)

458

Vote No (Against)

459

Total Votes

460

Vote Yes (Percent)

461

Vote No (Percent)

1979 ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentSpecial Election, November 6, 1979Yes = 2,256,797; No = 1,238,633

CA 2: Amends constitutional limit of 10 percent on loan interest rates. Applies 10 percent rate limit to loans primarily for personal, family or household purposes. For other purposes authorizes interest rate limit to be higher of 10 percent or 5 percent plus rate of interest charged by San Francisco Federal Reserve Bank to member banks 25 days prior to execution of loan contract or

(see over)

462

Vote Yes (For)

463

Vote No (Against)

464

Total Votes

465

Votes Yes (Percent)

466

Votes No (Percent)

CA 1: of existing judgments, decrees, writs or other court orders to conform to the provisions of this subdivision. Provides that governing boards of school districts may voluntarily continue or commence a school integration plan.

CA 2: making of loan. Continues exemption of specified lending institutions from rate restrictions. Extends exemption to loans made or arranged by licensed real estate brokers when secured by lien on real property.

State California

REFERENDA

Var. #Description1979ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentSpecial Election, November 6, 1980Yes = 2,523,766; No = 799,948

CA 3: Adds Section 3.5 to Article XIII of the Constitution to require that, in any year in which the assessment ratio is changed, the Legislature shall adjust the valuation of assessable property of eligible veterans, unmarried spouses of deceased veterans, and parents of deceased veterans to maintain the same proportionate values of such property.

467

Vote Yes (For)

468

Vote No (Against)

469

Total Votes

470

Vote Yes (Percent)

471

Vote No (Percent)

1979ReferendaConstitutional AmendmentSpecial Election, November 6, 1980Yes = 2,580,720; No = 891,157

CA 4: Establishes and defines annual appropriation limits on state and local governmental entities based on annual appropriations for prior fiscal year. Requires adjustments for changes in cost of living, population and other specified factors. Appropriations limits may be established or temporarily changed by electorate. Requires revenues received in excess or appropriations permitted by this

(see over)

472

Vote Yes (For)

473

Vote No (Against)

474

Total Votes

475

Votes Yes (Percent)

476

Votes No (Percent)

CA 4: measure to be returned by revision of tax rates or fee schedules within two fiscal years next following year excess created. With exceptions, provides for reimbursement of local governments for new programs or higher level of services mandated by state.

State CALIFORNIA

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1980 Ballot ProposalsConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election--November 4, 1980Yes=3,997,292 No=3,731,440**FOR THE PARKLANDS ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.**

This act provides for meeting the urgent recreational requirements of the people of California through the acquisition, development, rehabilitation, and restoration of state and local parks, public beaches and other important coastal resources, recreation areas and recreational facilities, and historical resources pursuant to a bond issue of two hundred eighty-five million dollars (\$285,000,000).

AGAINST THE PARKLANDS ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

This act provides for meeting the urgent recreational requirements of the people of California through the acquisition, development, rehabilitation, and restoration of state and local parks, public beaches and other important coastal resources, recreation areas and recreational facilities, and historical resources pursuant to a bond issue of two hundred eighty-five million dollars (\$285,000,000).

477
478
479
480
481

Vote Yes (For)
Vote No (Against)
Total Votes
Vote Yes (percent)
Vote No (percent)

State _____

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1980 Ballot ProposalsConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election--November 4, 1980Yes=3,757,009 No=3,934,723**FOR THE LAKE TAHOE ACQUISITIONS BOND ACT OF 1980.**

This act provides funding for the purchase of property in the Lake Tahoe Basin, which is necessary to prevent the environmental decline of this unique natural resource, to protect the waters of Lake Tahoe from further degradation, and to preserve the scenic and recreational values of Lake Tahoe. The amount provided by this act is eighty-five million dollars (\$85,000,000).

AGAINST THE LAKE TAHOE ACQUISITIONS BOND ACT OF 1980.

This act provides for a bond issue of eighty-five million dollars (\$85,000,000) to be used for the acquisition of property in the Lake Tahoe region for public purposes.

482
483
484
485
486

Vote Yes (For)
Vote No (Against)
Total Votes
Vote Yes (percent)
Vote No (percent)

State CALIFORNIA

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1980 Ballot ProposalsConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election--November, 4, 1980Yes=2,014,362 No=5,251,746

INSURANCE GUARANTEE FUNDS. TAX OFFSET. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Authorizes enactment of statutes by the Legislature to establish insurance guarantee funds or associations for the purpose of paying claims against insolvent insurers. Such legislation could also provide that contributions to such funds or associations by insurers may be allowed as a deductible offset against their annual gross premium tax. Fiscal impact on state or local governments: If offset allowed by legislation, could result in State General Fund loss of as much as \$30 million per year.

487

Vote Yes (For)

488

Vote No (Against)

489

Total Votes

490

Vote Yes (percent)

491

Vote No (percent)

State _____

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1980 Ballot ProposalsConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election--November 4, 1980Yes=1,807,080 No=5,449,215

TAXATION. REAL PROPERTY. PROPERTY ACQUISITION BY TAXING ENTITY. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Article XIII A places a limitation on ad valorem taxes on real property. The adoption of this amendment would permit an increase in such taxes or special assessments to pay for interest and redemption charges on an indebtedness, approved by two-thirds of the voters, for the acquisition or improvement by the taxing entity of real property and tangible personal property necessary for its use. Also authorizes an increase in such taxes or special assessments to be used in connection with refunding previously approved indebtedness issued in accordance with law. Fiscal impact on state and local governments: To extent new indebtedness is created, ad valorem property taxes on real property could rise. A rise in property taxes could increase state costs for reimbursements to local entities. For other possible fiscal impacts see analysis by Legislative Analyst in Ballot Pamphlet.

492

Vote Yes (For)

493

Vote No (Against)

494

Total Votes

495

Vote Yes (percent)

496

Vote No (percent)

State CALIFORNIA

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1980 Ballot ProposalsConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election--November 4, 1980Yes=3,053,861 No=4,164,104

TAXATION. REAL PROPERTY VALUATION. DISASTERS, SEISMIC SAFETY, CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Amends Article XIII A, Section 2, to provide that in valuing real property: "newly constructed" shall not include reconstruction of comparable improvements after a disaster, as defined by Legislature, or reconstruction or improvement to comply with seismic safety laws; and "change in ownership" shall not include the acquisition of comparable real property as a replacement for property damaged or destroyed as a result of such a disaster or if the person acquiring the property was displaced by eminent domain proceedings, acquisition by a governmental agency, or inverse condemnation. Fiscal impact on state and local governments: Local--Unknown, but probably significant, loss of property tax revenues. Moderate increase in assessment costs. State--Unknown additional costs in aid to local school districts. Unknown increase in income tax revenues.

497
498
499
500
501

Vote Yes (For)
Vote No (Against)
Total Votes
Vote Yes (percent)
Vote No (percent)

State _____

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1980 Ballot ProposalsConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election--November 4, 1980Yes=4,332,330 No=3,197,458

NUMBER OF JURORS IN CIVIL CASES. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Amends Article I, Section 16, to authorize Legislature to reduce required size of juries in civil cases in municipal or justice court. Legislature may reduce juries in these courts from 12 persons to 8 persons, or a lesser number agreed on by the parties in open court. Fiscal impact on state and local governments: None.

502
503
504
505
506

Vote Yes (For)
Vote No (Against)
Total Votes
Vote Yes (percent)
Vote No (percent)

State CALIFORNIA

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1980 Ballot ProposalsConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election--November 4, 1980Yes=4,749,199 No=2,502,444

TAXATION, REAL PROPERTY VALUATION, SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEMS, LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Amends Article XIII A, Section 2, to authorize Legislature to provide that, in valuing real property, the term "newly constructed" shall not include the construction or addition of any active solar energy system. Fiscal impact on state and local governments: Depending upon legislation enacted, local property tax revenues could be reduced and state school district aid increased.

507
508
509
510
511

Vote Yes (For)
Vote No (Against)
Total Votes
Vote Yes (percent)
Vote No (percent)

State _____

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1980 Ballot ProposalsConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election--November 4, 1980Yes=3,918,199 No=3,367,711

WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT AND PROTECTION, LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Amendment not effective unless SB 200 (1980) enacted and takes effect. SB 200 adds several units to Central Valley Project, including delta peripheral canal, and specifies requirements for these. This amendment provides no statute changing specified provisions of SB 200 protecting existing water rights, water quality, and fish and wildlife resources, or the Delta Protection Act, becomes effective unless approved by electors or, under specified conditions, by two-thirds vote in each legislative house. Restricts appropriations for specified water exportations. Restricts eminent domain proceedings in delta. Establishes Sacramento County venue and sets court preferences for handling actions. Fiscal impact on state and local governments: Undetermined increase in state reimbursement of court costs to Sacramento County and decrease in state travel costs.

512
513
514
515
516

Vote Yes (For)
Vote No (Against)
Total Votes
Vote Yes (percent)
Vote No (percent)

State CALIFORNIA

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1980 Ballot ProposalsConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election--November 4, 1980Yes=4,857,006 No=2,686,329

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER BOND LAW OF 1976. LEGISLATIVE STATUTORY AMENDMENT. Amends California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1976 by authorizing Legislature to increase from \$15,000,000 to \$30,000,000 the amount of previously authorized bond proceeds that may be used for grants to political subdivisions, owning or operating domestic water systems, upon determination that such subdivisions are otherwise unable to meet minimum safe drinking water standards. Provides that up to \$15,000,000 of the \$30,000,000 may be used for grants for construction, improvement, or rehabilitation of domestic water systems which have become contaminated by organic or inorganic compounds, or radiation. Fiscal impact on state or local governments: Revenue loss to State General Fund of \$36 million (in principal plus interest) over a 30-year period.

517
518
519
520
521Vote Yes (For)
Vote No (Against)
Total Votes
Vote Yes (percent)
Vote No (percent)

State _____

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1980 Ballot ProposalsConstitutional AmendmentGeneral Election--November 4, 1980Yes=3,861,614 No= 4,432,209

SMOKING AND NO-SMOKING SECTIONS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Provides for designation of smoking and no-smoking sections in every enclosed public place, enclosed place of employment, enclosed educational facility, enclosed health facility and enclosed clinic. Does not limit smoking in outdoor areas or private residences. Establishes criteria for defining smoking and no-smoking sections. Requires signs be posted designating no-smoking areas. Violation is infraction punishable by \$15 fine per violation. Provides no person may be taken into custody or subject to search for violation. Allows enactment of further legislation and regulations relating to smoking. Requires implementation standards be adopted by Department of Health Services. Fiscal impact on state and local governments: Issuance of regulations by state, posting of nonsmoking signs by state and local governments, and enforcement of measure by state and local governments would result in minor costs to state and local governments. Indeterminable reduction in state and local tax revenues could result from reduced cigarette consumption. Indeterminable savings could result from decline in smoking-related illness among employees and participants in state health-related programs and from decline in fire losses.

522
523
524
525
526Vote Yes (For)
Vote No (Against)
Total Votes
Vote Yes (percent)
Vote No (percent)

State CALIFORNIA

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1980 Ballot ProposalsCONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTGeneral Election--November 4, 1980Yes=5,204,250 No=2,198,702

JUDGES' SALARIES. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Establishes base salary of a judge of a court of record, beginning on January 1, 1981, as equal the annual salary payable as of July 1, 1980, for that office had the judge been elected in 1978. Provides Legislature may prescribe salary increases during a term of office, may terminate prospective increases at any time during a term of office, but shall not reduce a salary during a term of office below the highest level paid during that term. Provides that laws setting the salaries of judges shall not constitute an obligation of contract. Fiscal impact on state and local governments: State salary and pension reductions of approximately \$2.7 million from 1981 through 1986.

527
528
529
530
531

Vote Yes (For)
Vote No (Against)
Total Votes
Vote Yes (percent)
Vote No (percent)

State _____

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1980 Ballot ProposalsConstitutional AmendmentPrimary Election--June 3, 1980Yes= 2,800,038 No=3,163,823**FOR THE PARKLANDS AND RENEWABLE RESOURCES INVESTMENT PROGRAM.**

This act provides for a bond issue of four hundred ninety-five million dollars (\$495,000,000) to be used in a coordinated effort to deal with the interrelated problems of meeting the recreational and open-space requirements of the people of California, conserving and extending the state's water supply, expanding sport and commercial fishing opportunities, and restoring and protecting the agricultural productivity of the state's soil resources pursuant to the Parklands and Renewable Resources Investment Program.

AGAINST THE PARKLANDS AND RENEWABLE RESOURCES INVESTMENT PROGRAM.

This act provides for a bond issue of four hundred ninety-five million dollars (\$495,000,000) to be used in a coordinated effort to deal with the interrelated problems of meeting the recreational and open-space requirements of the people of California, conserving and extending the state's water supply, expanding sport and commercial fishing opportunities, and restoring and protecting the agricultural productivity of the state's soil resources pursuant to the Parklands and Renewable Resources Investment Program.

532
533
534
535
536

Vote Yes (For)
Vote No (Against)
Total Votes
Vote Yes (percent)
Vote No (percent)

State CALIFORNIA

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1980 Ballot ProposalsConstitutional AmendmentPrimary Election--June 3, 1980Yes=3,952,383 No=2,081,982**FOR THE VETERANS BOND ACT OF 1980.**

This act provides for a bond issue of seven hundred fifty million dollars (\$750,000,000) to provide farm and home aid for California veterans.

AGAINST THE VETERANS BOND ACT OF 1980.

This act provides for a bond issue of seven hundred fifty million dollars (\$750,000,000) to provide farm and home aid for California veterans.

537
538
539
540
541Vote Yes (For)
Vote No (Against)
Total Votes
Vote Yes (percent)
Vote No (percent)

State _____

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1980 Ballot ProposalsConstitutional AmendmentPrimary Election--June 3, 1980Yes=2,975,344 No=2,864,729

STATE CAPITOL MAINTENANCE. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Prohibits any bill taking effect as urgency statute if it contains authorization or appropriation for alteration or modification of specified historically restored areas of State Capitol or for purchase of furniture of design different from the historic period of the Capitol restoration. Prohibits expenditure for above purposes without express appropriation. Fiscal impact on state or local governments: No immediate fiscal effect. By making it more difficult to change the restored Capitol and furnishings, there could be future cost avoidance.

542
543
544
545
546Vote Yes (For)
Vote No (Against)
Total Votes
Vote Yes (percent)
Vote No (percent)

State CALIFORNIA

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1980 Ballot ProposalsConstitutional AmendmentPrimary Election--June 3, 1980Yes=2,167,478 No=3,756,100

LOW-RENT HOUSING. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Eliminates present requirement of advance approval at an election before a low-rent housing project can be developed, constructed, or acquired by a state public body. Substitutes therefor provisions that require advance public notice of such a project and subjects the project to a referendum election upon petition by 10 percent of the electors within 60 days of the notice. If project is not disapproved at the referendum election or no referendum is requested, the public body may proceed with the project without further referendum. Fiscal impact on state or local governments: Local election costs would be reduced by an unknown, but probably minor, amount. Possibly future public expenditure for low-rent housing would be increased.

547
548
549
550
551

Vote Yes (For)
Vote No (Against)
Total Votes
Vote Yes (percent)
Vote No (percent)

State _____

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1980 Ballot ProposalsConstitutional AmendmentPrimary Election--June 3, 1980Yes=4,445,400 No=1,618,175

FREEDOM OF PRESS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Maintains existing guarantees of free speech and press. Adds provisions prohibiting any contempt citation by a judicial, legislative, or administrative body against a publisher, editor, reporter, or other person connected with a newspaper, magazine, wire service, or radio or television news for refusing to disclose sources of information or unpublished information obtained in course of processing information for communication to the public. Fiscal impact on state or local governments: No significant fiscal impact.

552
553
554
555
556

Vote Yes (For)
Vote No (Against)
Total Votes
Vote Yes (percent)
Vote No (percent)

State CALIFORNIA

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1980 Ballot ProposalsConstitutional AmendmentPrimary Election--June 3, 1980Yes=2,989,761 No=2,475,818

REAPPORTIONMENT. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Repeals, amends, and restates various provisions of the Constitution relating to reapportionment of Senate, Assembly, congressional, and Board of Equalization districts. Eliminates provisions previously judicially invalidated. Eliminates requirement that only persons eligible to become citizens be counted in equalizing populations in legislative districts. Sets forth in a new article the standards to which the Legislature is required to conform in adjusting the boundaries of these districts each decade. These standards include requirements for single-member districts, reasonably equal population districts, contiguousness of a district, a consecutive numbering system, and respecting the geographical integrity of cities and counties. Fiscal impact on state or local governments: No direct fiscal effect.

557
558
559
560
561

Vote Yes (For)
Vote No (Against)
Total Votes
Vote Yes (percent)
Vote No (percent)

State _____

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1980 Ballot ProposalsConstitutional AmendmentPrimary Election--June 3, 1980Yes=4,986,629 No=1,026,516

DISASTER ASSISTANCE. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Specifically provides that nothing in the Constitution shall prohibit the state, or any of its subdivisions or local governments, from providing aid to persons for the purpose of clearing debris, natural materials, and wreckage from private lands and waters deposited thereon during a major disaster or emergency declared by the President. Such aid must be found to be in the public interest and its cost eligible for federal reimbursement. Recipient must indemnify public entity from any claim against it arising from rendering such aid. Fiscal impact on state or local governments: No direct state or local costs.

562
563
564
565
566

Vote Yes (For)
Vote No (Against)
Total Votes
Vote Yes (percent)
Vote No (percent)

State CALIFORNIA

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1980 Ballot ProposalsConstitutional AmendmentPrimary Election--June 3, 1980Yes=2,896,767 No=2,874,309

ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES FACILITIES FINANCING. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Authorizes Legislature to provide for the issuance of revenue bonds to finance the acquisition, construction, and installation of alternative energy source facilities and for the lease or sale of such facilities to persons, associations, or corporations, other than municipal corporations. Provides that such revenue bonds shall not be secured by the taxing power of the state. Provides that the Legislature may, by resolution adopted by either house, prohibit or limit any proposed issuance of such bonds. Provides measure does not authorize any public agency to operate industrial or commercial enterprises. Fiscal impact on state or local governments: No direct fiscal effect. If revenue bonds are authorized in future by Legislature, indirect fiscal effects could possibly be increase in state and local bond interest costs, loss of state income tax revenues to the extent the bonds displace private financing, and increases in revenue from increased economic activity.

567
568
569
570
571

Vote Yes (For)
Vote No (Against)
Total Votes
Vote Yes (percent)
Vote No (percent)

State _____

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1980 Ballot ProposalsConstitutional AmendmentPrimary Election--June 3, 1980Yes=2,538,667 No=3,942,248

TAXATION. INCOME. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Adds Section 26.5 to Article XIII of the Constitution to provide that taxes on or measured by income which are imposed under the Personal Income Tax Law or successor law shall not exceed 50 percent of those rates in effect for the 1978 taxable year. Requires the Legislature to provide a system for adjusting personal income tax brackets to reflect annual changes in the California Consumer Price Index or successor index. Adds subdivision (s) to Section 3 of Article XIII to provide that business inventories are exempt from property taxation. Fiscal impact on state or local governments: Reduction of state income tax revenues by estimated \$4.9 billion in fiscal year 1980-81, \$4.2 billion in 1981-82, and by unknown but increasing amounts thereafter. By operation of existing statutes, estimated reduction of \$3 billion in state aid to local school districts and state payments to cities, counties or special districts commencing in 1980-81. Indeterminable but substantial reduction in other state expenditures in 1980-81 and thereafter.

572
573
574
575
576

Vote Yes (For)
Vote No (Against)
Total Votes
Vote Yes (percent)
Vote No (percent)

State CALIFORNIA

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1980 Ballot ProposalsConstitutional AmendmentPrimary Election--June 3, 1980Yes=2,247,395 No=4,090,180

RENT. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Declares rent control to be matter of local government concern. Provides that rent control shall be imposed only by vote of the people through enactment of local ordinances. Prohibits state-enacted rent control. Permits annual rent increases based on Consumer Price Index and additional increases based on other specified factors. Requires that rent control ordinance establish a commission to resolve grievances involving rent increases. Exempts specified types of rental units from rent control. Prohibits landlord retaliation for exercise of tenant's rights. Repeals existing rent control ordinances as of date of next election. Fiscal impact on state or local governments: No state fiscal effect. Minor increases in local election expenditures. Possible increase in local government costs to administer landlord/tenant grievances.

577
578
579
580
581

Vote Yes (For)
Vote No (Against)
Total Votes
Vote Yes (percent)
Vote No (percent)

State _____

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1980 Ballot ProposalsConstitutional AmendmentPrimary Election--June 3, 1980Yes=2,821,150 No=3,544,840

TAXATION. SURTAX. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Levies a 10-percent surtax on the business income from California sources of energy businesses (except public utilities) whose principal activity is the obtaining, processing, distributing or marketing of oil, gas, coal, or uranium. Allows a tax credit against surtax of \$0.50 for every dollar invested in California after January 1, 1979, to increase the production or refining of California crude oil or gas over 1978 base levels. Requires that surtax proceeds be used to fund increased bus and rail service for Californians and to develop alternative transportation fuels. Prohibits businesses from passing surtax on to consumers. Fiscal impact on local or state governments: Depending on exact amount of tax credits claimed in each year, estimated state revenue increases of \$150 to \$420 million in 1980-81, and \$165 to \$470 million in 1981-82 could occur. Under existing statutes, approximately one-half of increases would be distributed to local governments for improvement of public transit services.

582
583
584
585
586

Vote Yes (For)
Vote No (Against)
Total Votes
Vote Yes (percent)
Vote No (percent)

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1982 Ballot ProposalsGeneral Election, November 2, 1982Yes = 3,621,422 No = 3,554,500**FOR THE STATE SCHOOL BUILDING LEASE-PURCHASE BOND LAW OF 1982.**

This act provides for a bond issue of five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000) to provide capital outlay for construction or improvement of public schools.

AGAINST THE STATE SCHOOL BUILDING LEASE-PURCHASE BOND LAW OF 1982.

This act provides for a bond issue of five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000) to provide capital outlay for construction or improvement of public schools.

587
588
589
590
591Vote Yes (For)
Vote No (Against)
Total Votes
Vote Yes (percent)
Vote No (percent)

State _____

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1982 Ballot ProposalsGeneral Election, November 2, 1982Yes = 3,893,113 No = 3,276,068**FOR THE COUNTY JAIL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BOND ACT OF 1981.**

This act provides for the construction, reconstruction, remodeling, and replacement of county jails and the performance of deferred maintenance thereon pursuant to a bond issue of two hundred eighty million dollars (\$280,000,000).

AGAINST THE COUNTY JAIL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BOND ACT OF 1981.

This act provides for the construction, reconstruction, remodeling, and replacement of county jails and the performance of deferred maintenance thereon pursuant to a bond issue of two hundred eighty million dollars (\$280,000,000).

592
593
594
595
596Vote Yes (For)
Vote No (Against)
Total Votes
Vote Yes (percent)
Vote No (percent)

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1982 Ballot ProposalsGeneral Election, November 2, 1982Yes = 4,840,325 No = 2,369,166**FOR THE VETERANS BOND ACT OF 1982.**

This act provides for a bond issue of four hundred fifty million dollars (\$450,000,000) to provide farm and home aid for California veterans.

AGAINST THE VETERANS BOND ACT OF 1982.

This act provides for a bond issue of four hundred fifty million dollars (\$450,000,000) to provide farm and home aid for California veterans.

597
598
599
600
601

Vote Yes (For)
Vote No (Against)
Total Votes
Vote Yes (percent)
Vote No (percent)

State _____

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1982 Ballot ProposalsGeneral Election, November 2, 1982Yes = 3,780,098 No = 3,365,937**FOR THE LAKE TAHOE ACQUISITIONS BOND ACT.**

This act provides funding for the purchase of property in the Lake Tahoe Basin, which is necessary to prevent the environmental decline of this unique natural resource, to protect the waters of Lake Tahoe from further degradation, and to preserve the scenic and recreational values of Lake Tahoe. The amount provided by this act is eighty-five million dollars (\$85,000,000).

AGAINST THE LAKE TAHOE ACQUISITIONS BOND ACT.

This act provides funding for the purchase of property in the Lake Tahoe Basin, which is necessary to prevent the environmental decline of this unique natural resource, to protect the waters of Lake Tahoe from further degradation, and to preserve the scenic and recreational values of Lake Tahoe. The amount provided by this act is eighty-five million dollars (\$85,000,000).

602
603
604
605
606

Vote Yes (For)
Vote No (Against)
Total Votes
Vote Yes (percent)
Vote No (percent)

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1982 Ballot ProposalsGeneral Election, November 2, 1982Yes = 3,875,064 No = 3,323,877**FOR THE FIRST-TIME HOME BUYERS BOND ACT OF 1982.**

This act provides for a bond issue of two hundred million dollars (\$200,000,000) to provide funds for financing housing.

AGAINST THE FIRST-TIME HOME BUYERS BOND ACT OF 1982.

This act provides for a bond issue of two hundred million dollars (\$200,000,000) to provide funds for financing housing.

607
608
609
610
611Vote Yes (For)
Vote No (Against)
Total Votes
Vote Yes (percent)
Vote No (percent)

State _____

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1982 Ballot ProposalsGeneral Election, November 2, 1982Yes = 2,650,290 No = 4,110,672

PUBLIC PENSION FUND INVESTMENT. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Constitution presently permits Legislature to authorize public pension and retirement funds to invest up to 25 percent in common stock of corporations meeting prescribed standards. This measure permits authorizing public pension and retirement systems to instead invest up to 60 percent in such common stock and, within the 60 percent, 5 percent in stock of corporations not meeting certain present standards. Permits Legislature, within both limitations, to authorize 0.5 percent investment in corporations whose assets are in nonpublicly traded equity instruments. Provides assets of public pension or retirement funds are trust funds. Prescribes fiduciary standards for their investment. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: If implemented, could result in opportunities for increased earnings through higher dividends and capital gains, accompanied by greater risk to the participating public pension or retirement funds, which could entail capital losses to the funds.

612
613
614
615
616Vote Yes (For)
Vote No (Against)
Total Votes
Vote Yes (percent)
Vote No (percent)

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1982 Ballot ProposalsGeneral Election, November 2, 1982Yes = 2,802,425 No = 3,990,336

TAXATION. REAL PROPERTY VALUATION. NEW CONSTRUCTION. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Under existing constitutional provisions, real property is reappraised for ad valorem tax purposes when "newly constructed." This measure adds to existing definitions and allowed exceptions a provision that the Legislature may provide that the term "newly constructed" shall not include the construction or addition of any fire sprinkler system or fire alarm system, as defined by the Legislature, provided that the construction or addition is not required by state law or local ordinance. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: No impact until implemented by legislation. When implemented there would be: Unknown local government loss of property tax revenues and minor to moderate increased appraisal costs. Unknown increased state costs to offset revenue losses of school and community college districts and, possibly, other local governments for property tax revenue loss. Minor increase in state income tax revenues due to lower property tax deductions.

617
618
619
620
621

Vote Yes (For)
Vote No (Against)
Total Votes
Vote Yes (percent)
Vote No (percent)

State _____

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #DescriptionBallot ProposalsGeneral Election, November 2, 1982Yes 3,367,595 No =3,236,686

TRANSFER OF FUNDS BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTION. The Constitution provides exceptions from the lending of credit and gift restrictions for the temporary transfers of funds to counties, cities, districts, and other political subdivisions to be incurred for maintenance purposes. Presently funds so transferred may not exceed 85 percent of the political subdivision and must be replaced from "taxes" accruing before any other obligations are met. This amendment modifies the limitation to 85 percent of "anticipated revenues" and requires "revenues" accruing before any other obligations are met from "revenues." Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: No direct state or local fiscal impact. As described, when larger amounts of money are loaned it could reduce the interest costs of the borrowing; conversely, reduce the interest that would normally otherwise be earned by the nonborrowing.

622
623
624
625
626

Vote Yes (For)
Vote No (Against)
Total Votes
Vote Yes (percent)
Vote No (percent)

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #DescriptionBallot ProposalsGeneral Election, November 2, 1982Yes = 2,810,191 No 4,411,672

SCHOOL TEXTBOOKS. NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Authorizes Legislature to provide that textbooks available to pupils attending public schools may be loaned on library-type basis to pupils entitled to attend public schools but who attend nonpublic schools which do not exclude pupils from enrollment because of race or color. Specifies that authorizing a textbook loan program shall not be construed as authorizing provision of instructional materials other than textbooks; that appropriations for the textbook loan program shall not be made from funds budgeted for support of public schools; and that so providing textbooks is not an appropriation for school support. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: No impact until implemented by legislation. When implemented, state annual costs could exceed \$4 million for a program similar to that in 1980-81 in grades kindergarten-8 and an additional \$1 million annually in grades 9-12. Also unknown state and local administrative costs.

627

Vote Yes (For)

628

Vote No (Against)

629

Total Votes

630

Vote Yes (percent)

631

Vote No (percent)

State _____

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #DescriptionBallot ProposalsGeneral Election, November 2, 1983Yes = 2,314,700 No 4,362,767

UNIFYING SUPERIOR, MUNICIPAL, AND JUSTICE COURTS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Provides Legislature may authorize a county to unify municipal and justice courts within superior court upon approval by majority vote of county electors. Upon unification, provides for municipal and, unless Legislature provides otherwise, justice court judges to become superior court judges; authorizes Legislature to provide powers and duties of former municipal and justice court judges during balance of terms; requires Legislature to prescribe number and compensation of judges and court enforcement officers and provide for clerk, other officers, and employees; establishes original and appellate jurisdiction of superior court; specifies other matters. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: No impact until implemented by legislation and approval vote in county. When implemented, depending on legislative action, there would be state and/or county increased salary and retirement costs due to higher salaries of judges elevated. There could be unknown administrative costs or savings, depending on implementation. Fiscal impact could vary substantially from county to county.

632

Vote Yes (For)

633

Vote No (Against)

634

Total Votes

635

Vote Yes (percent)

636

Vote No (percent)

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1982 Ballot ProposalsGeneral Election, November 2, 1982Yes = 3,359,281 No = 4,256,274

BEVERAGE CONTAINERS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Requires that beverage containers sold, or offered for sale, on or after March 1, 1984, have a refund value, established by the distributor, of not less than 5 cents. Requires refund value be indicated on container. Requires that dealers and distributors pay the refund value on return of empty container. Provides for establishment of redemption centers. Provides for handling fees for dealers and redemption centers. Prohibits manufacturer from requiring a deposit from a distributor on a nonrefillable container. Contains definitions, specified exceptions, conditions, and other matters. Provides violation of statute is an infraction punishable by fine. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: Net fiscal effect on state and local governments cannot be determined. Could result in reduced litter cleanup costs, reduced solid waste disposal costs, and an unknown increase or decrease in tax revenue collections. Variables involved are discussed in more depth in Analyst's estimate.

637

Vote Yes (For)

638

Vote No (Against)

639

Total Votes

640

Vote Yes (percent)

641

Vote No (percent)

State _____

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #DescriptionBallot ProposalsGeneral Election, November 2, 1982Yes = 3,871,345 No = 3,528,463

NUCLEAR WEAPONS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. This measure identifies the people's concern about the danger of nuclear war between the United States and the Soviet Union and states findings and declarations regarding this. It requires the Governor of California to write a specified communication to the President of the United States and other identified United States officials urging that the United States government propose to the Soviet Union government that both countries agree to immediately halt the testing, production and further deployment of all nuclear weapons, missiles and delivery systems in a way that can be checked and verified by both sides. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: No direct fiscal effect on the state and local governments.

642

Vote Yes (For)

643

Vote No (Against)

644

Total Votes

645

Vote Yes (percent)

646

Vote No (percent)

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #

Description

1982 Ballot Proposals

General Election, November 2, 1982

Yes = 2,497,200 No = 4,599,103

WATER RESOURCES. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Adds numerous sections to Water Code. Principal provisions: (1) Interbasin water transfers—requires development and implementation of specified water conservation programs for annual appropriations of more than 20,000 acre-feet. (2) Instream appropriations—allows for fishery, wildlife, recreational, aesthetic, scientific, scenic, water quality, and other uses. (3) Stanislaus River and New Melones Dam—specifies conditions concerning water storage and uses. (4) Groundwater—declares 11 named basins critical overdraft areas and establishes management authorities in these with specified duties and powers, including authority to limit, control, or prohibit groundwater extractions. Also contains policy statements, enforcement, and other provisions. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: Overall fiscal effect on state and local governments cannot be determined. Could result in \$1.48 million annually (1982 prices) in increased costs for 6 years to State Water Resources Control Board to perform new responsibilities; unknown planning, administrative and implementation costs particularly in targeted areas; unknown litigation costs; unknown loss of power revenues; and unknown long-term savings in reduced costs to add new water supplies and pumping. Analyst's estimate discusses various factors involved.

647
648
649
650
651

Vote Yes (For)
Vote No (Against)
Total Votes
Vote Yes (percent)
Vote No (percent)

State

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #

Description

1982 Ballot Proposals

General Election, November 2, 1983

Yes = 3,065,072 No = 3,672,121

REAPPORTIONMENT BY DISTRICTING COMMISSION OR SUPREME COURT. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Repeals Legislature's power over reapportionment. Establishes Districting Commission. Commission given exclusive authority to specify State Senate, Assembly, Equalization Board, and congressional district boundaries. Specifies criteria for establishing districts. Provides method of choosing commissioners having designated qualifications selected by appellate court justice panel and political party representatives. Requires districting plans be adopted for 1984 elections and following each decennial census thereafter. Specifies commission's duties and responsibilities. Provides for open meetings, procedures, public hearings, and judicial review. Retains referendum power. Requires Supreme Court action if districting plans not adopted within specified times. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: On assumptions stated in the Analyst's estimate, increased state costs of \$126,000 for salaries of commission in 1983 and a comparable amount (in today's dollars) once every 10 years beginning in 1991.

652
653
654
655
656

Vote Yes (For)
Vote No (Against)
Total Votes
Vote Yes (percent)
Vote No (percent)

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1982 Ballot ProposalsGeneral Election, November 2, 1982Yes = 2,840,154 No = 4,799,586

GUNS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Adds and amends statutes concerning ownership, registration, and sale of guns. Requires that all concealable firearms (handguns) be registered by November 2, 1983. Makes registration information confidential. Specifies procedures concerning sale and transfer of handguns by dealers and private parties. Restricts Legislature from banning ownership of shotguns, long rifles, or registered handguns and from requiring registration of shotguns or long rifles. Limits number of handguns to number in circulation in California on April 30, 1983. Specifies violation penalties, including imprisonment for certain violations. Provides specified civil damage liability upon unlawful transfer of concealable firearms. Contains other provisions. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: Would have an indeterminable impact on state and local governments. Administrative costs: There would be major state and local administrative costs reimbursed in whole or in part by fees charged to affected handgun owners. Program costs: This measure would have an unknown impact on the costs of maintaining the criminal justice system. Revenues: This measure could impact sales and income tax revenues. Variables involved for each are discussed in more depth in Analyst's estimate.

657
658
659
660
661

Vote Yes (For)
Vote No (Against)
Total Votes
Vote Yes (percent)
Vote No (percent)

State _____

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #DescriptionBallot Proposals

Vote Yes (For)
Vote No (Against)
Total Votes
Vote Yes (percent)
Vote No (percent)

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description

1984 Ballot Proposals
 Proposition 25
 General Election: November 6, 1984
Yes = 6,507,017 No = 2,415,930

CLEAN WATER BOND LAW OF 1984. This act provides for a bond issue of three hundred twenty-five million dollars (\$325,000,000) to provide funds for water pollution control, water conservation, and water reclamation projects and activities.

662
 663
 664
 665
 666

Vote Yes (For)
 Vote No (Against)
 Total Votes
 Vote Yes (percent)
 Vote No (percent)

State _____

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description

1984 Ballot Proposals
 Proposition 26
 General Election: November 6, 1984
Yes = 5,335,488 No = 3,450,014

STATE SCHOOL BUILDING LEASE-PURCHASE BOND LAW OF 1984. This act provides for a bond issue of four hundred fifty million dollars (\$450,000,000) to provide capital outlay for construction or improvement of public schools.

667
 668
 669
 670
 671

Vote Yes (For)
 Vote No (Against)
 Total Votes
 Vote Yes (percent)
 Vote No (percent)

State California

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #DescriptionBallot Proposals

Proposition 27

General Election: November 6, 1984

Yes = 6,305,810 No = 2,449,626

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE CLEANUP BOND ACT. This act provides for a bond issue of one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) to provide funds for hazardous substance cleanup.

672
673
674
675
676

Vote Yes (For)
Vote No (Against)
Total Votes
Vote Yes (percent)
Vote No (percent)

State _____

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #DescriptionBallot Proposals

Proposition 28

General Election: November 6, 1984

Yes = 6,509,504 No = 2,344,558

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER BOND LAW OF 1984. This act provides for a bond issue of seventy million dollars (\$75,000,000) to provide funds for improvement of domestic water systems to meet minimum drinking water standards.

677
678
679
680
681

Vote Yes (For)
Vote No (Against)
Total Votes
Vote Yes (percent)
Vote No (percent)

State California

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1984

Ballot Proposals

Proposition 29

General Election: November 6, 1984

Yes = 5,845,487 No = 2,969,260

VETERANS BOND ACT OF 1984. This act provides for a bond issue of six hundred fifty million dollars (\$650,000,000) to provide farm and home aid for California veterans.

682
683
684
685
686

Vote Yes (For)
Vote No (Against)
Total Votes
Vote Yes (percent)
Vote No (percent)

State _____

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #DescriptionBallot Proposals

Proposition 30

General Election: November 6, 1984

Yes = 5,903,867 No = 2,940,911

SENIOR CENTER BOND ACT OF 1984. This act provides for a bond issue of fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) to provide funds for senior centers.

687
688
689
690
691

Vote Yes (For)
Vote No (Against)
Total Votes
Vote Yes (percent)
Vote No (percent)

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1984

Ballot Proposals

Proposition 31

General Election: November 6, 1984

Yes = 4,287,308 No = 4,158,673

PROPERTY TAXATION. FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS EXCLUSION. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Under the present provisions of the Constitution, real property is reassessed for taxation purposes when new construction occurs. Exceptions are made for reconstruction after a disaster and for certain solar energy and seismic safety construction. This measure allows the Legislature to add additional exceptions for the construction or installation of any fire sprinkler system, other fire extinguishing system, fire detection system, or fire-related egress improvement, as defined by the Legislature, which is constructed or installed after the effective date of this measure. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: By itself, this measure has no state or local fiscal impact because it only authorizes the Legislature to enact a measure to implement its provision. If the Legislature enacts implementing legislation, there would be an unknown loss of property tax revenues to local governments estimated to be less than \$5 million annually. Implementation would increase state government expenditures to compensate local school districts for property tax revenue losses and increase state government income tax revenues due to lower property tax deductions. The income tax revenue increases would be only a small portion of the property tax revenue losses.

692

Vote Yes (For)

693

Vote No (Against)

694

Total Votes

695

Vote Yes (percent)

696

Vote No (percent)

State _____

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #DescriptionBallot Proposals

Proposition 32

General Election: November 6, 1984

Yes = 4,775,255 No = 3,280,276

SUPREME COURT. TRANSFER OF CAUSES AND REVIEW OF DECISIONS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Adds a provision that the Supreme Court may review part and not necessarily all of a court of appeal decision. Requires the Judicial Council to provide rules governing the time and procedure for transfer and for review, including, among other things, provisions for the time and procedure for transfer with instructions, for review of a part of a decision, and for remand as improvidently granted. Provides that this constitutional amendment shall not apply to an appeal involving a judgment of death. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: This measure would have no significant effect on either costs or revenues at the state or local level.

697

Vote Yes (For)

698

Vote No (Against)

699

Total Votes

700

Vote Yes (percent)

701

Vote No (percent)

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1984Ballot Proposals

Proposition 33

General Election: November 6, 1984

Yes = 7,135,666 No = 1,542,818

PROPERTY TAX POSTPONEMENT. DISABLED PERSON. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Under the present provisions of the Constitution, the Legislature may provide for a person of low or moderate income who is 62 years of age or older to postpone payment of ad valorem property taxes on a dwelling owned and occupied by the person as a principal place of residence. This measure allows the Legislature to also provide for a disabled person to postpone payment of ad valorem property taxes on a dwelling owned and occupied by the person as a principal place of residence. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: By itself, the measure would have no direct effect on state expenditures or revenues as it only authorizes the Legislature to extend eligibility for the property tax postponement program. If the Legislature enacts implementing legislation, there would be an increase in state expenditures to compensate local agencies for the amount of the property taxes deferred, estimated to be less than \$2 million annually. The state would recover these costs, with interest, when the homes are sold.

702
703
704
705
706

Vote Yes (For)
Vote No (Against)
Total Votes
Vote Yes (percent)
Vote No (percent)

State _____

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #DescriptionBallot Proposals

Proposition 34

General Election: November 6, 1984

Yes = 3,993,004 No = 4,428,036

PROPERTY TAXATION. HISTORIC STRUCTURE EXCLUSION. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Under present Constitution provisions, real property is reassessed for taxation purposes when new construction occurs. Exceptions are made for reconstruction after a disaster and for certain solar energy and seismic safety construction. This measure adds additional exceptions for specified construction on certified historic structures that are dwelling units occupied by an owner as a principal residence. The exclusion applies to any addition to, or alteration or rehabilitation of, a certified historic structure which is a historically accurate reconstruction of once extant features, necessary for safety or handicapped access, or required by safety codes. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: Loss of property tax revenues to local governments estimated to be less than \$100,000 annually. Increase in state government expenditures of about 32% of this amount to compensate local school districts for the share of property tax revenue losses.

707
708
709
710
711

Vote Yes (For)
Vote No (Against)
Total Votes
Vote Yes (percent)
Vote No (percent)

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1984

Ballot Proposals

Proposition 36

General Election: November 6, 1984

Yes = 4,052,993 No = 4,904,372

TAXATION. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Amends Article XIII A, enacted as Proposition 13 in 1978, adding restrictions on real property taxation, enactment of new tax measures, and charging fees. Prohibits imposition of new taxes based upon real property ownership, sale, or lease. Prohibits increasing other taxes except upon two-thirds vote of Legislature for state taxes, and two-thirds vote of electorate for local governmental taxes. Restricts imposition of fees exceeding direct costs of services provided. Provides specified refunds including taxes attributable to assessed value inflation adjustments in assessment years 1976-77 through 1978-79. Makes other changes. Operative date for specified provisions—August 15, 1983. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: (1) state government revenues reduced by at least \$100 million, net, over two-year period 1984-85 to 1985-86; (2) state costs increased up to \$750 million over two-year period 1984-85 to 1985-86, and by about \$150 million annually in subsequent years, to replace revenue losses experienced by K-12 school districts; (3) local agencies other than schools identifiable property tax and other revenue losses of approximately \$2.8 billion, net, over two-year period 1984-85 to 1985-86, and revenue losses of about \$1.1 billion annually in subsequent years.

712

Vote Yes (For)

713

Vote No (Against)

714

Total Votes

715

Vote Yes (percent)

716

Vote No (percent)

State _____

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #DescriptionBallot Proposals

Proposition 37

General Election: November 6, 1984

Yes = 5,398,096 No = 3,924,346

STATE LOTTERY. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE. Amends Constitution to authorize establishment of a state lottery and to prohibit casinos. Adds statutes providing for establishment of a state-operated lottery. Of the total lottery revenues, requires that 50% be returned as prizes, not more than 16% be used for expenses, and at least 34% be used for public education. Requires that equal per capita amounts of the funds for education be distributed to kindergarten-through-12 districts, community college districts, State University and Colleges, and University of California. Contains numerous specific provisions concerning the operation and administration of lotteries and funds. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: The effect of this measure on state revenues cannot be predicted with certainty. Once full range of games is operational, estimated yield would be about \$500 million annually for public education. Yield for first two years would be less. Estimated 80% of yield would go to K-12 schools, 13% to community colleges, 5% to California State University, and 2% to University of California.

717

Vote Yes (For)

718

Vote No (Against)

719

Total Votes

720

Vote Yes (percent)

721

Vote No (percent)

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #DescriptionBallot Proposals

Proposition 38

General Election: November 6, 1984

Yes = 6,390,676 No = 2,645,599Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General

VOTING MATERIALS IN ENGLISH ONLY. INITIATIVE STATUTE. States declaration of public policy concerning use of common English language. Adds a new statute requiring the Governor to write to the President of the United States, the United States Attorney General, and all members of Congress, a communication urging that federal law be amended so that ballots, voters' pamphlets, and all other official voting materials shall be printed in English only. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: The cost to the state of providing the written communication required by this measure would be insignificant.

722

723

724

725

726

Vote Yes (For)

Vote No (Against)

Total Votes

Vote Yes (percent)

Vote No (percent)

State _____

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #DescriptionBallot Proposals

Proposition 39

General Election: November 6, 1984

Yes = 3,995,762 No = 4,919,860

REAPPORTIONMENT. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE. Repeals existing constitutional and statutory provisions. Adds provisions specifying criteria and procedures to reapportion Senate, Assembly, congressional, and equalization districts for 1986 elections and after each decennial census. Establishes new commission to adopt plans. Commission composed of eight former appellate court justices, who haven't previously been representatives from districts reapportioned and meet other criteria, and certain nonvoting members. Voting members selected by lot equally from two lists comprised of justices appointed by governors representing political parties with largest (list 1) and second largest (list 2) registered voters. Plans subject to referendum, Supreme Court review. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: Commission costs of up to \$3.5 million for reapportionment for 1986 election. Costs of \$10,000 to \$20,000 each to relocate an unknown number of district legislative offices. One-time county costs of approximately \$500,000 for new maps and election materials. Savings for certain counties on printing costs of about \$300,000 in 1986 and \$200,000 every two years thereafter. Reapportionment after 1990 census, and following, will probably cost less than under existing law due to expenditure limit in measure.

727

728

729

730

731

Vote Yes (For)

Vote No (Against)

Total Votes

Vote Yes (percent)

Vote No (percent)

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1984 Ballot Proposals

Proposition 40

General Election: November 6, 1984

Yes = 3,109,746 No = 5,365,463

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION LIMITATIONS. ELECTIVE STATE OFFICES. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Limits contributors and contributions to elective state office candidates. Limits contributions to individuals, political action committees, parties. Individuals' yearly contributions limited to \$1,000 per candidate, \$250 per party or political action committee, with \$10,000 maximum to all candidates, political action committees and parties. Parties and political action committees' yearly contributions limited to \$1,000 per candidate. Allows candidate expenditures only from designated account for legitimate campaign expenditures. Regulates independent expenditures, loans, and surplus contributions. Candidates may expend personal funds without limit. Provides limited public funding for candidates to match opposition candidates' personal expenditures. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: It is estimated that this measure would reduce State General Fund revenues by approximately \$100,000 each fiscal year, and increase State General Fund expenditures by approximately up to \$1,650,000 each fiscal year.

732

Vote Yes (For)

733

Vote No (Against)

734

Total Votes

735

Vote Yes (percent)

736

Vote No (percent)

State _____

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #DescriptionBallot Proposals

Proposition 41

General Election: November 6, 1984

Yes = 3,247,127 No = 5,517,160

PUBLIC AID AND MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Establishes Public Assistance Commission to annually survey and report on state per capita expenditures and state and county administrative costs of public aid and medical assistance programs in California and the other states. Limits expenditures for benefits under each program to the national average expenditure, excluding California, plus 10%. Permits increase in any program expenditure upon majority vote of Legislature so long as total of expenditures do not exceed limit. Defines programs included; exempts specified programs. Provides for amendment by two-thirds vote of Legislature after specified public notice. Makes other provisions. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: Net effect would be to reduce combined state and county expenditures, beginning July 1, 1986. It is impossible at this time to determine the size of the reduction and the impact at different levels of government. While the measure would reduce expenditures under specified public assistance programs by substantial amounts, these reductions would be partially offset to an unknown extent by (1) increased costs under programs that are not subject to the measure's limitations and (2) reduced tax revenues resulting from the reduction in federal expenditures within the state. On balance, it is likely that state expenditures would be reduced and county expenditures would be increased.

737

Vote Yes (For)

738

Vote No (Against)

739

Total Votes

740

Vote Yes (percent)

741

Vote No (percent)

State CALIFORNIA

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var #Description1984

Ballot Proposals

Proposition 16, Bond Act

Primary Election: June 5, 1984

Yes = 2,906,093 No = 2,036,736

COUNTY JAIL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BOND ACT OF 1984. This act provides for the construction, reconstruction, remodeling, and replacement of county jails and the performance of deferred maintenance thereon pursuant to a bond issue of two hundred fifty million dollars (\$250,000,000).

742

Vote Yes (For)

743

Vote No (Against)

744

Total Votes

745

Vote Yes (percent)

746

Vote No (percent)

Var #Description

Ballot Proposals

Proposition 17, Bond Act

Primary Election: June 5, 1984

Yes = 2,835,869 No = 2,067,033

NEW PRISON CONSTRUCTION BOND ACT OF 1984. This act provides for the construction, renovation, remodeling, and deferred maintenance of state correctional facilities pursuant to a bond issue of three hundred million dollars (\$300,000,000).

747

Vote Yes (For)

748

Vote No (Against)

749

Total Votes

750

Vote Yes (percent)

751

Vote No (percent)

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var #Description1984

Ballot Proposals

Proposition 18, Bond Act

Primary Election: June 5, 1984

Yes = 3,088,486 No = 1,798,772

CALIFORNIA PARK AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES ACT OF 1984. This act provides for a bond issue of three hundred seventy million dollars (\$370,000,000) to be used for specified acquisition, development, rehabilitation, or restoration of real property by state, counties, cities and districts for park, beach, recreational, or historical preservation purposes.

752

Vote Yes (For)

753

Vote No (Against)

754

Total Votes

755

Vote Yes (percent)

756

Vote No (percent)

Var #Description

Ballot Proposals

Proposition 19, Bond Act

Primary Election: June 5, 1984

Yes = 3,132,792 No = 1,762,407

FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 1984. This act provides for a bond issue of eighty-five million dollars (\$85,000,000) to be available for appropriation to the Wildlife Conservation Board and the State Coast Conservancy for specified acquisition, enhancement, and development of habitat areas.

757

Vote Yes (For)

758

Vote No (Against)

759

Total Votes

760

Vote Yes (percent)

761

Vote No (percent)

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var #Description1984 Ballot Proposals

Proposition 20, Const. Amendment

Primary Election: June 5, 1984

Yes = 2,472,075 No = 2,290,901

ELECTED OFFICIALS. DISQUALIFICATION FOR LIBELOUS OR SLANDEROUS CAMPAIGN STATEMENTS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Adds a section to the Constitution providing that no person who is found liable in a civil action for making libelous or slanderous statements against an opposing candidate during an election campaign shall retain the seat to which elected where it is judicially found that: (1) the libel or slander was a major contributing cause in the defeat of an opposing candidate and (2) the statement was made with knowledge that it was false or with reckless disregard of whether it was false or true. Contains other provisions. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: Adoption of this measure would have no direct fiscal effect on the state or local governments. If, however, a successful candidate were disqualified from assuming or holding office as a result of the measure, local governments could incur additional costs if an election had to be held to fill the vacancy. These costs could be significant if the election did not coincide with a regularly scheduled election.

762

Vote Yes (For)

763

Vote No (Against)

764

Total Votes

765

Vote Yes (percent)

766

Vote No (percent)

Var #DescriptionBallot Proposals

Proposition 21, Const. Amendment

Primary Election: June 5, 1984

Yes = 2,440,568 No = 2,148,729

PUBLIC PENSION FUND INVESTMENTS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Deletes constitutional provisions specifying percentage and type of stocks and corporations in which public pension funds may invest. Substitutes provisions empowering Legislature to authorize investment of public pension funds by fiduciary who must discharge duties solely in interest and for exclusive purposes of providing benefits to participants and their beneficiaries, minimizing employer contributions; and defraying reasonable administrative expenses; discharge duties pursuant to specified prudent person standard; and diversify investments pursuant to specified standard. Declares public pension funds assets are trust funds held for exclusive purpose of providing benefits and defraying reasonable administrative expenses. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: This measure would have no direct fiscal effect on the state or local governments. The indirect fiscal effect of this measure would depend on the extent to which the rate of return on the investments of public retirement funds is higher or lower than what it would have been in the absence of the additional flexibility authorized by this measure.

767

Vote Yes (For)

768

Vote No (Against)

769

Total Votes

770

Vote Yes (percent)

771

Vote No (percent)

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var #Description1984

Ballot Proposals

Proposition 22, Const. Amendment

Primary Election: June 5, 1984

Yes = 2,181,491 No = 2,365,466

EXEMPT STATE CIVIL SERVICE POSITIONS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Amends Constitution to add the following positions to the list of officers and employees of the state that are exempt from civil service: the chief investment officer, the assistant chief investment officer, and principal fund managers of the Public Employees' Retirement System and the State Teachers' Retirement System. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: This constitutional amendment would have no direct fiscal impact on the state. The measure could have an indirect fiscal impact, however, if the additional flexibility granted to the two systems in selecting investment personnel affected the performance of the retirement systems' investment programs.

772

Vote Yes (For)

773

Vote No (Against)

774

Total Votes

775

Vote Yes (percent)

776

Vote No (percent)

Var #Description

Ballot Proposals

Proposition 23, Const. Amendment

Primary Election: June 5, 1984

Yes = 2,476,934 No = 2,174,218

PROPERTY TAXATION. SEISMIC SAFETY CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Under the present provisions of the Constitution, real property is reassessed for taxation purposes when new construction occurs. An exception is made for specified reconstruction done after a disaster. This measure adds an additional exception where an unreinforced masonry bearing wall is reconstructed or improved. This measure excludes the portion of such reconstruction or improvement necessary to comply with any local ordinance relating to seismic safety from reassessment during the first 15 years following the reconstruction or improvement. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: Unknown local government loss of property tax revenues and minor to moderate increased appraisal costs. Unknown increased state costs to offset revenue losses of school and community college districts and possibly other local governments for property tax revenue loss. Minor increase in state income tax revenue due to lower property tax deduction.

777

Vote Yes (For)

778

Vote No (Against)

779

Total Votes

780

Vote Yes (percent)

781

Vote No (percent)

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var #Description1984

Ballot Proposals

Proposition 24, Init. Statute

Primary Election: June 5, 1984

Yes - 2,444,751 No = 2,162,024

LEGISLATURE: RULES, PROCEDURES, POWERS, FUNDING. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Specifies that membership on Senate and Assembly Rules Committees shall consist of members from two largest parties and accords largest party a one-vote majority. Specifies that membership on other house legislative committees shall be proportional to partisan composition in each house. Specifies that each house and specified legislative committees approve, among other things, by two-thirds vote, rules, committee establishment, appointments by Speaker and disbursement of funds. Reduces Legislature's support appropriations by 30%, limits future support appropriations, and requires specified public reports and audits. Specifies other procedural, operational, staffing and funding requirements. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: Funding for support of the Legislature would be reduced by up to \$37 million from the amounts appropriated in the 1984-85 Budget Act. Because the budget will not be adopted until after the June 1984 election, the level of support for the Legislature remaining after this reduction is made cannot be determined at this time. In the years beyond 1984-85, the measure would set an upper limit on the growth in legislative funding.

782

Vote Yes (For)

783

Vote No (Against)

784

Total Votes

785

Vote Yes (percent)

786

Vote No (percent)

Var #Description1986

Ballot Proposals

Proposition 42

Primary Election: November 4, 1986

For = 3,338,320 Against = 1,076,981

Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General

VETERANS BOND ACT OF 1986. This act provides for a bond issue of eight hundred fifty million dollars (\$850,000,000) to provide farm and home aid for California veterans.

787

Vote Yes (For)

788

Vote No (Against)

789

Total Votes

790

Vote Yes (percent)

791

Vote No (percent)

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1986 Ballot Proposals

Proposition 43

Primary Election: June 3, 1986

For = 2,924,973 Against = 1,420,822

43**Community Parklands Act of 1986****Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

COMMUNITY PARKLANDS ACT OF 1986. This act provides for a bond issue of one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) to provide funds for acquiring, developing, improving, rehabilitating, or restoring urgently needed local and regional parks, beaches, recreational areas and facilities, and historical resources.

792

Vote Yes (For)

793

Vote No (Against)

794

Total Votes

795

Vote Yes (percent)

796

Vote No (percent)

State CALIFORNIA

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1986 Ballot Proposals

Proposition 44

Primary Election: June 3, 1986

For = 3,204,793 Against = 1,120,499

44**Water Conservation and Water Quality Bond Law of 1986****Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

WATER CONSERVATION AND WATER QUALITY BOND LAW OF 1986. This act provides for a bond issue of one hundred fifty million dollars (\$150,000,000) to provide funds for water conservation, groundwater recharge, and drainage water management, and clarifies language in the Clean Water Bond Law of 1984.

797

Vote Yes (For)

798

Vote No (Against)

799

Total Votes

800

Vote Yes (percent)

801

Vote No (percent)

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1986 Ballot Proposals

Proposition 45

Primary Election: June 3, 1986

For = 2,796,049 Against = 1,452,804

45**Deposit of Public Moneys in Credit Unions****Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

DEPOSIT OF PUBLIC MONEYS IN CREDIT UNIONS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. The California Constitution currently provides that Legislature may provide for the deposit of public moneys in any bank or savings and loan association in this state. This measure authorizes the Legislature to also provide for the deposit of public moneys in any credit union in this state. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: By itself, this measure has no direct fiscal effect. Legislation already approved to implement this measure could result in greater interest income to state and local governments by increasing competition for the deposit of public moneys.

802	Vote Yes (For)
803	Vote No (Against)
804	Total Votes
805	Vote Yes (percent)
806	Vote No (percent)

State CALIFORNIA

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1986 Ballot Proposals

Proposition 46

Primary Election: June 3, 1986

For = 2,516,490 Against = 1,685,186

46**Property Taxation****Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

PROPERTY TAXATION. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Currently Constitution limits ad valorem property taxes to maximum of 1% of the property's full cash value. An exception to the 1% limit is provided for ad valorem taxes or special assessments to pay interest and redemption charges on indebtedness approved by the voters before July 1, 1978. This measure would provide a further exception to the 1% limit; it would be inapplicable to bonded indebtedness for the acquisition or improvement of real property approved on or after July 1, 1978, by two-thirds of the votes cast by the voters voting on the proposition. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: By itself, measure has no fiscal effect. No increase can occur in property tax rate unless two-thirds of those voting in local election approve issuance of general obligation bonds. State costs for tax relief programs could increase, because cost of these programs rises as local property tax rate increases. State income tax revenues could decline as taxpayers deduct greater amounts for property tax payments on state income tax returns.

807	Vote Yes (For)
808	Vote No (Against)
809	Total Votes
810	Vote Yes (percent)
811	Vote No (percent)

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #

Description

Allocation of Vehicle License Fee Taxes to Counties and Cities

1986 Ballot Proposals

Proposition 47

Primary Election: June 3, 1986

For = 3,487,604 Against = 775,437

Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General

ALLOCATION OF VEHICLE LICENSE FEE TAXES TO COUNTIES AND CITIES. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. At present the state is not required by the Constitution to allocate revenue from taxes imposed pursuant to the Vehicle License Fee Law to local governments. However, specified portions of these revenues are statutorily required to be allocated to counties and cities. This measure would require all revenues from taxes imposed pursuant to the Vehicle License Fee Law to be allocated to counties and cities on and after July 1 following its adoption except fees on trailer coaches and mobilehomes and the costs of collection and refunds. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: This measure would have no direct fiscal effect. It would prevent Legislature from changing the law to take any portion of vehicle license fees away from counties and cities. However, measure would not necessarily affect either the level of state expenditures and revenues or the amount of vehicle license fees received by individual counties and cities as state still could reduce other forms of aid to local government or change existing formula for dividing vehicle license fee revenues between counties and cities.

812

Vote Yes (For)

813

Vote No (Against)

814

Total Votes

815

Vote Yes (percent)

816

Vote No (percent)

State CALIFORNIA

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #

Description

Legislators' and Judges' Retirement Systems

1986 Ballot Proposals

Proposition 48

Primary Election: June 3, 1986

For = 3,649,784 Against = 638,678

Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General

LEGISLATORS' AND JUDGES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Limits payment of retirement allowances to members of the Legislators' Retirement System or the Judges' Retirement System, or to their beneficiaries or survivors, to higher of (1) the salary received by the person currently serving in the office in which the retired person served or (2) the highest salary received by the retired person while serving in that office. Limitation on retirement allowances applies only to members entering retirement systems for first time on or after January 1, 1987. Authorizes Legislature to define terms used in the measure. Contains other provisions. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: Current retirees from these programs receive retirement benefit increases based on cost of living. Under this proposal persons entering these retirement systems after January 1, 1987, will receive retirement benefits limited to salaries of like officeholders. Because salary increases are limited by law, this measure could produce minor savings to state in future years if, over a period of time, the rate of inflation exceeds the increases in salaries paid to the current officeholders.

817

Vote Yes (For)

818

Vote No (Against)

819

Total Votes

820

Vote Yes (percent)

821

Vote No (percent)

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1986 Ballot Proposals

Proposition 49

Primary Election: June 3, 1986

For = 2,292,678 Against = 1,805,305

Nonpartisan Offices**Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

NONPARTISAN OFFICES. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Existing provisions of California Constitution provide that judicial, school, county, and city offices shall be nonpartisan, but do not prohibit a political party or party central committee from endorsing, supporting, or opposing a candidate for nonpartisan office. This measure would add a provision that no political party or party central committee may endorse, support, or oppose a candidate for such a nonpartisan office. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: This measure has no direct state or local government fiscal impact.

822

Vote Yes (For)

823

Vote No (Against)

824

Total Votes

825

Vote Yes (percent)

826

Vote No (percent)

State CALIFORNIA

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1986 Ballot Proposals

Proposition 50

Primary Election: June 3, 1986

For = 2,910,665 Against = 1,220,565

Property Taxation. Disasters

PROPERTY TAXATION. DISASTERS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Currently, with exceptions, real property ad valorem taxes are limited to 1% of the full cash value base of the property (value in 1975-76 or, thereafter, when property is acquired from another party or new construction occurs; increased up to 2% annually for inflation). For property reconstructed after disaster, base-year value is not increased to reflect new construction if fair market value is comparable to that before disaster. This amendment similarly provides that base-year value may be transferred to comparable property acquired in same county to replace property substantially damaged or destroyed by disaster. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: Beginning in 1985-86, local property tax revenues would decrease by an unknown amount. County assessors and tax collectors would have higher administrative costs which would vary from county to county, but should not be significant. State would replace revenues lost by school districts and community college districts. State income tax revenues could increase because owners of replacement property could deduct smaller amounts of property taxes on income tax returns. These effects on state costs and revenues cannot be estimated.

827

Vote Yes (For)

828

Vote No (Against)

829

Total Votes

830

Vote Yes (percent)

831

Vote No (percent)

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description**51****Multiple Defendants Tort
Damage Liability: Initiative Statute**1986 Ballot Proposals

Proposition 51

Primary Election: June 3, 1986

For = 2,875,382 Against = 1,753,244

Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General

MULTIPLE DEFENDANTS TORT DAMAGE LIABILITY: INITIATIVE STATUTE. Under existing law, tort damages awarded a plaintiff in court against multiple defendants may all be collected from one defendant. A defendant paying all the damages may seek equitable reimbursement from other defendants. Under this amendment, this rule continues to apply to "economic damages," defined as objectively verifiable monetary losses, including medical expenses, earnings loss, and others specified; however, for "non-economic damages," defined as subjective, non-monetary losses, including pain, suffering, and others specified, each defendant's responsibility to pay plaintiff's damages would be limited in direct proportion to that defendant's percentage of fault. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: Under current law, governments often pay non-economic damages that exceed their shares of fault. Approval of this measure would result in substantial savings to state and local governments. Savings could amount to several millions of dollars in any one year, although they would vary significantly from year to year.

832

Vote Yes (For)

833

Vote No (Against)

834

Total Votes

835

Vote Yes (percent)

836

Vote No (percent)

State CALIFORNIA

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1986 Ballot Proposals

Proposition 52

Primary Election: June 3, 1986

For = 2,795,123 Against = 1,364,737

52**County Correctional Facility Capital Expenditure
Bond Act of 1986****Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

COUNTY CORRECTIONAL FACILITY CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BOND ACT OF 1986. This act provides for the construction, reconstruction, remodeling, and replacement of county correctional facilities and the performance of deferred maintenance thereon pursuant to a bond issue of four hundred ninety-five million dollars (\$495,000,000).

837

Vote Yes (For)

838

Vote No (Against)

839

Total Votes

840

Vote Yes (percent)

841

Vote No (percent)

State CALIFORNIA

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1986 Ballot Proposals

Proposition 53

General Election: November 4, 1986

For = 4,100,775 Against = 2,651,479

53**Greene-Hughes School Building Lease-Purchase
Bond Law of 1986****Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

GREENE-HUGHES SCHOOL BUILDING LEASE-PURCHASE BOND LAW OF 1986. This act provides for a bond issue of eight hundred million dollars (\$800,000,000) to provide capital outlay for construction or improvement of public schools to be sold at a rate not to exceed four hundred million dollars (\$400,000,000) per year.

842

Vote Yes (For)

843

Vote No (Against)

844

Total Votes

845

Vote Yes (percent)

846

Vote No (percent)

State CALIFORNIA

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1986 Ballot Proposals

Proposition 54

General Election: November 4, 1986

For = 4,471,387 Against = 2,374,818

54**New Prison Construction Bond Act of 1986****Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

NEW PRISON CONSTRUCTION BOND ACT OF 1986. This act provides for the acquisition and construction of state youth and adult correctional facilities pursuant to a bond issue of five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000).

847

Vote Yes (For)

848

Vote No (Against)

849

Total Votes

850

Vote Yes (percent)

851

Vote No (percent)

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1986 Ballot Proposals

Proposition 55

General Election: November 4, 1986

For = 5,405,385 Against = 1,466,214

55**California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1986****Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER BOND LAW OF 1986. This act provides for a bond issue of one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) to provide funds for improvement of domestic water systems to meet minimum drinking water standards.

852

Vote Yes (For)

853

Vote No (Against)

854

Total Votes

855

Vote Yes (percent)

856

Vote No (percent)

State CALIFORNIA

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1986 Ballot Proposals

Proposition 56

General Election: November 4, 1986

For = 4,038,085 Against = 2,751,378

56**Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of 1986****Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES BOND ACT OF 1986. This act provides for a bond issue of four hundred million dollars (\$400,000,000) to provide capital for construction or improvement of facilities at California's public higher education institutions, including the University of California's nine campuses, the California State University's 19 campuses, the California Community College's 106 campuses, and the California Maritime Academy, to be sold at a rate not to exceed two hundred fifty million dollars (\$250,000,000) per year.

857

Vote Yes (For)

858

Vote No (Against)

859

Total Votes

860

Vote Yes (percent)

861

Vote No (percent)

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #

Description

57 Retirement Benefits for Nonjudicial and Nonlegislative Elected State Constitutional Officers1986 Ballot Proposals

Proposition 57

General Election: November 4, 1986

For = 4,851,214 Against = 1,820,746

RETIREMENT BENEFITS FOR NONJUDICIAL AND NONLEGISLATIVE ELECTED STATE CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Presently retirement benefits for nonjudicial and nonlegislative elected state constitutional officers are governed by statute and differ depending upon the dates such officers held office. For those who took office prior to October 7, 1974, their retirement benefits have been increased as the compensation paid their successors has increased. This measure amends the Constitution to preclude the retirement benefits of any nonlegislative or nonjudicial elected state constitutional officers from increasing or being affected by changes in compensation payable to their successors on or after November 5, 1986. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: This measure would reduce the future retirement benefits of fewer than 20 people, resulting in annual state savings of about \$400,000. The state would realize savings because these retirement benefits would not be adjusted for increases in the salaries of state elected officials due to take effect in January 1987 and in future years.

862

Vote Yes (For)

863

Vote No (Against)

864

Total Votes

865

Vote Yes (percent)

866

Vote No (percent)

State CALIFORNIA

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #

Description

1986 Ballot Proposals

Proposition 58

General Election: November 4, 1986

For = 5,109,645 Against = 1,638,812

58 Taxation. Family Transfers

TAXATION. FAMILY TRANSFERS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. State Constitution Article XIII A, enacted as Proposition 13 in 1978, with certain exceptions, places a limitation on real property taxes equal to 1 percent of its full cash value listed on the 1975-1976 tax bill. Property may be reassessed on "purchase" or other "change of ownership." This measure amends Article XIII A to provide the terms "purchase" and "change of ownership" do not include the purchase or transfer of (1) real property between spouses and (2) the principal residence and the first \$1,000,000 of other real property between parents and children. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of state and local fiscal impact: Measure would reduce local property tax revenues. Cities, counties, and special districts would lose an estimated \$17 million in 1987-88, \$37 million in 1988-89, and increasing amounts in future years. Remaining losses would be to school and community college districts. Increased state aid from the State General Fund would offset these losses, resulting in an estimated loss to the General Fund of \$11 million in 1987-88, \$23 million in 1988-89, and increasing amounts in future years.

867

Vote Yes (For)

868

Vote No (Against)

869

Total Votes

870

Vote Yes (percent)

871

Vote No (percent)

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #

Description

~~1986~~ Ballot Proposals

Proposition 59

General Election: November 4, 1986

For = 5,422,619

Against = 1,164,585

59**Elected District Attorney****Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

ELECTED DISTRICT ATTORNEY. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Presently the State Constitution does not provide for elected district attorneys. State statutory law provides for elected district attorneys but provides that office may be made appointive office by local popular vote. This measure amends the Constitution to require the Legislature provide for an elected district attorney in all counties. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of state and local government fiscal impact: This measure would have no direct state or local fiscal effect.

872

Vote Yes (For)

873

Vote No (Against)

874

Total Votes

875

Vote Yes (percent)

876

Vote No (percent)

State CALIFORNIA

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #

Description

~~1986~~ Ballot Proposals

Proposition 60

General Election: November 4, 1986

For = 5,121,859

Against = 1,528,254

60**Taxation. Replacement
Residences**

TAXATION. REPLACEMENT RESIDENCES. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. State Constitution Article XIII A, enacted as Proposition 13 in 1978, with certain exceptions, places a limitation on real property taxes equal to 1 percent of the value of its assessed value listed on the 1975-1976 tax bill. Property may be reassessed on change of ownership. This measure amends Article XIII A to permit the Legislature to allow persons over age 55, who sell their residence and buy or build another of equal or lesser value within two years in the same county, to transfer the old residence's assessed value to the new residence. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: This measure has no direct state or local fiscal effect unless the Legislature passes laws implementing it. If the Legislature passes such laws, property tax revenues would be reduced. The loss of this revenue would probably amount to several million dollars per year beginning in 1987-88. Cities, counties, and special districts would bear 60 percent of this loss. The other 40 percent would affect community college and school districts. Higher state aid to community college and school districts would offset these losses. The State General Fund would bear the cost for the higher aid.

877

Vote Yes (For)

878

Vote No (Against)

879

Total Votes

880

Vote Yes (percent)

881

Vote No (percent)

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #

Description

61

1986 Ballot Proposals

Proposition 61

General Election: November 4, 1986

For = 2,341,883 Against = 4,523,463

COMPENSATION OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS, EMPLOYEES, INDIVIDUAL PUBLIC CONTRACTORS. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE. Sets Governor's annual salary at \$80,000; other "Constitutional" officers at \$52,500. Limits maximum compensation of elected or appointed state and local government employees and individual public contractors to 80% of Governor's salary. Requires people's vote to increase salaries of constitutional officers, members of Board of Equalization, legislators, judiciary, and specified local elected officers. Prohibits public officials and employees from accruing sick leave or vacation from one calendar year to another. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: Public official and employee salary and benefit-related reductions would amount to \$125 million in the first year at the state level and roughly the same amount at the local level. These reductions would not necessarily result in comparable savings. They would be offset to some extent or could be outweighed by the need to pay various costs depending on unknown factors relating to (1) how the measure is interpreted, (2) possible payment of vested sick and vacation leave at a one-time cost of about \$7 billion, (3) how the measure would be implemented, (4) its effect on governmental efficiency resulting from its limitation on pay for officers, employees and contractors. Net fiscal impact is unknown.

882

Vote Yes (For)

883

Vote No (Against)

884

Total Votes

885

Vote Yes (percent)

886

Vote No (percent)

State CALIFORNIA

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #

Description

62

1986 Ballot Proposals

Proposition 62

General Election: November 4, 1986

For = 3,858,119 Against = 2,798,805

Taxation. Local Governments and Districts. Initiative Statute

TAXATION. LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND DISTRICTS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Enacts statutes regarding new or increased taxation by local governments and districts. Imposition of special taxes, defined as taxes for special purposes, will require approval by two-thirds of voters. Imposition of general taxes, defined as taxes for general governmental purposes, will require approval by two-thirds vote of legislative body; submission of proposed tax to electorate; approval by majority of voters. Contains provisions governing election conduct. Contains restrictions on specified types of taxes. Restricts use of revenues. Requires ratification by majority vote of voters to continue taxes imposed after August 1, 1985. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: The measure prevents imposition of new or higher general taxes by local agencies without voter approval. It also could reduce existing tax revenues to local agencies, if a majority of their voters do not ratify the continuation of new or higher taxes adopted after August 1, 1985. As this is a statutory, not a constitutional, initiative, the provisions of this measure imposing penalties and requiring voter approval cannot be applied to charter cities.

887

Vote Yes (For)

888

Vote No (Against)

889

Total Votes

890

Vote Yes (percent)

891

Vote No (percent)

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1986 Ballot Proposals

Proposition 63

General Election: November 4, 1986

For = 5,138,577 Against = 1,876,639

63**Official State Language. Initiative Constitutional Amendment****Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

OFFICIAL STATE LANGUAGE. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Provides that English is the official language of State of California. Requires Legislature to enforce this provision by appropriate legislation. Requires Legislature and state officials to take all steps necessary to ensure that the role of English as the common language of the state is preserved and enhanced. Provides that the Legislature shall make no law which diminishes or ignores the role of English as the common language. Provides that any resident of or person doing business in state shall have standing to sue the state to enforce these provisions. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: This measure would have no direct effect on the costs or revenues of the state or local governments.

892

Vote Yes (For)

893

Vote No (Against)

894

Total Votes

895

Vote Yes (percent)

896

Vote No (percent)

State CALIFORNIA

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #Description1986 Ballot Proposals

Proposition 64

General Election: November 4, 1986

For = 2,039,744 Against = 5,012,255

64

ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS). INITIATIVE STATUTE. Declares that AIDS is an infectious, contagious and communicable disease and that the condition of being a carrier of the HTLV-III virus is an infectious, contagious and communicable condition. Requires both be placed on the list of reportable diseases and conditions maintained by the director of the Department of Health Services. Provides that both are subject to quarantine and isolation statutes and regulations. Provides that Department of Health Services personnel and all health officers shall fulfill the duties and obligations set forth in specified statutory provisions to preserve the public health from AIDS. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: The fiscal effect of the measure could vary greatly depending upon how it would be interpreted by public health officers and the courts. If only existing discretionary communicable disease controls were applied to the AIDS disease, given the current state of medical knowledge, there would be no substantial change in state and local costs as a direct result of this measure. If the measure were interpreted to require added control measures, depending upon the level of activity taken, the cost of implementing these measures could range to hundreds of millions of dollars per year.

897

Vote Yes (For)

898

Vote No (Against)

899

Total Votes

900

Vote Yes (percent)

901

Vote No (percent)

BALLOT PROPOSALS



Var. #

Description1986 Ballot Proposals

Proposition 65

General Election: November 4, 1986

For = 4,400,471 Against = 2,632,617

RESTRICTIONS ON TOXIC DISCHARGES INTO DRINKING WATER; REQUIREMENT OF NOTICE OF PERSONS' EXPOSURE TO TOXICS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Provides persons doing business shall neither expose individuals to chemicals known to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning, nor discharge such chemicals into drinking water. Allows exceptions. Requires Governor publish lists of such chemicals. Authorizes Attorney General and, under specified conditions, district or city attorneys and other persons to seek injunctions and civil penalties. Requires designated government employees obtaining information of illegal discharge of hazardous waste disclose this information to local board of supervisors and health officer. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: Costs of enforcement of the measure by state and local agencies are estimated at \$500,000 in 1987 and thereafter would depend on many factors, but could exceed \$1,000,000 annually. These costs would be partially offset by fines collected under the measure.

902

Vote Yes (For)

903

Vote No (Against)

904

Total Votes

905

Vote Yes (percent)

906

Vote No (percent)

State _____

BALLOT PROPOSALS

Var. #DescriptionBallot Proposals

Vote Yes (For)

Vote No (Against)

Total Votes

Vote Yes (percent)

Vote No (percent)

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1988

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
907	Vote Yes (For)
908	Vote No (Against)
909	Total Votes
910	Vote Yes (percent)
911	Vote No (percent)
	Proposition 66, Primary Election: June 7, 1988. YES = 3,833,206 NO = 1,379,782

66

Elected County Assessor**Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

ELECTED COUNTY ASSESSOR. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Presently, the State Constitution requires the offices of district attorney and sheriff to be elective in both charter and noncharter counties. This measure amends the Constitution to provide the office of assessor shall also be an elective office in charter and noncharter counties. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: This measure would have no direct state or local fiscal effect.

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
912	Vote Yes (For)
913	Vote No (Against)
914	Total Votes
915	Vote Yes (percent)
916	Vote No (percent)
	Proposition 67, Primary Election: June 7, 1988. YES = 4,488,251 NO = 979,354

67

Second Degree Murder of Peace Officer. Minimum Term. Legislative Initiative Amendment**Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

SECOND DEGREE MURDER OF PEACE OFFICER. MINIMUM TERM. LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVE AMENDMENT. Existing law enacted by initiative provides second degree murder penalty is 15 years to life in prison. Minimum term is reduced by good behavior credits, but not by parole. This measure increases the minimum prison term for second degree murder to 25 years in cases where the murderer knew or should have known the victim was a specified peace officer engaged in the performance of his or her duties. Person guilty of second degree murder under such circumstances must serve a minimum of 25 years without reduction. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: Measure will have a relatively minor impact on state costs and the state's prison population.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1988

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
917	Vote Yes (For)
918	Vote No (Against)
919	Total Votes
920	Vote Yes (percent)
921	Vote No (percent)
	YES = 2,802,614 NO = 2,501,263

68

Legislative Campaigns. Spending and Contribution Limits. Partial Public Funding. Initiative Statute

Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General

LEGISLATIVE CAMPAIGNS. SPENDING AND CONTRIBUTION LIMITS. PARTIAL PUBLIC FUNDING. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Limits political contributions to state legislative candidates per election to \$1,000 from each person, \$2,500 from each organization, and \$5,000 from each "small contributor" political committee, as defined. Establishes Campaign Reform Fund to which individuals may designate up to \$3 annually from income taxes. Provides legislative candidates who receive specified threshold contributions from other sources, and meet additional requirements, may receive with limitation matching campaign funds from Campaign Reform Fund. Establishes campaign expenditure limits for candidates accepting funds from Campaign Reform Fund. Provides civil and criminal penalties for violations. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: Annual revenue loss from tax return designation to Campaign Reform Fund is estimated at \$9 million starting in 1988-89. Annual state administrative costs will be about \$1.9 million. Any surplus state campaign funds which exceed \$1 million after the November general election will go back to the state's General Fund. If the amount of matching funds claimed by candidates is more than the amount available in the Campaign Reform Fund, the payment of matching funds is made on a prorated basis.

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
922	Vote Yes (For)
923	Vote No (Against)
924	Total Votes
925	Vote Yes (percent)
926	Vote No (percent)
	YES = 1,746,780 NO = 3,718,776

69

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome—AIDS. Initiative Statute

Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General

ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME—AIDS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Declares that AIDS is an infectious, contagious and communicable disease and that the condition of being a carrier of the HTLV-III virus or other AIDS-causing viral agent is an infectious, contagious and communicable condition. Requires each be placed on the list of reportable diseases and conditions maintained by the Department of Health Services. Provides each is subject to quarantine and isolation statutes and regulations. Provides that Health Services Department personnel and all health officers shall fulfill the duties and obligations set forth in specified statutory provisions to preserve the public health from AIDS. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: The net fiscal impact of this measure is unknown—and could vary greatly, depending on what actions are taken by health officers and the courts to implement it. If current practices used for the control of AIDS are continued, there would be no substantial change in direct costs. If the measure were interpreted to require changes in AIDS control measures by state local health officers, depending upon the level of activity, the cost of implementing it could range from millions to hundreds of millions of dollars.

State CALIFORNIA

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1988

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
927	Vote Yes (For)
928	Vote No (Against)
929	Total Votes
930	Vote Yes (percent)
931	Vote No (percent)
	Proposition 70, Primary Election: June 7, 1988. YES = 3,531,629 NO = 1,889,346

70**Wildlife, Coastal, and Park Land Conservation Bond Act.
Initiative Statute****Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

WILDLIFE, COASTAL, AND PARK LAND CONSERVATION BOND ACT. INITIATIVE STATUTE. This act authorizes a general obligation bond issue of seven hundred seventy-six million dollars (\$776,000,000) to provide funds for acquisition, development, rehabilitation, protection, or restoration of park, wildlife, coastal, and natural lands in California including lands supporting unique or endangered plants or animals. Funds from bond sales would be administered primarily by or through California Department of Parks and Recreation, Wildlife Conservation Board, and State Coastal Conservancy with funds made available to other state and local agencies and nonprofit organizations. Contains provisions in event other conservation bond acts are enacted. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: Assuming all the bonds are sold at 7.5 percent interest and state repays the principal and interest over 20 years, the overall cost of repayment would be about \$1.4 billion. To the extent these bonds increase amount state borrows, state and local governments may pay more interest on other bond programs. State income taxes could be reduced to the extent California taxpayers invest in these tax-free bonds instead of other taxable investments.

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
932	Vote Yes (For)
933	Vote No (Against)
934	Total Votes
935	Vote Yes (percent)
936	Vote No (percent)
	Proposition 71, Primary Election: June 7, 1988. YES = 2,544,731 NO = 2,662,463

71**Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT ADJUSTMENT. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Constitution limits tax revenues state and local governments annually appropriate for expenditure: allows "cost of living" and "population" changes. "Cost of living" defined as lesser of change in US Consumer Price Index or per capita personal income; measure redefines as greater of change in California Consumer Price Index or per capita personal income. "State population" redefined: includes increases in K-12 or community college average daily attendance greater than state population growth. Local government "population" redefined: includes increases in residents and persons employed. Specifies motor vehicle and fuel taxes are fees excluded from appropriations limit. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: Change in the appropriations limit inflation adjustment will allow increased state appropriations of up to \$700 million in 1988-89, and increasing amounts annually thereafter. Change in the population adjustment will allow further undetermined increase in state appropriations. State's ability to appropriate additional funds as a result of increased state limit is dependent on receipt of sufficient revenue. Based on estimates contained in Governor's Budget, state revenues will not be sufficient in 1988-89 to fund any additional appropriations allowed by this measure. In future years, economy's performance will determine whether and to what extent state revenues will be available to fund such additional appropriations. Local government and school district appropriation limits will be increased by unknown but significant amounts. Change in the treatment of state transportation-related revenues would have no fiscal effect because of the limit adjustment formula.

State CALIFORNIA

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1988

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
937	Vote Yes (For)
938	Vote No (Against)
939	Total Votes
940	Vote Yes (percent)
941	Vote No (percent)
	Proposition 72, Primary Election: June 7, 1988. YES = 2,046,358 NO = 3,264,653

72

Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General

EMERGENCY RESERVE. DEDICATION OF CERTAIN TAXES TO TRANSPORTATION. APPROPRIATION LIMIT CHANGE. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Requires three percent of total state General Fund budget be included in reserve for emergencies and economic uncertainties. Provides net revenues derived from state sales and use taxes on motor vehicle fuels be used only for public streets, highways, and mass transit guideways. (Three-year phase-in.) Requires two-thirds vote of Legislature or majority vote of voters before taxes on motor vehicle fuels may be raised. Reserve and fuel tax revenues excluded from appropriation limit. Prohibits Legislature from lowering local sales tax rates in effect January 1, 1987. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: Measure has two major fiscal effects. First, changes in state's appropriation limit will result in increased state appropriations authority of up to \$1.6 billion in 1988-89, \$1.5 billion in 1989-90, and slightly larger amounts in future years. As a result, the state may be able to spend or retain tax proceeds which otherwise would be returned to the taxpayers. State's ability to appropriate additional funds as a result of increased state limit is dependent on receipt of sufficient revenue. Based on estimates contained in Governor's Budget, state revenues will not be sufficient in 1988-89 to fund any additional appropriations allowed by this measure. In future years, economy's performance will determine whether and to what extent state revenues will be available to fund such additional appropriations. Second, the requirement that certain sales tax revenues be expended only for transportation purposes results in an increase in the amount of revenues available for transportation purposes while reducing the amount available for education, health, welfare and other General Fund expenditures. This shift in funding will amount to about \$200 million in 1988-89, about \$430 million in 1989-90, and about \$725 million in 1990-91, and increasing amounts thereafter.

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
942	Vote Yes (For)
943	Vote No (Against)
944	Total Votes
945	Vote Yes (percent)
946	Vote No (percent)
	Proposition 73, Primary Election: June 7, 1988. YES = 3,144,944 NO = 2,271,941

73

Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General

CAMPAIGN FUNDING. CONTRIBUTION LIMITS. PROHIBITION OF PUBLIC FUNDING. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Limits annual political contributions to a candidate for public office to \$1,000 from each person, \$2,500 from each political committee, and \$5,000 from a political party and each "broad based political committee," as defined. Permits stricter local limits. Limits gifts and honoraria to elected officials to \$1,000 from each single source per year. Prohibits transfer of funds between candidates or their controlled committees. Prohibits sending newsletters or other mass mailings, as defined, at public expense. Prohibits public officials using and candidates accepting public funds for purpose of seeking elective office. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: Measure would result in net savings to state and local governments. State administrative costs would be about \$1.1 million a year when measure is fully operational. These costs would be more than completely offset by savings of about \$1.8 million annually resulting from ban on publicly funded newsletters and mass mailings. Local governments would have unknown annual savings primarily from the ban on publicly funded newsletters and mass mailings.

State CALIFORNIA

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1988

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
947	Vote Yes (For)
948	Vote No (Against)
949	Total Votes
950	Vote Yes (percent)
951	Vote No (percent)
	Proposition 74, Primary Election: June 7, 1988. YES = 2,640,711 NO = 2,641,256

74**Deddeh Transportation Bond Act****Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

DEDDERH TRANSPORTATION BOND ACT. This act provides for a bond issue of one billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000) to provide funds for capital improvements for local streets and roads, state highways, and exclusive public mass transit guideways.

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
952	Vote Yes (For)
953	Vote No (Against)
954	Total Votes
955	Vote Yes (percent)
956	Vote No (percent)
	Proposition 75, Primary Election: June 7, 1988. YES = 3,519,903 NO = 1,899,245

75**School Facilities Bond Act of 1988****Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

SCHOOL FACILITIES BOND ACT OF 1988. This act provides for a bond issue of eight hundred million dollars (\$800,000,000) to provide capital outlay for construction or improvement of public schools.

State CALIFORNIA

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1988

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
957	Vote Yes (For)
958	Vote No (Against)
959	Total Votes
960	Vote Yes (percent)
961	Vote No (percent)
	Proposition 76, Primary Election: June 7, 1988. YES = 3,607,813 NO = 1,731,881

76**Veterans Bond Act of 1988****Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

VETERANS BOND ACT OF 1988. This act provides for a bond issue of five hundred ten million dollars (\$510,000,000) to provide farm and home aid for California veterans.

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
962	Vote Yes (For)
963	Vote No (Against)
964	Total Votes
965	Vote Yes (percent)
966	Vote No (percent)
	Proposition 77, Primary Election: June 7, 1988. YES = 3,019,481 NO = 2,358,551

77**California Earthquake Safety and Housing Rehabilitation Bond Act of 1988****Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

CALIFORNIA EARTHQUAKE SAFETY AND HOUSING REHABILITATION BOND ACT OF 1988. This act provides for a bond issue of one hundred fifty million dollars (\$150,000,000) to provide funds for a California Earthquake Safety and Housing Rehabilitation program.

State CALIFORNIA

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1988

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
967	Vote Yes (For)
968	Vote No (Against)
969	Total Votes
970	Vote Yes (percent)
971	Vote No (percent)
	YES = 5,355,974 NO = 3,929,122

78**Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of 1988****Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES BOND ACT OF 1988. This act provides for a bond issue of six hundred million dollars (\$600,000,000) to provide funds for the construction or improvement of facilities of California's public higher education institutions, including the University of California's nine campuses, the California State University's 19 campuses, the 70 districts of the California community colleges, and the California Maritime Academy. The use of funds authorized under this act includes, but is not necessarily limited to, the construction or improvement of classrooms, laboratories, and libraries, and the implementation of earthquake and other health or safety improvements.

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
972	Vote Yes (For)
973	Vote No (Against)
974	Total Votes
975	Vote Yes (percent)
976	Vote No (percent)
	YES = 5,651,366 NO = 3,576,515

79**1988 School Facilities Bond Act****Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

1988 SCHOOL FACILITIES BOND ACT. This act provides for a bond issue of eight hundred million dollars (\$800,000,000) to provide capital outlay for construction or improvement of public schools.

State CALIFORNIA

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1988

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
977	Vote Yes (For)
978	Vote No (Against)
979	Total Votes
980	Vote Yes (percent)
981	Vote No (percent)
	Proposition 80, General Election: November 8, 1988. YES = 5,591,465 NO = 3,558,137

80

New Prison Construction Bond Act of 1988**Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

NEW PRISON CONSTRUCTION BOND ACT OF 1988. This act provides for a bond issue of eight hundred seventeen million dollars (\$817,000,000) to provide urgently needed funds to relieve overcrowding in the state's prisons, county jails, and Youth Authority facilities through new construction.

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
982	Vote Yes (For)
983	Vote No (Against)
984	Total Votes
985	Vote Yes (percent)
986	Vote No (percent)
	Proposition 81, General Election: November 8, 1988. YES = 6,621,776 NO = 2,619,300

81

California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1988**Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER BOND LAW OF 1988. This act provides for a bond issue of seventy-five million dollars (\$75,000,000) to provide funds for improvement of domestic water systems to meet minimum drinking water standards.

State CALIFORNIA

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1988

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
987	Vote Yes (For)
988	Vote No (Against)
989	Total Votes
990	Vote Yes (percent)
991	Vote No (percent)
	Proposition 82, General Election: November 8, 1988. YES = 5,601,766 NO = 3,375,935

82**Water Conservation Bond Law of 1988****Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

WATER CONSERVATION BOND LAW OF 1988. This act provides for a bond issue of sixty million dollars (\$60,000,000) to provide funds for a local water projects assistance program, water conservation programs, and groundwater recharge facilities.

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
992	Vote Yes (For)
993	Vote No (Against)
994	Total Votes
995	Vote Yes (percent)
996	Vote No (percent)
	Proposition 83, General Election: November 8, 1988. YES = 5,854,914 NO = 3,230,251

83**Clean Water and Water Reclamation Bond Law of 1988****Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

CLEAN WATER AND WATER RECLAMATION BOND LAW OF 1988. This act provides for a bond issue of sixty-five million dollars (\$65,000,000) to provide funds for water pollution control and water reclamation projects and makes changes in the Water Conservation and Water Quality Bond Law of 1986 relating to loans and the Clean Water Bond Law of 1984 relating to accounts, funding for specified purposes, loans, and compliance with federal requirements.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1988

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
997	Vote Yes (For)
998	Vote No (Against)
999	Total Votes
1000	Vote Yes (percent)
1001	Vote No (percent)
	Proposition 84, General Election: November 8, 1988. YES = 5,428,076 NO = 3,902,120

84

Housing and Homeless Bond Act of 1988**Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

HOUSING AND HOMELESS BOND ACT OF 1988. This act provides for a bond issue of three hundred million dollars (\$300,000,000) to provide funds for a housing program that includes: (1) emergency shelters and transitional housing for homeless families and individuals, (2) new rental housing for families and individuals including rental housing which meets the special needs of the elderly, disabled, and farmworkers, (3) rehabilitation and preservation of older homes and rental housing, and (4) home purchase assistance for first-time homebuyers.

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
1002	Vote Yes (For)
1003	Vote No (Against)
1004	Total Votes
1005	Vote Yes (percent)
1006	Vote No (percent)
	Proposition 85, General Election: November 8, 1988. YES = 4,813,324 NO = 4,321,576

85

Library Construction and Renovation Bond Act of 1988**Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

LIBRARY CONSTRUCTION AND RENOVATION BOND ACT OF 1988. This act provides for a bond issue of seventy-five million dollars (\$75,000,000) to provide funds for a library construction and renovation program.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1988

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
1007	Vote Yes (For)
1008	Vote No (Against)
1009	Total Votes
1010	Vote Yes (percent)
1011	Vote No (percent)
	Proposition 86, General Election: November 8, 1988. YES = 4,913,604 NO = 4,061,767

86**County Correctional Facility Capital Expenditure and Youth Facility Bond Act of 1988****Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

COUNTY CORRECTIONAL FACILITY CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND YOUTH FACILITY BOND ACT OF 1988. This act provides for a bond issue of five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000) to provide funds for the construction, reconstruction, remodeling, replacement, and deferred maintenance of county correctional facilities and county juvenile facilities and to provide funds to youth centers and youth shelters.

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
1012	Vote Yes (For)
1013	Vote No (Against)
1014	Total Votes
1015	Vote Yes (percent)
1016	Vote No (percent)
	Proposition 87, General Election: November 8, 1988. YES = 5,840,297 NO = 2,764,559

87**Property Tax Revenues. Redevelopment Agencies****Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

PROPERTY TAX REVENUES. REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Presently, if a taxing agency increases the tax rate for revenue to repay its bonded indebtedness for the acquisition or improvement of real property, a portion of the revenues raised for this purpose is allocated to redevelopment agencies having property affected by the rate increase. The revenues received by the redevelopment agency don't have to be applied to repayment of the bonded indebtedness. This measure authorizes the Legislature to require all revenues produced by the rate increase go to the taxing agency for purpose of the repayment of its bonded indebtedness. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: By itself, this measure would have no fiscal effect because it requires legislative implementation. If implemented, the amount of property tax revenues received by redevelopment agencies in 1989-90 and later years would be reduced in an amount which would depend on the number and value of bonds approved by the voters. There would be no fiscal effect on the state or the taxing agencies which impose property taxes to pay off general obligation bonds.

State CALIFORNIA

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1988

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
1017	Vote Yes (For)
1018	Vote No (Against)
1019	Total Votes
1020	Vote Yes (percent)
1021	Vote No (percent)
	Proposition 88, General Election: November 8, 1988. YES = 6,514,143 NO = 2,194,932

88

Deposit of Public Moneys**Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

DEPOSIT OF PUBLIC MONEYS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Currently, the State Constitution authorizes the Legislature to provide for the deposit of public moneys in any bank, savings and loan association, or in any credit union in California. This measure amends the State Constitution to authorize the Legislature to provide for the deposit of public moneys in any federally insured industrial loan company in California. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: No direct fiscal effect. However, adoption could result in greater interest income to the state and local governments by increasing competition for the deposit of public moneys.

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
1022	Vote Yes (For)
1023	Vote No (Against)
1024	Total Votes
1025	Vote Yes (percent)
1026	Vote No (percent)
	Proposition 89, General Election: November 8, 1988. YES = 4,928,991 NO = 4,031,422

89

Governor's Parole Review**Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

GOVERNOR'S PAROLE REVIEW. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Provides that no decision of the parole authority which grants, denies, revokes, or suspends the parole of a person sentenced to an indeterminate term upon conviction of murder shall become effective for a period of 30 days. Permits Governor to review the decision during this period subject to statutory procedures. States that the Governor may only affirm, modify, or reverse a parole authority decision on the basis of the same factors which the parole authority may consider. Requires Governor to report to the Legislature the pertinent facts and reasons for each parole action. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: The fiscal impact of this measure is unknown and depends on the actions of the Governor. Grants of parole would result in relatively minor savings. Denials of parole could result in relatively minor costs.

State CALIFORNIA

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1988

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
1027	Vote Yes (For)
1028	Vote No (Against)
1029	Total Votes
1030	Vote Yes (percent)
1031	Vote No (percent)
	Proposition 90, General Election: November 8, 1988. YES = 6,080,275 NO = 2,734,732

90

Assessed Valuation. Replacement Dwellings**Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

ASSESSED VALUATION. REPLACEMENT DWELLINGS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Currently, homeowners over the age of 55 may, under certain conditions, transfer the current assessed value of their home to a replacement dwelling of equal or lesser value located in the same county. This authorizes the Legislature to permit the transfer of assessed valuation to replacement dwellings located in different counties if the county of the replacement dwelling adopts an ordinance participating in the program. Applies to replacement dwellings acquired on or after a county ordinance is adopted, but not before November 9, 1988. Contains provisions concerning the effective date of amendments. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: By itself, this measure would have no direct fiscal effect because it merely authorizes legislative action. If implemented, it would reduce property tax collections in an amount which would depend on the extent of county participation, number of qualifying homeowners, and value of dwellings involved. The property tax revenue loss would not exceed \$20 million in the first year if all counties participated and could be substantially less. The revenue loss would increase annually. Sixty percent of the loss would be borne by the cities, counties, and special districts. The remainder would affect school districts and community college districts. Under existing law, the State General Fund would offset the schools' losses beginning in 1989-90.

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
1032	Vote Yes (For)
1033	Vote No (Against)
1034	Total Votes
1035	Vote Yes (percent)
1036	Vote No (percent)
	Proposition 91, General Election: November 8, 1988. YES = 5,966,767 NO = 2,474,335

91

Justice Courts. Eligibility**Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

JUSTICE COURTS. ELIGIBILITY. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Amends the State Constitution to provide that justice courts are courts of record and that a person is ineligible to be a justice court judge unless the person has been a member of the State Bar or served as a judge of a court of record in California for five years immediately preceding selection. Makes changes operative on January 1, 1990. Exempts justice court judges who held office on January 1, 1988, from the 5-year membership or service requirement. Makes exemption operative only until January 1, 1995. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: By itself, this measure would have no fiscal effect, but would depend on actions taken by the Legislature to implement it. The counties affected by the measure would have costs or savings to the extent that legislative changes in the salaries and/or retirement benefits of justice court judges would differ from those the counties would otherwise have made.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1988

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
1037	Vote Yes (For)
1038	Vote No (Against)
1039	Total Votes
1040	Vote Yes (percent)
1041	Vote No (percent)
	Proposition 92, General Election: November 8, 1988. YES = 6,259,305 NO = 2,174,224

92

Commission on Judicial Performance**Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Specifies the powers which the Commission on Judicial Performance may exercise if, after conducting a preliminary investigation, it determines that formal disciplinary proceedings should be instituted against a judge. Such powers would permit public hearings on charges of moral turpitude, dishonesty, or corruption, and require public hearing at request of judge charged absent good cause for confidentiality. Shortens the term of specified members of the Commission from 4 to 2 years in order to provide for staggered terms. Prohibits members from serving more than two 4-year terms. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: This measure would have a minor impact on state costs.

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
1042	Vote Yes (For)
1043	Vote No (Against)
1044	Total Votes
1045	Vote Yes (percent)
1046	Vote No (percent)
	Proposition 93, General Election: November 8, 1988. YES = 6,273,718 NO = 2,583,966

93

Veterans' Property Tax Exemption**Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

VETERANS' PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Under existing law, the State Constitution exempts up to \$1,000 of the assessed value of real property from the property tax if the owner is an honorably discharged member of the armed forces, or the parent or unmarried spouse of a deceased veteran. This measure deletes the additional requirement that the veteran must have been a California resident upon entry into the armed forces or on November 3, 1964. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: Beginning in 1989-90, this amendment would reduce property tax collections. The revenue loss probably would be less than \$50,000 per year. Cities, counties and special districts would bear approximately 60 percent of the loss. The remainder would affect school districts and community college districts. Existing law would require the State General Fund to offset the losses to the schools and the colleges, beginning in 1989-90.

State CALIFORNIA

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1988

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
1047	Vote Yes (For)
1048	Vote No (Against)
1049	Total Votes
1050	Vote Yes (percent)
1051	Vote No (percent)
	Proposition 94, General Election: November 8, 1988. YES = 5,719,900 NO = 3,062,872

94

Judges**Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

JUDGES. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Permits judges of courts of record to accept part-time teaching positions that are outside the normal hours of their judicial position and do not interfere with the regular performance of their judicial duties. Prohibits judicial officer from earning retirement service credit from a public teaching position while holding judicial office. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: Will have little, if any, fiscal impact on the state and local governments.

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
1052	Vote Yes (For)
1053	Vote No (Against)
1054	Total Votes
1055	Vote Yes (percent)
1056	Vote No (percent)
	Proposition 95, General Election: November 8, 1988. YES = 4,090,433 NO = 4,962,405

95

Hunger and Homelessness Funding. Initiative Statute**Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

HUNGER AND HOMELESSNESS FUNDING. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Creates public corporation to disburse funds to counties, other political subdivisions of the state, and nonprofit organizations pursuant to countywide plans, to provide emergency and transitional services for hungry and homeless persons, and for low-income housing as specified. Funding to come from new fines for the violation of existing laws and regulations relating to housing and food preparation, and bonds secured by the revenue from these fines. Includes other provisions. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: The revenue to be collected from new fines is unknown because (1) the measure does not specify the amount of each fine and (2) the measure lets cities and counties decide the number of fines given out. Possibly, several millions of dollars could be collected each year.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1988

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
1057	Vote Yes (For)
1058	Vote No (Against)
1059	Total Votes
1060	Vote Yes (percent)
1061	Vote No (percent)
	Proposition 96, General Election: November 8, 1988. YES = 5,758,706 NO = 3,468,214

96**Communicable Disease Tests. Initiative Statute****Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE TESTS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Requires courts in criminal and juvenile cases, upon finding of probable cause to believe bodily fluids were possibly transferred, to order persons charged with certain sex offenses, or certain assaults on peace officers, firefighters, or emergency medical personnel, to provide specimens of blood for testing for acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), AIDS-related conditions and other communicable diseases. Provides notification to specified persons of test results. Requires medical personnel in correctional facilities to report inmate exposure to such diseases and notice to personnel who come in contact with such inmates. Provides confidentiality of information reported. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: The costs of judicial proceedings to local governments and laboratory costs to local and state governments could range up to \$1 million annually depending on cost of courtroom hearings, the nature of the tests, and the number of persons subject to them.

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
1062	Vote Yes (For)
1063	Vote No (Against)
1064	Total Votes
1065	Vote Yes (percent)
1066	Vote No (percent)
	Proposition 97, General Election: November 8, 1988. YES = 4,776,182 NO = 4,116,102

97**State Occupational Safety and Health Plan. Initiative Statute****Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

STATE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Federal law permits states to enforce occupational safety and health standards in private sector employment pursuant to federally approved state plan. California has had such a state plan and has occupational safety laws regulating private and public employment. In 1987, the Governor took action to withdraw the plan and to reduce its funding. This measure requires funds to be budgeted for the state plan and requires steps be taken to prevent withdrawal of federal approval of the plan or, if withdrawn, to require submission of new plan. Other changes are made. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: The cost to state government depends on the results of legal action on the issue of the State's present obligation to administer private sector enforcement. If it is held that the Governor legally terminated the private sector Cal-OSHA program, then, assuming the previous level of federal matching funds is made available, the annual net increase in General Fund costs could exceed \$12 million, which would be offset by revenue from fines of approximately \$1.6 million annually. If it is held that the State already has an obligation to administer the private sector program notwithstanding the Governor's action, then annual state General Fund costs could be approximately \$700,000 to administer a mine inspection program.

State CALIFORNIA

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1988

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
1067	Vote Yes (For)
1068	Vote No (Against)
1069	Total Votes
1070	Vote Yes (percent)
1071	Vote No (percent)
	Proposition 98, General Election: November 8, 1988. YES = 4,627,854 NO = 4,500,503

98**School Funding. Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute****Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

SCHOOL FUNDING. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE. Amends State Constitution by establishing a minimum level of state funding for school and community college districts; transferring to such districts, within limits, state revenues in excess of State's appropriations limit; and exempting excess funds from appropriations limit. Adds provisions to Education Code requiring excess funds to be used solely for instructional improvement and accountability and requiring schools to report student achievement, drop-out rates, expenditures per student, progress toward reducing class size and teaching loads, classroom discipline, curriculum, quality of teaching, and other school matters. Contains other provisions. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: Meeting the required minimum funding level for schools and community college districts will result in state General Fund costs of \$215 million in 1988-89. No excess state revenues are expected in 1988-89 for transfer to schools and community colleges. Local administrative costs are estimated to be \$2 million to \$7 million a year for preparation and distribution of School Accountability Report Cards. No fiscal effect can be identified for the required prudent reserve fund.

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
1072	Vote Yes (For)
1073	Vote No (Against)
1074	Total Votes
1075	Vote Yes (percent)
1076	Vote No (percent)
	Proposition 99, General Election: November 8, 1988. YES = 5,607,386 NO = 4,032,644

99**Cigarette and Tobacco Tax. Benefit Fund. Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute****Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO TAX. BENEFIT FUND. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE. Imposes additional tax upon cigarette distributors of one and one-fourth cents (1¼ cents) for each cigarette distributed. Imposes tax upon distributors of other tobacco products which is equivalent to combined rate of tax imposed on cigarettes. Directs State Board of Equalization to determine this tax annually. Places moneys raised in special account which can only be used for: treatment; research of tobacco-related diseases; school and community health education programs about tobacco; fire prevention; and environmental conservation and damage restoration programs. Declares revenues not subject to appropriations limit. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: Will raise additional state revenues of approximately \$300 million in 1988-89 (part year) and \$600 million in 1989-90 (first full year). These revenue increases would decline gradually in subsequent years. Annual administrative costs are estimated at \$500,000 in 1988-89 and \$300,000 in subsequent years. There would be no substantial net effect on sales and excise tax revenues to the state, cities, and counties.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1988

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
1077	Vote Yes (For)
1078	Vote No (Against)
1079	Total Votes
1080	Vote Yes (percent)
1081	Vote No (percent)
	Proposition 100, General Election: November 8, 1988. YES = 3,849,572 NO = 5,562,483

100**Insurance Rates, Regulation. Initiative Statute****Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

INSURANCE RATES, REGULATION. INITIATIVE. Provides minimum 20 percent reduction in certain rates for good drivers from January 1, 1988, levels. Requires companies insure any good driver in counties where company sells automobile insurance. Requires ongoing minimum 20 percent good-driver differential. Funds automobile insurance fraud investigations, prosecutions. Provides consumers comparative automobile insurance prices. Applies laws prohibiting discrimination, price-fixing, and unfair practices to insurance companies. Requires hearing, Insurance Commissioner approval for automobile, other property/casualty, health insurance rate changes. Establishes Insurance Consumer Advocate. Increases enforcement, penalties for fraudulent health insurance sales to seniors. Cancels conflicting provisions of Propositions 101, 104, and 106 including attorney contingent fee limits and prohibits future laws setting attorney fees unless approved by voters or Legislature. Authorizes insurance activities by banks. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: Would increase state administrative costs by \$8 million for Department of Insurance and \$2 million for Department of Justice in 1988-89, varying thereafter with workload, to be paid by additional fees on the insurance industry. Would increase costs for Department of Motor Vehicles by \$100,000. Would reduce state revenues from the gross premiums tax by about \$20 million in first year if no other changes are made in insurance rates. Would increase revenues for Department of Insurance by over \$500,000 annually from fees paid by insurance companies for fraud investigations.

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
1082	Vote Yes (For)
1083	Vote No (Against)
1084	Total Votes
1085	Vote Yes (percent)
1086	Vote No (percent)
	Proposition 101, General Election: November 8, 1988. YES = 1,226,735 NO = 8,020,659

101**Automobile Accident Claims and Insurance Rates. Initiative Statute****Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT CLAIMS AND INSURANCE RATES. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Reduces bodily injury, uninsured motorist rates to 50 percent of October 31, 1988, or October 31, 1987, level, whichever is lower, adjusted for medical inflation. Limits motor vehicle accident recovery for noneconomic losses such as pain and suffering to 25 percent of economic losses, as defined. Prohibits attorney contingent fees greater than 25 percent of economic losses, as defined. Limitations not applicable to survival, wrongful death actions or actions involving serious and permanent injuries and/or disfigurement. Provisions expire December 31, 1992. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government impact: Would increase state administrative costs by about \$2 million in 1988-89, varying thereafter with workload, to be paid by additional fees on the insurance industry. State and affected local governments would have unknown savings from reduced insurance rates and loss limitations. Possible reduction in court costs and court revenues could result from limitation on claims for noneconomic damages. Would reduce state revenues from the gross premiums tax by about \$50 million a year for next four years if no other changes are made in insurance rates.

State CALIFORNIA

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1988

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
1087	Vote Yes (For)
1088	Vote No (Against)
1089	Total Votes
1090	Vote Yes (percent)
1091	Vote No (percent)
	Proposition 102, General Election: November 8, 1988. YES = 3,208,787 NO = 6,116,276

102**Reporting Exposure to AIDS Virus.
Initiative Statute****Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

REPORTING EXPOSURE TO AIDS VIRUS. INITIATIVE. Requires doctors, blood banks, and others, to report patients and blood donors, whom they reasonably believe to have been infected by or tested positive for AIDS virus, to local health officers. Restricts confidential testing. Requires reporting by persons infected or tested positive. Directs local health officers to notify reported person's spouse, sexual partners, and others possibly exposed. Repeals prohibition on use of AIDS virus tests for employment or insurability. Creates felony for persons with knowledge of infection or positive test to donate blood. Modifies fines and penalties for unauthorized disclosure of AIDS virus test results. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: Fiscal impact is unknown, possibly tens or hundreds of millions of dollars depending on costs of measures "reasonably necessary" to prevent spread of disease, number and types of cases investigated, testing criminal offenders, and public health care for those denied insurance or employment.

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
1092	Vote Yes (For)
1093	Vote No (Against)
1094	Total Votes
1095	Vote Yes (percent)
1096	Vote No (percent)
	Proposition 103, General Election: November 8, 1988. YES = 4,853,298 NO = 4,630,689

103**Insurance Rates, Regulation, Commissioner.
Initiative Statute****Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

INSURANCE RATES, REGULATION, COMMISSIONER. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Requires minimum 20-percent rate reduction from November 8, 1987, levels, for automobile and other property/casualty insurance. Freezes rates until November 8, 1989, unless insurance company is substantially threatened with insolvency. Thereafter requires every insurer offer any eligible person a good-driver policy with 20-percent differential. Requires public hearing and approval by elected Insurance Commissioner for automobile, other property/casualty insurance rate changes. Requires automobile premiums be determined primarily by driving record. Prohibits discrimination, price-fixing, unfair practices by insurance companies. Requires commissioner provide comparative pricing information. Authorizes insurance activities by banks. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government impact: Would increase Department of Insurance administrative costs by \$10 to \$15 million in first year, varying thereafter with workload, to be paid by additional fees on the insurance industry. State and some local governments would have unknown savings from lower insurance rates. Gross premium tax reduction of approximately \$125 million for first three years offset by required premium tax rate adjustment. Thereafter, possible state revenue loss if rate reductions and discounts continue but gross premium tax is not adjusted.

State CALIFORNIA

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1988

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
1097	Vote Yes (For)
1098	Vote No (Against)
1099	Total Votes
1100	Vote Yes (percent)
1101	Vote No (percent)
	YES = 2,391,285 NO = 7,015,155

104**Automobile and Other Insurance. Initiative Statute****Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

AUTOMOBILE AND OTHER INSURANCE. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Establishes no-fault insurance for automobile accident injuries, covering medical expenses, lost wages, funeral expenses. Accident victim may recover from responsible party only for injuries beyond no-fault limits. Prohibits recovery for noneconomic injuries except cases of serious and permanent injuries and specified crimes. Reduces rates for certain coverages 20 percent for two years. Cancels Propositions 100, 101, 103. Restricts future insurance regulation legislation. Requires arbitration of disputes over insurers' claims practices, limits damage awards against insurers. Prohibits agents and brokers from discounting. Increases Insurance Commissioner's power to prosecute fraudulent claims. Limits plaintiffs' attorney contingency fees in motor vehicle accident cases. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: Would increase state administrative costs by about \$2.5 million in 1988-89, varying thereafter with workload, to be paid by additional fees on the insurance industry. State and some local governments would have unknown savings from lower insurance rates and liability limitations. Possible but unknown effect on recovery of workers' compensation. Possible reduction in court costs and court revenues could result from limitations on claims for noneconomic damages. Would reduce state revenue from the gross premiums tax by about \$25 million a year for two years if no other changes are made in insurance rates.

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
1102	Vote Yes (For)
1103	Vote No (Against)
1104	Total Votes
1105	Vote Yes (percent)
1106	Vote No (percent)
	YES = 4,846,681 NO = 4,046,554

105**Disclosures to Consumers, Voters, Investors. Initiative Statute****Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General**

DISCLOSURES TO CONSUMERS, VOTERS, INVESTORS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Measure requires, as specified, the following disclosures: (1) advertisers' warnings regarding disposal of toxic household products with exceptions; (2) notices regarding coverage limits and insurance offeror's identity on insurance policies to supplement Medicare; (3) disclosures in nursing home contracts and advertisements regarding access to State Ombudsman and facility violation information; (4) disclosures by initiative and referendum campaign committees as to contributors; and (5) disclosures by corporations selling stocks in state whether or not they are doing business in South Africa or with any person or group located there. Provides fines for violations. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: The net annual state costs could be up to \$550,000 when the measure is fully implemented for toll-free telephone lines, development of regulations, and recordkeeping. Costs would be offset by unknown amount of fines from violators.

State CALIFORNIA

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1988

<u>Variable #</u>	<u>Description</u>
1107	Vote Yes (For)
1108	Vote No (Against)
1109	Total Votes
1110	Vote Yes (percent)
1111	Vote No (percent)

Proposition 106, General Election:
 November 8, 1988.
 YES = 4,288,346 NO = 4,855,829

106

Attorney Fees Limit for Tort Claims. Initiative Statute

Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General

ATTORNEY FEES LIMIT FOR TORT CLAIMS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Measure places limit on amount of a contingency fee an attorney may collect for representing a plaintiff in connection with a tort claim. The fee may be no more than 25 percent of first \$50,000 recovered, no more than 15 percent of next \$50,000 recovered, and no more than 10 percent of amount recovered above \$100,000. The court may review the fee and reduce it below the stated limits if it is not reasonable and fair. Defines amount recovered to calculate fee limitations. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: Fiscal impact on state and local governments is unknown and would depend on how attorneys and their clients respond to these contingency limits. The response could affect the number of cases filed and settled, and the size of awards.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1112 Vote Yes (For)
 V1113 Vote No (Against)
 V1114 Total Votes
 V1115 Vote Yes (percent)
 V1116 Vote No (percent)

Bond Issue
☒Primary ☐General ☐Special ☐Other
 Date: 6/5/90
 YES = 2,613,414 NO = 2,369,377

HOUSING AND HOMELESS BOND ACT OF 1990. This act provides for a bond issue of one hundred fifty million dollars (\$150,000,000) to provide funds for a housing program that includes: (1) emergency shelters and transitional housing for homeless families and individuals, (2) new rental housing for families and individuals including rental housing which meets the special needs of the elderly, disabled, and farmworkers, (3) rehabilitation and preservation of older homes and rental housing, and (4) home purchase assistance for first-time homebuyers.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1117 Vote Yes (For)
 V1118 Vote No (Against)
 V1119 Total Votes
 V1120 Vote Yes (percent)
 V1121 Vote No (percent)

Bond Issue
☒Primary ☐General ☐Special ☐Other
 Date: 6/5/90
 YES = 2,795,091 NO = 2,170,877

PASSENGER RAIL AND CLEAN AIR BOND ACT OF 1990. This act provides for a bond issue of one billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000) to provide funds for acquisition of rights-of-way, capital expenditures, and acquisitions of rolling stock for intercity rail, commuter rail, and rail transit programs. Appropriates money from state General Fund to pay off bonds. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: If all authorized bonds are sold at 7.5 percent and paid over the typical 20 year period, the General Fund will incur about \$1.8 billion to pay off bond principal (\$1 billion) and interest (\$790 million). The estimated annual cost of bond principal and interest is \$90 million.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1122 Vote Yes (For)
 V1123 Vote No (Against)
 V1124 Total Votes
 V1125 Vote Yes (percent)
 V1126 Vote No (percent)

Constitutional Amendment by Legislature

XPrimary General Special Other

Date: 6/5/90

YES = 2,627,505 NO = 2,116,439

GOVERNOR'S REVIEW OF LEGISLATION. LEGISLATIVE DEADLINES. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Extends Governor's time to review bills in Governor's possession after adjournment in first year of legislative session, except reapportionment measures, from 12 up to an additional 29 days. Statutes subject to referenda petitions filed prior to January 1 take effect January 1 or 91 days from enactment, whichever is later. Extends, to next working day, 12-day period for Governor to consider bills if 12th day falls on Saturday, Sunday or holiday. Changes legislative deadline for consideration of bills introduced in first year of legislative session to January 31 of second year. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: No direct state or local fiscal impact.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1127 Vote Yes (For)
 V1128 Vote No (Against)
 V1129 Total Votes
 V1130 Vote Yes (percent)
 V1131 Vote No (percent)

Legislative Constitutional Amendment

xPrimary General Special Other

Date: 6/5/90

YES = 3,931,938 NO = 972,851

PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION FOR SEVERELY DISABLED PERSONS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Measure would permit Legislature to allow severely disabled homeowners to transfer base year values of former primary residences to replacement dwellings, purchased or newly constructed on or after the effective date of this measure. This measure would also exclude from the definition of "newly constructed" the construction, installation, or modification of any portion or structural component of a single or multiple family dwelling eligible for the homeowner's exemption if such construction, installation or modification is for the purpose of making the dwelling more accessible to severely disabled persons. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: Measure would have no direct state or local fiscal effect because it merely authorizes the Legislature to implement its provisions. If implemented by Legislature, reductions in annual property tax collections from the reappraisal of replacement homes beginning in 1990-91, would result in property tax revenue loss of probably \$1 million to \$2 million per year. However, exclusions of structural improvements for use by disabled persons from reappraisal would not reduce revenues by a significant amount. Cities, counties and special districts would bear approximately two-thirds of the revenue loss, with the remainder affecting school districts and community college districts. However, existing law requires the state to replace lost education revenues if they caused the amount of funding per student to fall below existing levels, as adjusted for inflation.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1132 Vote Yes (For)
 V1133 Vote No (Against)
 V1134 Total Votes
 V1135 Vote Yes (percent)
 V1136 Vote No (percent)

Legislative Constitutional Amendment

XPrimary General Special Other

Date: 6/5/90

YES = 2,621,023 NO = 2,378,029

THE TRAFFIC CONGESTION RELIEF AND SPENDING LIMITATION ACT OF 1990. This measure would enact a statewide traffic congestion relief program and update the spending limit on state and local government to better reflect the needs of a growing California population. It would provide new revenues to be used to reduce traffic congestion by building state highways, local streets and roads, and public mass transit facilities. This measure would enact a 55% increase in truck weight fees and a five-cent-per-gallon increase in the fuel tax on August 1, 1990, and an additional one cent on January 1 of each of the next four years. This measure updates the state appropriations limit to allow for new funding for congestion relief, mass transit, health care, services for the elderly, and other priority state programs, while still providing an overall limit on state and local spending. This measure would continue to provide that public education and community colleges receive at least 40% of the state General Fund budget, and would provide that revenues in excess of the state appropriations limit are allocated equally between education and taxpayers.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1137 Vote Yes (For)
 V1138 Vote No (Against)
 V1139 Total Votes
 V1140 Vote Yes (percent)
 V1141 Vote No (percent)

Legislative Constitutional Amendment

xPrimary General Special Other

Date: 6/5/90

YES = 2,994,562 NO = 1,799,519

STATE OFFICIALS, ETHICS, SALARIES. OPEN MEETINGS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Prohibits legislators, statewide elected officers from accepting honoraria, or accepting compensation for representing another before a state board or agency. Directs Legislature to enact laws applicable to legislators, statewide elected officers, implementing honoraria and compensation prohibitions, limiting acceptance of gifts, strengthening conflict laws, prohibiting receipt of income from lobbying firms, and prohibiting lobbying for compensation within 12 months after leaving office. Repeals current provisions setting salaries, benefits of legislators, elected statewide officials; establishes seven-member Commission, appointed by Governor, to annually establish salaries, benefits. Mandates open meetings of Legislature, with specified exceptions. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: Unknown costs to state General Fund, depending on levels of salaries, benefits established by Citizens Compensation Commission. Relatively minor costs to state for support of Commission and enforcing provisions of this measure.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1142 Vote Yes (For)
 V1143 Vote No (Against)
 V1144 Total Votes
 V1145 Vote Yes (percent)
 V1146 Vote No (percent)

Legislative Statute

XPrimary General _Special _Other
 Date: 6/5/90
 YES = 3,897,975 NO = 864,835

PRACTICE OF CHIROPRACTIC. LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVE AMENDMENT. Amends the Chiropractic Act to require annual renewal of chiropractic licenses during a licensee's month of birth rather than on January 1 of each year. Increases penalties for unlawful practice of chiropractic and violation of the Chiropractic Act. Minimum fine is increased from \$50 to \$100. Maximum fine is increased from \$250 to \$750. Possible imprisonment increased from a minimum of 30 days and maximum of 90 days to a maximum of six months without specification of a minimum. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: State Board of Chiropractic Examiners Fund would incur minor one-time costs in 1990-91 to modify automated license renewal system. Increased fines for violation of Chiropractic Act would result in additional revenues to state and local governments.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1147 Vote Yes (For)
 V1148 Vote No (Against)
 V1149 Total Votes
 V1150 Vote Yes (percent)
 V1151 Vote No (percent)

Legislative Statute

xPrimary _General _Special _Other
 Date: 6/5/90
 YES = 3,435,095 NO = 1,395,087

MURDER OF A PEACE OFFICER. CRIMINAL PENALTIES. SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCE. PEACE OFFICER DEFINITION. LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVE AMENDMENT. The Briggs Death Penalty Initiative Act defined "peace officer" for cases where a defendant is found guilty of first degree murder and the victim was a peace officer. No changes have been made to this section since its enactment. The Legislature has reclassified peace officers by grouping them into different categories and has made other changes since 1979. This statute conforms the definition found in the Initiative Act to the new classifications, thereby increasing the numbers and types of peace officers covered by the act. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: Increases the number of peace officers for which the special circumstance for first degree murder applies. To the extent longer prison terms result, there will be unknown increases in state costs.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1152 Vote Yes (For)
 V1153 Vote No (Against)
 V1154 Total Votes
 V1155 Vote Yes (percent)
 V1156 Vote No (percent)

Constitutional Amendment by Initiative
 X Primary General Special Other
 Date: 6/5/90
 YES = 2,690,115 NO = 2,026,600

CRIMINAL LAW. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE. Amends state Constitution regarding criminal and juvenile cases: affords accused no greater constitutional rights than federal Constitution affords; prohibits post-indictment preliminary hearings; establishes People's right to due process and speedy, public trials; provides reciprocal discovery; allows hearsay in preliminary hearings. Makes statutory changes, including: expands first degree murder definition; increases penalty for specified murders; expands special circumstance murders subject to capital punishment; increases penalty for minors convicted of first degree murder to life imprisonment without parole; permits probable cause finding based on hearsay; requires court to conduct jury examination. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: The net fiscal effect of this measure is unknown. The measure makes several significant changes to the criminal justice system. How the measure will be implemented and interpreted is unknown. There may be only a minor fiscal impact on state and local governments, or there may be a major fiscal impact.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1157 Vote Yes (For)
 V1158 Vote No (Against)
 V1159 Total Votes
 V1160 Vote Yes (percent)
 V1161 Vote No (percent)

Statutory Initiative
 X Primary General Special Other
 Date: 6/5/90
 YES = 2,579,810 NO = 2,263,574

RAIL TRANSPORTATION. BOND ACT. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Authorizes general obligation bond issue of \$1,990,000,000 to provide funds principally for passenger and commuter rail systems, with limited funds available for public mass transit guideways, paratransit vehicles, bicycle and ferry facilities, and railroad technology museum. Allocates certain amounts to specified state and local entities through a grant program administered by the California Transportation Commission. Program will require some matching funds from local entities. Appropriates money from state General Fund to pay off bonds. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: If all authorized bonds are sold at 7.5 percent interest and paid over the typical 20-year period, the General Fund will incur about \$3.6 billion in costs to pay off bond principal (\$2 billion) and interest (\$1.6 billion). The estimated annual cost of bond principal and interest is \$180 million.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1162 Vote Yes (For)
 V1163 Vote No (Against)
 V1164 Total Votes
 V1165 Vote Yes (percent)
 V1166 Vote No (percent)

Statutory Initiative
 XPrimary General Special Other
 Date: 6/5/90
 YES = 2,572,470 NO = 2,334,900

WILDLIFE PROTECTION. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Establishes Habitat Conservation Fund. Transfers \$30 million to Fund annually from existing environmental funds and General Fund. Monies from Fund appropriated to Wildlife Conservation Board; Coastal, Tahoe, Santa Monica Mountains Conservancies; state and local parks programs. Funds to be used principally for acquisition of deer and mountain lion habitat; rare and endangered species habitat. Remaining funding for wetlands; riparian and aquatic habitat; open space; other environmental purposes. Prohibits taking of mountain lions unless for protection of life, livestock or other property. Permit for taking required, but prohibits use of poison, leg-hold or metal-jawed traps and snares. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: For 1990-91, approximately \$18 million from Unallocated Account in Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund and \$12 million from General Fund will be transferred to the Habitat Conservation Fund, unless Legislature makes transfers from other funds. In subsequent years, General Fund transfers may increase if sales of cigarettes and tobacco products decline. Estimated annual costs of managing acquired properties could exceed \$1 million, supported by sources other than Habitat Conservation Fund.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1167 Vote Yes (For)
 V1168 Vote No (Against)
 V1169 Total Votes
 V1170 Vote Yes (percent)
 V1171 Vote No (percent)

Constitutional Amendment by Initiative
 XPrimary General Special Other
 Date: 6/5/90
 YES = 1,615,173 NO = 3,281,178

LEGISLATURE. REAPPORTIONMENT. ETHICS. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE. Amends state constitutional provisions governing redistricting procedures and criteria for Senate, Assembly and Congressional offices. Redistricting plan requires two-thirds vote of each house, approval by voters. Reschedules elections for all senatorial offices to second, sixth, tenth years following national census. Amends Constitution to create Joint Legislative Ethics Committee, directs Legislature establish ethical standards. Amends and adds statutes to: prohibit participation in legislation when legislator has personal interest; require legislators report gifts, honoraria of \$50 or more; prohibit receipt of gifts from sources employing lobbyists; prohibit lobbying by former legislators for one year. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: Limit on redistricting expenditures to one-half of costs of last redistricting (adjusted for cost-of-living changes) could reduce state costs by several millions of dollars each decade. However, requirement of electorate vote and possible court reapportionment could increase state costs, offsetting part or all of savings. Costs of legislative ethics provisions are probably minor.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1172	Vote Yes (For)	Constitutional Amendment by Initiative			
V1173	Vote No (Against)				
V1174	Total Votes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Primary	<input type="checkbox"/> General	<input type="checkbox"/> Special	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
V1175	Vote Yes (percent)	Date: 6/5/90			
V1176	Vote No (percent)	YES = 1,761,460 NO = 3,105,502			

REAPPORTIONMENT BY COMMISSION. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE. Amends state Constitution. Requires 12-person Commission, appointed by retired appellate justices, adjust boundaries of California Senatorial, Assembly, Congressional, and Board of Equalization districts. Commissioners appointed from nominees of non-partisan, non-profit state organizations. Requires Commission review plans submitted by registered voters and adopt plan or amended plan which complies with standards. Each district's population may vary no more than 1% from average district population. Senatorial districts formed from two adjacent Assembly districts, Board of Equalization districts from 10 adjacent Senate districts. Elections held for all Senate and Assembly seats in 1992. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: Requires Legislature to transfer \$3.5 million to the Independent Citizens Redistricting Fund in 1990-91 for expenses of commission. Transfers thereafter, every 10 years, adjusted for changes in the Consumer Price Index, resulting in the reduction of reapportionment costs by several millions of dollars each decade. If Supreme Court undertakes redistricting, state costs would increase thereby offsetting part or all of above savings.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1177	Vote Yes (For)	Bond Issue			
V1178	Vote No (Against)				
V1179	Total Votes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Primary	<input type="checkbox"/> General	<input type="checkbox"/> Special	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
V1180	Vote Yes (percent)	Date: 6/5/90			
V1181	Vote No (percent)	YES = 2,714,045 NO = 2,133,996			

NEW PRISON CONSTRUCTION BOND ACT OF 1990. This act provides for a bond issue of four hundred fifty million dollars (\$450,000,000) to provide funds to relieve overcrowding in the state's prisons and the Youth Authority facilities through new construction.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1182 Vote Yes (For)
 V1183 Vote No (Against)
 V1184 Total Votes
 V1185 Vote Yes (percent)
 V1186 Vote No (percent)

Bond Issue
☒Primary ☐General ☐Special ☐Other
 Date: 6/5/90
 YES = 2,687,831 NO = 2,195,889

HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES BOND ACT OF JUNE 1990. This act provides for a bond issue of four hundred fifty million dollars (\$450,000,000) to provide funds for the construction or improvement of facilities of California's public higher education institutions, which include the University of California's nine campuses, the California State University's 20 campuses, the 71 districts of the California Community Colleges, the Hastings College of the Law, the California Maritime Academy, and off-campus facilities of the California State University approved by the Trustees of the California State University on or before July 1, 1990. The use of funds authorized under this act includes, but is not necessarily limited to, the construction or improvement of classrooms, laboratories, and libraries and the implementation of earthquake and other health or safety improvements.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State:

Variable #Description:

V1187 Vote Yes (For)
 V1188 Vote No (Against)
 V1189 Total Votes
 V1190 Vote Yes (percent)
 V1191 Vote No (percent)

☐Primary ☐General ☐Special ☐Other
 Date:
 YES = NO =

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1192	Vote Yes (For)	Legislative Statute
V1193	Vote No (Against)	
V1194	Total Votes	<u>Primary</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>General</u> <u>Special</u> <u>Other</u>
V1195	Vote Yes (percent)	Date: 11/6/90
V1196	Vote No (percent)	YES = 3,332,755 NO = 3,542,901

TOXIC CHEMICAL DISCHARGE. PUBLIC AGENCIES.
LEGISLATIVE STATUTE

- The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65) prohibits businesses from discharging or releasing into water chemicals known to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity, and requires warnings to persons exposed to such chemicals.
- This measure extends to public agencies, other than publicly owned water systems, the discharge and release prohibition and warning requirement.
- Exempts specified public agencies from discharge and release prohibition during public emergency, to protect public health, specified storm water or runoff situations, other circumstances.
- Exempts specified public agencies from clear and reasonable warning requirements during emergency.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1197	Vote Yes (For)	Bond Issue
V1198	Vote No (Against)	
V1199	Total Votes	<u>Primary</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>General</u> <u>Special</u> <u>Other</u>
V1200	Vote Yes (percent)	Date: 11/6/90
V1201	Vote No (percent)	YES = 4,153,879 NO = 2,884,851

VETERANS' BOND ACT OF 1990

- This act provides for a bond issue of four hundred million dollars (\$400,000,000) to provide farm and home aid for California veterans.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1202	Vote Yes (For)	Bond Issue			
V1203	Vote No (Against)				
V1204	Total Votes	<u>Primary</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Other</u>
V1205	Vote Yes (percent)	Date: 11/6/90			
V1206	Vote No (percent)	YES = 3,449,401		NO = 3,619,457	

HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES BOND ACT OF NOVEMBER 1990

- This act provides for a bond issue of four hundred fifty million dollars (\$450,000,000) to provide funds for the construction or improvement of facilities of California's public higher education institutions, which include the University of California's nine campuses, the California State University's 20 campuses, the 71 districts of the California Community Colleges containing 107 campuses, the Hastings College of the Law, the California Maritime Academy, and off-campus facilities of the California State University approved by the Trustees of the California State University on or before July 1, 1990.
- The use of funds authorized under this act includes, but is not necessarily limited to, the construction or improvement of classrooms, laboratories, and libraries, and the implementation of earthquake and other health or safety improvements.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1207	Vote Yes (For)	Bond Issue			
V1208	Vote No (Against)				
V1209	Total Votes	<u>Primary</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Other</u>
V1210	Vote Yes (percent)	Date: 11/6/90			
V1211	Vote No (percent)	YES = 2,871,183		NO = 4,239,091	

NEW PRISON CONSTRUCTION BOND ACT OF 1990-B

- This act provides for a bond issue of four hundred fifty million dollars (\$450,000,000) to provide funds to relieve overcrowding in the state's prisons and the Youth Authority facilities through new construction.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1212	Vote Yes (For)	Bond Issue
V1213	Vote No (Against)	
V1214	Total Votes	<u>Primary</u> <u>X</u> General <u>Special</u> <u>Other</u>
V1215	Vote Yes (percent)	Date: 11/6/90
V1216	Vote No (percent)	YES = 3,134,875 NO = 3,904,145

CALIFORNIA HOUSING BOND ACT OF 1990

- This act establishes a comprehensive housing program to address the severe housing crisis in California by (a) authorizing the use of funds from the First-Time Home Buyers Bond Act of 1982, under which the voters of this state authorized a bond issue of two hundred million dollars (\$200,000,000), to provide financial assistance to first-time homebuyers in the form of interest rate subsidies and deferred-payment, low-interest second-mortgage loans and (b) providing for a bond issue of one hundred twenty-five million dollars (\$125,000,000) to provide funds for a housing and earthquake safety program that includes financing for:
 - (1) the preservation and rehabilitation of the existing stock of rental housing for families and individuals, including rental housing which meets the special needs of the elderly and disabled,
 - (2) emergency shelters and transitional housing for homeless families and individuals,
 - (3) a multifamily mortgage loan and bond insurance program,
 - (4) farmworker housing, and
 - (5) rehabilitation loans to enable unreinforced masonry rental buildings to withstand earthquakes.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1217	Vote Yes (For)	Bond Issue
V1218	Vote No (Against)	
V1219	Total Votes	<u>Primary</u> <u>X</u> General <u>Special</u> <u>Other</u>
V1220	Vote Yes (percent)	Date: 11/6/90
V1221	Vote No (percent)	YES = 3,679,108 NO = 3,424,276

SCHOOL FACILITIES BOND ACT OF 1990

- This act provides for a bond issue of eight hundred million dollars (\$800,000,000) to provide capital outlay for construction or improvement of public schools.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1222	Vote Yes (For)	Bond Issue
V1223	Vote No (Against)	
V1224	Total Votes	<u>Primary</u> <u>X</u> General <u>_</u> Special <u>_</u> Other
V1225	Vote Yes (percent)	Date: 11/6/90
V1226	Vote No (percent)	YES = 2,574,002 NO = 4,329,678

**COUNTY CORRECTIONAL FACILITY CAPITAL EXPENDITURE
AND JUVENILE FACILITY BOND ACT OF 1990**

- This act provides for a bond issue of two hundred twenty-five million dollars (\$225,000,000) to provide funds for the construction, reconstruction, remodeling, replacement, and deferred maintenance of county correctional facilities and county juvenile facilities.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1227	Vote Yes (For)	Bond Issue
V1228	Vote No (Against)	
V1229	Total Votes	<u>Primary</u> <u>X</u> General <u>_</u> Special <u>_</u> Other
V1230	Vote Yes (percent)	Date: 11/6/90
V1231	Vote No (percent)	YES = 3,024,141 NO = 3,886,587

WATER RESOURCES BOND ACT OF 1990

- This act provides for a bond issue of three hundred eighty million dollars (\$380,000,000) to provide funds for a water resources program and makes changes in the Water Conservation Bond Law of 1988 relating to administrative fees and the California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1976 relating to loans.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1232 Vote Yes (For)
 V1233 Vote No (Against)
 V1234 Total Votes
 V1235 Vote Yes (percent)
 V1236 Vote No (percent)

Bond Issue
 _Primary ☒ General _Special _Other
 Date: 11/6/90
 YES = 3,330,877 NO = 3,743,765

CALIFORNIA PARK, RECREATION, AND WILDLIFE
 ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 1990

- This act provides for a bond issue of four hundred thirty-seven million dollars (\$437,000,000) to provide funds for a program of acquiring, developing, rehabilitating, or restoring real property for state and local park, beach, recreation, greenbelt, wildland fire protection, coastal, historic, or museum purposes.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1237 Vote Yes (For)
 V1238 Vote No (Against)
 V1239 Total Votes
 V1240 Vote Yes (percent)
 V1241 Vote No (percent)

Bond Issue
 _Primary ☒ General _Special _Other
 Date: 11/6/90
 YES = 1,830,612 NO = 5,100,520

COUNTY COURTHOUSE FACILITY CAPITAL
 EXPENDITURE BOND ACT OF 1990

- This act provides for a bond issue of two hundred million dollars (\$200,000,000) to provide funds for the construction, reconstruction, remodeling, replacement, and deferred maintenance of county courthouse facilities.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1242 Vote Yes (For)
 V1243 Vote No (Against)
 V1244 Total Votes
 V1245 Vote Yes (percent)
 V1246 Vote No (percent)

Bond Issue
 _Primary _☒General _Special _Other
 Date: 11/6/90
 YES = 3,360,443 NO = 3,719,971

CHILD CARE FACILITIES FINANCING ACT OF 1990

- This act provides for a bond issue of thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000) to provide funds for child care facilities.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State:

Variable #Description:

V1247 Vote Yes (For)
 V1248 Vote No (Against)
 V1249 Total Votes
 V1250 Vote Yes (percent)
 V1251 Vote No (percent)

_Primary _General _Special _Other
 Date:
 YES = NO =

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1252	Vote Yes (For)	Constitutional Amendment by Legislature			
V1253	Vote No (Against)				
V1254	Total Votes	<u>Primary</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General	<u>Special</u>	<u>Other</u>
V1255	Vote Yes (percent)	Date: 11/6/90			
V1256	Vote No (percent)	YES = 3,225,340 NO = 3,815,030			

LOCAL HOSPITAL DISTRICTS.
LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

- This measure would permit the Legislature, by statute, to authorize local hospital districts to acquire and own stock of corporations engaging in any health care related business, as defined by the Legislature.
- Provides that the district shall be subject to the same obligations and liabilities imposed by law upon all other stockholders in those corporations.
- Provides that the amendments do not repeal or otherwise affect an existing statute denying professional rights, privileges, and powers to corporations and other artificial legal entities.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1257	Vote Yes (For)	Constitutional Amendment by Legislature			
V1258	Vote No (Against)				
V1259	Total Votes	<u>Primary</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General	<u>Special</u>	<u>Other</u>
V1260	Vote Yes (percent)	Date: 11/6/90			
V1261	Vote No (percent)	YES = 3,229,081 NO = 3,859,304			

MOTOR VEHICLE FUELS TAX. RAIL TRANSIT FUNDING.
LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

- This measure would amend the Constitution to authorize expenditures from the revenues raised from state-imposed taxes on motor vehicle fuels and fees upon the operation and use of vehicles for the acquisition of rail transit vehicles and rail transit equipment which operate only on exclusive public mass transit guideways.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1262	Vote Yes (For)	Constitutional Amendment by Legislature			
V1263	Vote No (Against)				
V1264	Total Votes	<u>Primary</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Other</u>
V1265	Vote Yes (percent)	Date: 11/6/90			
V1266	Vote No (percent)	YES = 3,001,351 NO = 4,332,827			

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES. TAXES.
LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

- Adds to Constitution, alcohol beverage excise tax rates, proceeds payable to General Fund.
- Increases taxes payable to State General Fund on alcoholic beverages, as of March 1, 1991—beer, from 4 to 20 cents per gallon; specified wines from 1 to 20 cents per gallon; fortified wines from 2 to 20 cents per gallon; distilled spirits from \$2.00 to \$3.30 per gallon.
- Amends Constitution to exclude excise surtaxes imposed by this measure from appropriations limit, as specified.
- Provides that tax rate modifications of this measure control over conflicting provisions of Propositions 134 and 136.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1267	Vote Yes (For)	Constitutional Amendment by Legislature			
V1268	Vote No (Against)				
V1269	Total Votes	<u>Primary</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Other</u>
V1270	Vote Yes (percent)	Date: 11/6/90			
V1271	Vote No (percent)	YES = 4,431,687 NO = 2,750,764			

EARTHQUAKE SAFETY. PROPERTY TAX EXCLUSION.
LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

- Amends California Constitution to authorize Legislature to exclude from property tax assessment construction or installation of earthquake safety improvements in existing buildings.
- Authorizes Legislature to define improvements eligible for the exclusion.
- Existing 15 year exclusion applicable to earthquake safety reconstruction or improvements for specified existing unreinforced masonry buildings not affected by this amendment.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1272	Vote Yes (For)	Statutory Initiative			
V1273	Vote No (Against)				
V1274	Total Votes	<u>Primary</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Other</u>
V1275	Vote Yes (percent)	Date: 11/6/90			
V1276	Vote No (percent)	YES = 2,636,663 NO = 4,760,022			

ENVIRONMENT. PUBLIC HEALTH. BONDS.
INITIATIVE STATUTE

- Requires regulation of pesticide use to protect food and agricultural worker safety.
- Phases out use on food of pesticides known to cause cancer or reproductive harm, chemicals that potentially deplete ozone layer.
- Requires reduced emissions of gases contributing to global warming. Limits oil, gas extraction within bay, estuarine and ocean waters. Requires oil spill prevention, contingency plans.
- Creates prevention, response fund from fees on oil deliveries.
- Establishes water quality criteria, monitoring plans. Creates elective office of Environmental Advocate.
- Appropriates \$40,000,000 for environmental research.
- Authorizes \$300,000,000 general obligation bonds for ancient redwoods acquisition, forestry projects.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1277	Vote Yes (For)	Constitutional Amendment by Initiative			
V1278	Vote No (Against)				
V1279	Total Votes	<u>Primary</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Other</u>
V1280	Vote Yes (percent)	Date: 11/6/90			
V1281	Vote No (percent)	YES = 1,982,369 NO = 5,184,506			

DRUG ENFORCEMENT, PREVENTION, TREATMENT, PRISONS. BONDS.
INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE

- Statutory changes: commencing 1991, appropriates up to \$1.9 billion over next eight years to state, county, city governments for drug enforcement, treatment, and gang related purposes.
- Authorizes issuance of \$740,000,000 of general obligation bonds for drug abuse, confinement, and treatment facilities.
- Amends state Constitution to provide that specified provisions relating to rights of criminal defendants do not abridge right to privacy as it affects reproductive choice.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1282 Vote Yes (For)
 V1283 Vote No (Against)
 V1284 Total Votes
 V1285 Vote Yes (percent)
 V1286 Vote No (percent)

Bond Issue by Initiative
 _Primary X General _Special _Other
 Date: 11/6/90
 YES = 3,528,887 NO = 3,842,733

FOREST ACQUISITION. TIMBER HARVESTING PRACTICES.
 BOND ACT. INITIATIVE STATUTE.

- Authorizes 10-year state acquisition program, limited logging moratorium, to permit public acquisition of designated ancient forests providing wildlife habitat.
- Requires wildlife surveys, mitigation measures. Limits logging sites, including those near waterways.
- Requires state-funded compensation, retraining program for loggers displaced by new regulations, acquisitions.
- Authorizes general obligation bond issue of \$742,000,000 to fund acquisition, other provisions.
- Limits timber cutting practices, burning of forest residues, on California timberlands.
- Mandates sustained yield standards.
- Imposes new timber harvesting permit fees.
- Revises Board of Forestry membership.
- Discourages foreign export of forest products. Imposes penalties for violations.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1287 Vote Yes (For)
 V1288 Vote No (Against)
 V1289 Total Votes
 V1290 Vote Yes (percent)
 V1291 Vote No (percent)

Constitutional Amendment by Initiative
 _Primary X General _Special _Other
 Date: 11/6/90
 YES = 2,723,763 NO = 4,490,973

LIMITS ON TERMS OF OFFICE. ETHICS. CAMPAIGN FINANCING.
 INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE.

- Limits elected statewide officials to eight successive years in office; state legislators, Board of Equalization members to twelve successive years.
- Limits gifts to elected state, local officials.
- Enlarges conflict of interest prohibitions, remedies applicable to state, local government officials.
- Prohibits use of public resources for personal or campaign purposes.
- Authorizes special prosecutors.
- Establishes campaign contribution limits for elective offices.
- Provides partial public campaign financing for candidates to state office who agree to specified campaign expenditure limits.
- Substantially repeals campaign ballot measures, 68 and 73, enacted June, 1988.

BALLOT PROPOSALS -- 1990

State: CA

Variable

Description:

V1292 Vote Yes (For)
 V1293 Vote No (Against)
 V1294 Total Votes
 V1295 Vote Yes (percent)
 V1296 Vote No (percent)

Constitutional Amendment by Initiative

Primary ☒ General Special Other
 Date: 11/6/90
 YES = 3,959,238 NO = 3,140,773

MARINE RESOURCES. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

- Establishes Marine Protection Zone within three miles of coast of Southern California.
- Commencing January 1, 1994, prohibits use of gill or trammel nets in zone.
- Between January 1, 1991 and December 31, 1993 requires additional permit for use of gill nets or trammel nets in zone.
- Requires purchase of \$3 marine protection stamp for fishermen in zone.
- Establishes permit fees and \$3 sportfishing marine protection stamp fee to provide compensation to fishermen for loss of permits after January 1, 1994.
- Directs Fish and Game Commission to establish four new ocean water ecological reserves for marine research.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable

Description:

V1297 Vote Yes (For)
 V1298 Vote No (Against)
 V1299 Total Votes
 V1300 Vote Yes (percent)
 V1301 Vote No (percent)

Statutory Initiative

Primary ☒ General Special Other
 Date: 11/6/90
 YES = 2,281,937 NO = 4,877,808

DRUG ENFORCEMENT AND PREVENTION. TAXES. PRISON TERMS. INITIATIVE STATUTE

- Establishes Safe Streets Fund in State Treasury.
- Appropriates funds in account for Anti-Drug Education (42%); Anti-Drug Law Enforcement (40%); Prisons and Jails (10%); Drug Treatment (8%).
- Increases state sales and use taxes ½ cent for four years starting July 1, 1991; increased funds transferred to Safe Streets Fund.
- Limits state administrative expenses to 1%.
- Prohibits early release of persons convicted twice of: murder; manslaughter; rape or sexual assault; mayhem; sale, possession for sale, drugs to minors on schoolgrounds or playgrounds; using minors to sell or transport drugs.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1302	Vote Yes (For)	Constitutional Amendment by Initiative			
V1303	Vote No (Against)				
V1304	Total Votes	<u>Primary</u>	<u>XGeneral</u>	<u>_Special</u>	<u>_Other</u>
V1305	Vote Yes (percent)	Date:11/6/90			
V1306	Vote No (percent)	YES = 2,284,277 NO = 5,076,822			

ALCOHOL SURTAX. CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. INITIATIVE STATUTE

- Establishes Alcohol Surtax Fund in State Treasury.
- Imposes surtax of five cents per 12 ounces beer, 5 ounces most wines, 1 ounce distilled spirits.
- Imposes additional per unit floor stock tax.
- Proceeds deposited into Alcohol Surtax Fund.
- Guarantees 1989-90 nonsurtax funding with required annual adjustments, and appropriates Surtax Fund revenues for increased funding for alcohol and drug abuse prevention, treatment and recovery programs (24%); emergency medical care (25%); community mental health programs (15%); child abuse and domestic violence prevention training and victim services (15%); alcohol and drug related law enforcement costs, other programs (21%).

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1307	Vote Yes (For)	Statutory Initiative			
V1308	Vote No (Against)				
V1309	Total Votes	<u>Primary</u>	<u>XGeneral</u>	<u>_Special</u>	<u>_Other</u>
V1310	Vote Yes (percent)	Date:11/6/90			
V1311	Vote No (percent)	YES = 2,191,301 NO = 5,015,928			

PESTICIDE REGULATION. INITIATIVE STATUTE

- Expands state pesticide residue monitoring program for produce, processed foods.
- Establishes state training, information programs for pesticide users.
- Mandates review of cancer-causing pesticides.
- Creates, modifies pesticide-related state advisory panels.
- Creates state-appointed advocate to coordinate pesticide policies.
- Eliminates some industry fees for pesticide regulatory programs.
- Restructures penalties, system of fines, for regulatory violations.
- Provides for state disposal of unregistered pesticides.
- Appropriates \$5,000,000 annually through 1995 to fund pesticide-related research.
- Provides that between competing initiatives regulating pesticides, measure obtaining most votes supersedes components of other(s) dealing with pesticide enforcement for food, water and worker safety.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1312	Vote Yes (For)	Constitutional Amendment by Initiative			
V1313	Vote No (Against)				
V1314	Total Votes	<u>Primary</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Other</u>
V1315	Vote Yes (percent)	Date: 11/6/90			
V1316	Vote No (percent)	YES = 3,439,621 NO = 3,744,620			

STATE, LOCAL TAXATION. INITIATIVE
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

13

- Abolishes per unit basis for special personal property taxes; requires such taxes based on property value; limits rate of tax to 1% of value.
- Extends $\frac{2}{3}$ vote requirement necessary for legislative approval of state general, special taxes to any new, or increase in, such taxes, and to voter approval of special taxes through initiative.
- Requires charter cities to get majority voter approval of new or increased local general taxes.
- Provides temporary exceptions for disaster relief.
- States that conflicting measures on November, 1990 ballot, which impose special taxes with less than $\frac{2}{3}$ vote, are invalid.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1317	Vote Yes (For)	Constitutional Amendment by Initiative			
V1318	Vote No (Against)				
V1319	Total Votes	<u>Primary</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Other</u>
V1320	Vote Yes (percent)	Date: 11/6/90			
V1321	Vote No (percent)	YES = 3,157,383 NO = 3,860,756			

INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM PROCESS.
INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

14

- Prohibits legislative enactment from becoming effective without voter approval of any statute that provides the manner in which statewide or local initiative or referendum petitions are circulated, presented, certified or submitted to the electors.
- Also requires voter approval of statutes that establish procedures or requirements for statewide or local initiatives or referendums.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1322	Vote Yes (For)	Bond Issue by Initiative			
V1323	Vote No (Against)				
V1324	Total Votes	<u>Primary</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Other</u>
V1325	Vote Yes (percent)	Date: 11/6/90			
V1326	Vote No (percent)	YES = 2,108,389 NO = 5,201,891			

**FORESTRY PROGRAMS. TIMBER HARVESTING PRACTICES.
BOND ACT. INITIATIVE STATUTE**

- Authorizes \$300,000,000 general obligation bond issue to fund, subject to Legislature approval, program for loans, grants to public entities, others for forest and park restoration, urban forestry projects, reforestation of private timberlands under 5,000 acres.
- Limits timber cutting practices, requires state-approved timber and wildlife management plans, on certain private timberlands exceeding 5,000 acres.
- Mandates timberland, wildlife, global warming studies.
- Authorizes state acquisition of designated timberlands, suspends state's eminent domain power for 10-year period over other timberlands.
- Urges Congress ban foreign timber exports.
- Provides between competing timber initiative(s) this measure overrides other(s).

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1327	Vote Yes (For)	Constitutional Amendment by Initiative			
V1328	Vote No (Against)				
V1329	Total Votes	<u>Primary</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Other</u>
V1330	Vote Yes (percent)	Date: 11/6/90			
V1331	Vote No (percent)	YES = 3,867,047 NO = 3,288,144			

**PRISON INMATE LABOR. TAX CREDIT.
INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE**

- Amends state Constitution to permit state prison and county jail officials to contract with public entities, businesses and others, for inmate labor.
- Limits inmate labor during strike or lockout situations.
- Adds statutes requiring state prison director to establish joint venture programs for employment of inmates.
- Requires inmate wages be comparable to non-inmate wages for similar work.
- Makes inmate wages subject to deductions for: taxes, room and board, lawful restitution fines or victim compensation, and family support.
- Allows inmate's employer ten percent of wage tax credit against defined state taxes.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State: CA

Variable #Description:

V1332	Vote Yes (For)	Constitutional Amendment by Initiative			
V1333	Vote No (Against)				
V1334	Total Votes	<u>Primary</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Other</u>
V1335	Vote Yes (percent)	Date: 11/6/90			
V1336	Vote No (percent)	YES = 3,744,447 NO = 3,432,666			

**LIMITS ON TERMS OF OFFICE, LEGISLATORS'
RETIREMENT, LEGISLATIVE OPERATING COSTS.
INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT**

- Persons elected or appointed after November 5, 1990, holding offices of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Controller, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Board of Equalization members, and State Senators, limited to two terms; members of the Assembly limited to three terms.
- Requires legislators elected or serving after November 1, 1990, to participate in federal Social Security program; precludes accrual of other pension and retirement benefits resulting from legislative service, except vested rights.
- Limits expenditures of Legislature for compensation and operating costs and equipment, to specified amount.

BALLOT PROPOSALS - 1990

State:

Variable #Description:

Vote Yes (For)				
Vote No (Against)				
Total Votes	<u>Primary</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Other</u>
Vote Yes (percent)	Date:			
Vote No (percent)	YES = NO =			