
STATUTES OF CALIFORNIA

THIRD EXTRAORDINARY SESSION
1950

Began Wednesday, September 20, 1950, and Adjourned
Tuesday, September 26, 1950

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR

CONVENING THE LEGISLATURE IN THIRD EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, An extraordinary occasion has arisen and now exists requiring that the Legislature of the State of California be convened in extraordinary session; now, therefore,

I, EARL WARREN, Governor of the State of California, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by Section 9 of Article V of the Constitution of the State of California, do hereby convene the Legislature of the State of California to meet in extraordinary session at Sacramento, California, on Wednesday, the twentieth day of September, 1950, at 12 o'clock noon of said day for the following purposes and to legislate upon the following subjects:

1. To consider and act upon legislation relating to civil defense, disaster relief and subversive activities, and civil and military services in connection therewith.

2. To consider and act upon legislation to authorize state agencies to make and carry out contracts with the United States for work or services in furtherance of military or naval activities of the United States.

3. To consider and act upon legislation to provide for and facilitate registration and voting by persons in the armed forces and others absent from their place of residence in time of hostilities.

4. To consider and act upon legislation relating to the rights of public officers and employees to return to office or employment after service with the armed forces of the United States or this State, and legislation relating to the retirement rights of members of state or local retirement systems who serve in such armed forces.

5. To consider and act upon legislation relating to educational benefits for veterans and dependents of veterans and assistance to such persons in presenting and pursuing claims against the United States and establishing rights under the laws of the United States.

6. To consider and act upon legislation relating to the amounts, purposes, and repayment of apportionments from the Public School Building Loan Fund.

7. To consider and act upon legislation relating to the protection and care of and assistance to children, needy persons and others especially in need thereof, and particularly legislation in conformity with the Social Security Act Amendments of 1950 (H. R. 6000).

8. To consider and act upon legislation to provide for the transfer of funds in any appropriation for major construction, improvements, and equipment for the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Department of California Highway Patrol, or for state office buildings, to any other appropriation heretofore made for major construction, improvements and equipment.

9. To approve or reject charters and charter amendments of cities, cities and counties, and counties, ratified by the electors pursuant to the Constitution of the State of California.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this fourteenth day of September, 1950.

(SEAL)

(SIGNED)

EARL WARREN
Governor of California

ATTEST:

FRANK M. JORDAN
Secretary of State

STATUTES OF CALIFORNIA

PASSED AT THE 1950 THIRD EXTRAORDINARY SESSION
OF THE LEGISLATURE

CHAPTER 1

An act relating to institutions under the control of the Department of Mental Hygiene, declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor September 28, 1950 Filed with
Secretary of State September 28, 1950]

In effect
immediately

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The sum of one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) appropriated by Item 420 of Section 2 of the Budget Act of 1950 is hereby made available for major construction, improvements, and equipment, design, working drawings and specifications for a new institution for mental defectives.

Appropriation,
Institution
for mental
defectives

SEC. 2. This act is an urgency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting such necessity are:

Urgency

A certain appropriation has been made for a new mental hospital in Southern California and it has developed that what is technically termed an institution for mental defectives is more urgently needed than a new mental hospital in order that care and protection may be afforded to mentally deficient children and others, and it has therefore become necessary in order to expedite the providing of facilities for the health and safety of such mentally defective persons to transfer the appropriation for a new mental hospital to a new institution for mental defectives. In order that such care and protection may be provided promptly it is necessary that this act take immediate effect.

CHAPTER 2

An act relating to institutions under the control of the Department of Mental Hygiene and the use of money appropriated therefor, declaring the urgency of this act, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor September 28, 1950 Filed with
Secretary of State September 28, 1950]

In effect
immediately

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Any property acquired pursuant to Chapter 26 of the Fourth Extraordinary Session of the Fifty-fifth Leg-

Site for
institution
for mental
defectives

islature as a site for a state mental hospital under the control of the Department of Institutions may be used as a site for an institution for mental defectives under the control of the Department of Mental Hygiene.

Appropriation

SEC. 2. The appropriation made by Item 358 of Section 2 of the Budget Act of 1948 is hereby made available without regard to fiscal years for the acquisition of a site for a state mental hospital, rather than a site for an institution for mental defectives, under the control of the Department of Mental Hygiene, to be expended under the provisions of the Property Acquisition Act.

Urgency

SEC. 3. This act is an urgency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting such necessity are:

In 1944 the Legislature passed an act making an appropriation of four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000) for the acquisition of a site for a state mental hospital and pursuant to said act proceedings are under way to perfect title to a site in Orange County for that purpose. In 1948 the Legislature in the Budget Act appropriated four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000) for the acquisition of a site for an institution for mental defectives as to which no acquisition has been effected. It has developed that an institution for mental defectives is more urgently needed than a mental hospital in order to provide facilities for the care of such defectives, including mentally retarded children. In order to expedite the construction of facilities to provide such care and protection to feeble-minded children and those especially in need of such care and protection it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 3

An act to add Sections 1502.5, 1503, 1508, and 1509, Article 2.5, comprising Sections 1518 to 1518.3, inclusive, and Article 4.5, comprising Sections 1535 to 1535.6, inclusive, to Chapter 1 of Division 7 of the Military and Veterans Code, relating to civil defense, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

In effect immediately

[Approved by Governor October 2, 1950. Filed with Secretary of State October 2, 1950.]

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

"Civil Defense Act of 1950"
Purpose

SECTION 1. This act may be cited as the "Civil Defense Act of 1950."

SEC. 2. (a) Because of the existing and increasing possibility of the occurrence of disasters or emergencies of unprecedented size and destructiveness resulting from enemy attack, sabotage or other hostile action, and in order to insure that

preparations of this State will be adequate to deal with such disasters or emergencies, and generally to provide for the common defense and to protect the public peace, health, and safety, and to preserve the lives and property of the people of the State, it is hereby found and declared to be necessary: (1) to provide for an Office of Civil Defense within the Governor's office and to prescribe the powers of the director of that office; (2) to confer upon the Governor the powers provided herein; (3) to provide for the rendering of mutual aid among cities, counties, districts, or other local governmental agencies or public agencies authorized by law, and with other states, and with the Federal Government with respect to the carrying out of civil defense functions; and (4) to authorize the establishment of such organizations and the taking of such steps as are necessary and appropriate to carry out the provisions of the California Disaster Act.

(b) It is further declared to be the purpose of this act and the policy of the State that all civil defense functions of this State be coordinated as far as possible with the comparable functions of the Federal Government including its various departments and agencies, of other states and localities, and of private agencies of every type, to the end that the most effective preparation and use may be made of the Nation's manpower, resources, and facilities for dealing with any disaster that may occur.

SEC. 3. Section 1502.5 is added to the Military and Veterans Code, to read:

1502.5. State and local disaster councils may be known and referred to as "civil defense councils" whenever Congress has declared war and peace has not been restored, whenever the United States is engaged in active military operations against any foreign power, whether or not war has been formally declared, or whenever the United States is assisting the United Nations, in actions involving the use of armed force, to maintain or restore international peace and security.

SEC. 4. Section 1503 is added to said code, to read:

1503. As used in this chapter, "political subdivision" includes city, county, district, or other local governmental agency or public agency authorized by law.

SEC. 5. Section 1508 is added to said code, to read:

1508. (a) Whenever the Federal Government or any agency or officer thereof shall offer to the State, or through the State to any political subdivision thereof, services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds by way of gift, grant, or loan, for purposes of civil defense, the State, acting through the Governor, or such political subdivision, acting with the consent of the Governor and through its executive officer or governing body, may accept such offer. Upon such acceptance the Governor of the State or executive officer or governing body of such political subdivision may authorize any officer of the State or of the political subdivision, as the case may be, to receive such services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds on behalf of the State or such political subdivision, and subject to the terms of the

offer and the rules and regulations, if any, of the agency making the offer.

(b) Whenever any person, firm, or corporation shall offer to the State or to any political subdivision thereof, services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds by way of gift, grant, or loan, for purpose of civil defense, the State, acting through the Governor, or such political subdivision, acting through its executive officer or governing body, may accept such offer. Upon such acceptance the Governor of the State or executive officer or governing body of such political subdivision may authorize any officer of the State or of the political subdivision, as the case may be, to receive such services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds on behalf of the State or such political subdivision, and subject to the terms of the offer.

SEC. 6. Section 1509 is added to said code, to read:

Political
activities of
defense
organizations

1509. No organization for civil defense established under the authority of this chapter shall participate in any form of political activity, nor shall it be employed directly or indirectly for political purposes.

SEC. 7. Article 2.5, comprising Sections 1518 to 1518.3, inclusive, is added to Chapter 1 of Division 7 of said code, to read:

Article 2.5. Office of Civil Defense

Office of
Civil
Defense.

1518. The Governor shall assign all or a part of his powers and duties under this chapter to such secretaries and personnel in his office as he may designate, and such secretaries and personnel shall be known as, and shall be referred to as, the Office of Civil Defense.

Employees

1518.1. In addition to the authority conferred upon him by Section 12001 of the Government Code, the Governor may also appoint and fix the salaries of such assistants and employees for the Office of Civil Defense as he may deem necessary. Salaries within said office shall be fixed as nearly as possible to conform to the salaries established by the State Personnel Board for classes of positions in the state civil service involving comparable duties and responsibilities.

Director

1518.2. The Governor, with the approval of the Senate, shall designate one person in the Office of Civil Defense to act as the Director of Civil Defense, and may fix the salary of such person at not to exceed twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000) per annum. The Director of Civil Defense shall have all of the rights and powers of a head of a department except those conferred by Section 11154 of the Government Code. In addition to the powers herein designated, the Governor may delegate any of the powers vested in him under this chapter to the Director of Civil Defense except the power to make appointments, the power to fix salaries, the power to make, amend, and rescind orders, rules, and regulations, and the power to proclaim a state of extreme emergency.

Declaration
of state of
extreme
emergency

1518.3. Whenever conditions exist within any region or regions of the State which warrant the proclamation by the

Governor of a state of extreme emergency and the Governor has not acted under the provisions of Section 1580 by reason of the fact that he has been inaccessible, the Director of Civil Defense may proclaim the existence of a state of extreme emergency in the name of the Governor as to any region or regions of the State.

SEC. 8. Article 4 5, comprising Sections 1535 to 1535.6, inclusive, is added to Chapter 1 of Division 7 of said code, to read:

Article 4.5. Powers of Governor

1535. The Governor shall have the powers granted by this article, which powers shall be in addition to any other powers granted to him by this chapter. Governor.
Powers
generally

1535.1. The Governor may make, amend, and rescind the necessary orders, rules, and regulations to carry out the provisions of this chapter with due consideration of the plans of the Federal Government. Any orders, rules, and regulations, or amendments or rescissions thereof, made in the absence of a period of a state of extreme emergency shall be in writing, shall be exempt from the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapters 4 and 5, Part 1, Division 3, Title 2, of the Government Code), but shall be subject to the approval of the Disaster Council, and shall take effect immediately upon such approval. As soon thereafter as possible they shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State. The Governor shall cause widespread publicity and notice to be given to such orders, rules, and regulations, or amendments or rescissions thereof. Rules and
regulations

1535.2. The Governor may coordinate the plan and program for the civil defense of this State, such plan and program to be integrated into and coordinated with the civil defense plans of the Federal Government and of other states to the fullest possible extent, and may coordinate the preparation of plans and programs for civil defense by the political subdivisions of this State, such plans to be integrated into and coordinated with the civil defense plan and program of this State to the fullest possible extent. Coordination
of plans

1535.3. The Governor may, in accordance with the plan and program for the civil defense of this State: Specific
powers

(a) Ascertain the requirements of the State or the political subdivisions thereof for food or clothing or other necessities of life in the event of attack.

(b) Plan for and procure supplies, medicines, materials, and equipment.

(c) Use and employ from time to time any of the property, services, and resources of the State for the purposes set forth in this chapter.

(d) Make surveys of the industries, resources, and facilities within the State as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

(e) Institute training programs and public information programs.

(f) Take all other preparatory steps, including the partial or full mobilization of civil defense organizations in advance of actual disaster, to insure the furnishing of adequately trained and equipped forces of civil defense personnel in time of need.

Cooperation

1535.4. The Governor may cooperate with the President and the heads of the armed forces, and the civil defense agency of the United States, and with the officers and agencies of other states, in matters pertaining to the civil defense of the State and Nation.

Mutual aid agreements

1535.5. The Governor may on behalf of this State enter into reciprocal aid agreements or compacts with other states and the Federal Government, either on a state-wide basis or local political subdivision basis, or with a neighboring state or province of a foreign country. Prior to committing the personnel, equipment or facilities of any political subdivision of this State the Governor shall consult with the chief executive officer or governing body of such political subdivision. Such mutual aid arrangements shall be limited to the furnishing or exchange, on such terms and conditions as are deemed necessary, of any of the following:

(a) Food, clothing, medicine, and other supplies

(b) Engineering services.

(c) Emergency housing.

(d) Police services.

(e) The National Guard, while under the control of the State, or the organized militia of the State.

(f) Health, medical and related services.

(g) Fire fighting, rescue, transportation, and construction services and equipment.

(h) Personnel necessary to provide or conduct these services.

(i) Any other supplies, equipment, facilities, personnel, and services as may be needed.

Approvals of agreements

1535.6. At any time when the Disaster Council is not meeting, the Governor may:

(a) Consider and approve mutual aid plans and agreements;

(b) Certify, as accredited, disaster councils, subject to the requirements of Section 1599.2 of this code.

Such approval or certification shall be final for all purposes, subject to the power of the Disaster Council to set aside such approval or certification and exercise the authority granted to it by this chapter.

At each meeting of the Disaster Council, the Governor shall report to it any action taken by him pursuant to this section subsequent to its last meeting.

Duration

SEC. 8.5. The provisions of this act shall remain in effect until the ninety-first day after final adjournment of the 1951 Regular Session of the Legislature and thereafter shall have no effect.

SEC. 9. This act is an urgency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting such necessity are:

The Federal Government has recently published its plan for civil defense. This plan contemplates immediate adoption of legislation at each level of government to put it into effect so that a coordinated and effective civil defense program may be available in case of any attack. In order that the California law relating to disaster preparedness and relief may be brought into conformity with the federal plan at the earliest possible date, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

SEC. 10. If any section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause or phrase of this act is for any reason held to be not in immediate effect, it is the express legislative intent that such decision shall not affect the immediate operation or validity of the remaining portions of this act.

It is the intent of the Legislature that this entire act shall take effect immediately and that if any portion thereof cannot, under the Constitution of this State, so take effect, that all of the remaining provisions hereof shall take effect immediately and that such portion or portions, if any, that cannot take effect immediately, shall take effect at the time provided by law. Any portion of this act that may for any reason be held to be not in immediate effect is hereby expressly declared to be severable from the remaining portions of this act.

Further, in the event it is determined that the inclusion of a provision in this act that cannot take effect immediately would prevent this act from being construed to be an urgency measure, then any such provision in this act shall be held to be inoperative and the remaining portions of this act shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 4

An act to add Section 1582 to the Military and Veterans Code, relating to interstate preparedness for disasters, declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor October 2, 1950 Filed with
Secretary of State October 2, 1950]

In effect
immediately

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 1582 is added to the Military and Veterans Code, to read:

1582. (a) The Governor is hereby empowered to cooperate with public officials of other states and of the United States in preparing plans for the preservation of life and property during any state of extreme emergency.

Interstate
and federal
cooperation
during
disasters

(b) The Governor may assign to a state agency any activity concerned with disaster preparedness on an interstate basis of a nature related to the existing powers and duties of such agency, and it shall be the duty of such agency to undertake and carry out such activity on behalf of the State. Funds may be made available for such purpose under the provisions of Section 1541 of this code.

(c) In cooperating with other states and the United States for disaster preparedness, the Governor may enter into and execute upon behalf of this State plans for mutual aid during a period of a state of extreme emergency, and may enter into and execute upon behalf of this State interstate arrangements for the protection and preservation of life and property during a period of a state of extreme emergency.

(d) During a period of a state of extreme emergency, the Governor, any state agency, and any agency acting under Section 1587 of this code may exercise outside the territorial limits of this State any of the powers conferred upon him or it by or pursuant to this chapter.

Urgency

SEC. 2. This act is an urgency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety within the meaning of Section 1, Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect.

The facts constituting such necessity are:

Because of unsettled world conditions there is danger of an outbreak of hostilities involving the security of this State and Nation at any time.

The ability of an aggressor, to strike with modern implements of war, without warning and over great distances, with devastating effect necessitates the fullest cooperation of the several states with each other and with the Federal Government in order to prevent or to minimize the effect of aggressive action. Such cooperation involves among other things, arrangements for wholesale shifts of population and the care and security of such populace in the event of an atomic bomb attack or other hostile action.

It is therefore necessary that this act take effect immediately so that this State will be enabled to take its part in such cooperative action as soon as possible.

CHAPTER 5

M & V C , *An act making an appropriation for support of the California*
§1500, ff *Disaster Act, to take effect immediately.*

In effect
immediately

[Approved by Governor October 2, 1950 Filed with
Secretary of State October 2, 1950.]

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

Appropriation
California
Disaster Act

SECTION 1. The sum of four hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$475,000) out of any money in the General Fund

in the State Treasury, is hereby appropriated for support of the California Disaster Act to be expended during the 1950-1951 Fiscal Year.

SEC. 2. This act makes an appropriation for the usual current expenses of the State within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 6

An act to add Article 25, comprising Sections 21000 to 21002, inclusive, to Chapter 8 of Part 3 of Division 5 of Title 2 of the Government Code, relating to the State Employees' Retirement System in respect to state employment of persons who have attained the age of compulsory retirement, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor October 2, 1950. Filed with Secretary of State October 2, 1950.]

In effect immediately

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Article 2.5 is added to Chapter 8 of Part 3 of Division 5 of Title 2 of the Government Code, to read:

Article 2.5. Temporary Provisions

21000. Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, while this section is in effect any person who has been retired for service (as distinguished from disability) may be employed in state service in accordance with the laws governing such service, in the same manner as a person who has not been so retired, upon the determination of the board, based on medical examination, that he is not incapacitated for the duties to be assigned to him.

Re-employment of retired employees

Any person so employed is reinstated from retirement and his retirement allowance shall be canceled forthwith and he shall become a member of this system as of the date of his reinstatement. His individual account shall be credited with an amount which is the actuarial equivalent of his annuity at the date of reinstatement, not to exceed the amount of his accumulated contributions as it was at the date of his retirement. His future rate of contributions and his retirement allowance upon subsequent retirement shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 5 and Chapter 9 of this part, respectively.

Any member employed in state service pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be retired for service upon application by the member or the head of the agency in which such member is employed.

21001. Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, while this section is in effect any member who would otherwise be retired because he has attained the age of compulsory retire-

Retention of employees

ment applicable to members of his category may be retained in state service, upon (a) the recommendation of the head of the agency in which he is employed, and (b) the determination of the board, upon medical examination, that he is not incapacitated for the performance of the duties to be assigned to him.

Any member retained in state service pursuant to this section shall be retired for service upon application by the member or the head of the agency in which such member is employed.

When this section ceases to be effective, any person who has attained the age of compulsory retirement applicable to members of his category and who has been retained in state service pursuant to this section shall be retired forthwith.

Duration

21002. This article shall remain in effect until the ninety-first day after the final adjournment of the 1951 Regular Session of the Legislature or until the termination of the existing national defense emergency as evidenced by cessation of compulsory military service in the armed forces of the United States by citizens of this State, and as found and declared by the Governor, whichever first occurs. While this article is in effect its provisions shall supersede any existing provisions of law which are in conflict with the provisions of this article; but such provisions are not repealed by this article, and after this article is no longer effective shall have the same force as though this article had not been enacted.

Urgency

SEC. 2. This act is an urgency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting such necessity are:

The actions involving the use of armed force in Korea and elsewhere in which the United States is now engaged have, by reason of the induction of large numbers of men into the armed forces and the employment of additional numbers in war industries, resulted in a shortage of manpower throughout the Nation which is already serious, and may soon become acute. This shortage makes difficult or impossible the recruitment of qualified persons to fill essential positions in state service. To prevent the occurrence of numerous vacancies in important positions in state service, and the breakdown of the administration of the essential services of the State Government, it is essential to retain in state service those qualified and experienced officers and employees capable of performing their duties who will reach the age of compulsory retirement during the existing national defense emergency, and to re-employ those officers and employees who are already retired but who are willing to resume their state service and are fully qualified and capable of doing so. It is therefore necessary that this act take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 7

An act to add Chapter 8 to Division 4, Title 1, of the Government Code, relating to an oath or affirmation of allegiance for civil defense workers and public employees, declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor October 3, 1950 Filed with Secretary of State October 3, 1950.]

In effect immediately

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter 8 is added to Division 4, Title 1 of the Government Code, to read :

CHAPTER 8 OATH OR AFFIRMATION OF ALLEGIANCE FOR CIVIL DEFENSE WORKERS AND PUBLIC EMPLOYEES

3100. It is hereby declared that the defense of the civil population during the present state of world affairs is of paramount state importance requiring the undivided attention and best efforts of our citizens. In furtherance of such defense and in the exercise of police power of the State in protection of its citizens, all public employees are hereby declared to be civil defense workers subject to such civilian defense activities as may be assigned to them by their superiors or by law. Declaration

3101. For the purpose of this chapter the term "civil defense worker" includes all public employees and all volunteers in any civilian defense organization accredited by the State Disaster Council. The term "public employees" includes all persons employed by the State or any county, city, city and county, state agency or public district, excluding aliens legally employed. "Civil defense worker" "Public employees"

3102. Subject to the provisions of Section 3 of Article XX of the Constitution, all civil defense workers shall within the first 30 days of employment take and subscribe to the oath or affirmation required by this chapter. Oath

3103. The oath or affirmation required by this chapter is as follows: Form

"I, -----, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of California against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of California; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties upon which I am about to enter.

"And I do further swear (or affirm) that I do not advocate, nor am I a member of any party or organization, political or otherwise, that now advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States or of the State of California by force or violence or other unlawful means; that within the five years

immediately preceding the taking of this oath (or affirmation) I have not been a member of any party or organization, political or otherwise, that advocated the overthrow of the Government of the United States or of the State of California by force or violence or other unlawful means except as follows:

(If no affiliations, write in the words 'No Exceptions')

and that during such time as I am a member or employee of the ----- I will not advocate nor become a member of any party or organization, political or otherwise, that advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States or of the State of California by force or violence or other unlawful means."

Administra-
tion

3104. The oath or affirmation may be taken before any officer authorized to administer oaths.

Fee

No fee shall be charged by any person before whom the oath or affirmation is taken and subscribed.

Filing

3105. The oath or affirmation of any civil defense worker of the State shall be filed with the State Personnel Board within 30 days of the date on which it is taken and subscribed.

The oath or affirmation of any civil defense worker of any county shall be filed in the office of the county clerk of the county.

The oath or affirmation of any civil defense worker of any city shall be filed in the office of the city clerk of the city.

The oath or affirmation of any civil defense worker of any other agency or district shall be filed with such officer or employee of the agency or district as may be designated by such agency or district.

State
employees'
oath

3106. Compliance with this chapter shall, as to state employees, be deemed full compliance with Chapter 4, Part 1, Division 5, Title 2 of this code, requiring taking of oaths by state employees.

Denial of
compensation

3107. No compensation nor reimbursement for expenses incurred shall be paid to any civil defense worker by any public agency unless such civil defense worker has taken and subscribed to the oath or affirmation required by this chapter. It shall be the duty of the person certifying to public pay rolls to ascertain and certify that such civil defense worker has taken such oath or affirmation.

Felony

3108. Every person who, while taking and subscribing to the oath or affirmation required by this chapter, states as true any material matter which he knows to be false, is guilty of perjury, and is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison not less than one nor more than 14 years.

Same

3109. Every person having taken and subscribed to the oath or affirmation required by this chapter, who, while in the employ of, or service with, the State or any county, city, city and county, state agency, public district, or civilian defense organization advocates or becomes a member of any party or

organization, political or otherwise, that advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence or other unlawful means, is guilty of a felony, and is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison not less than one or more than 14 years.

SEC. 2. Subject to the provisions of Section 3 of Article XX of the Constitution, all persons designated in Chapter 8, Division 4, Title 1, of the Government Code as civil defense workers, on the effective date of this act shall, within 30 days, take and subscribe to the oath or affirmation required by Chapter 8, Division 4, Title 1, of the Government Code. Any public employee who is on authorized leave on the thirtieth day after the effective date of this act shall take and subscribe said oath or affirmation within 30 days of his return to work.

Time of taking oath

SEC. 3. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable

Severability

SEC. 4. This act is an urgency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting such necessity are:

Urgency

During the present emergency in world affairs loyalty and allegiance to the United States and the principles for which it stands are of utmost importance. Immediate assurance that persons in civil defense are loyal to this government and are not in fact advocates of its overthrow by force or violence is essential to the well-being of the State and Nation and the confidence of the people. It is therefore necessary that this act take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 8

An act making an appropriation for the contingent expenses of the Senate, including committee expenses, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor October 3, 1950 Filed with Secretary of State October 3, 1950]

In effect immediately

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of the General Fund in the State Treasury for the contingent expenses of the Senate for the 1950 Third Extraordinary Session, including expenses of committees.

Appropriation Senate contingent expenses

SEC. 2. This act, inasmuch as it makes an appropriation for the usual current expenses of the State shall, under the provisions of Section 1 of Article IV of the Constitution, take effect immediately.

Current expenses

CHAPTER 9

An act making an appropriation for the mileage of the members and officers of the Assembly, to take effect immediately.

In effect
immediately

[Approved by Governor October 3, 1950. Filed with
Secretary of State October 3, 1950.]

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

Appropriation
Assembly
mileage

SECTION 1. The sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) is hereby appropriated out of the General Fund in the State Treasury for the payment of mileage for the members and officers of the Assembly necessarily incurred by them while attending the 1950 Third Extraordinary Session of the Legislature.

Current
expenses

SEC. 2. This act, inasmuch as it makes an appropriation for the usual current expenses of the State, shall, under the provisions of Section 1 of Article IV of the Constitution, take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 10

An act making an appropriation for the contingent expenses of the Assembly, including committee expenses, to take effect immediately.

In effect
immediately

[Approved by Governor October 3, 1950. Filed with
Secretary of State October 3, 1950.]

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

Appropriation
Assembly
contingent
expenses

SECTION 1. The sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) is hereby appropriated out of the General Fund in the State Treasury for the contingent expenses of the Assembly for the 1950 Third Extraordinary Session, including expenses of committees.

Current
expenses

SEC. 2. This act, inasmuch as it makes an appropriation for the usual current expenses of the State, shall, under the provisions of Section 1 of Article IV of the Constitution, take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 11

An act making an appropriation for payment of the expenses of Members of the Assembly necessarily incurred by them while attending the 1950 Third Extraordinary Session of the Legislature, to take effect immediately.

In effect
immediately

[Approved by Governor October 3, 1950. Filed with
Secretary of State October 3, 1950.]

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

Appropriation
Assembly-
men's
expenses

SECTION 1. The sum of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) is hereby appropriated out of the General Fund in the State Treasury for the payment of the expenses of Members of the Assembly necessarily incurred by them while attending the

1950 Third Extraordinary Session of the Legislature, as provided by Section 2(b) of Article IV of the Constitution and the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly.

SEC. 2. This act, inasmuch as it makes an appropriation ^{Current expenses} for the usual current expenses of the State, shall, under the provisions of Section 1 of Article IV of the Constitution, take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 12

An act to add Sections 48, 49, 50, 51, 132.6, 293.5, 296.5, 5901.5, 5904.5, 5931.6, 5932.5, 5935.5, 5936.5, 7801.5, and 7842.5 to the Elections Code, relating to elections, declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor October 4, 1950 Filed with Secretary of State October 4, 1950]

In effect immediately

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The sections to the Elections Code added by this act shall remain in effect until the ninety-first day after the final adjournment of the 1951 Regular Session of the Legislature. While these sections are in effect they shall supersede any existing provisions of law which are in conflict with them, but such provisions are not repealed by them, and after these sections are no longer effective shall have the same force as though these sections had not been enacted. ^{Duration}

SEC. 2. Section 48 is added to the Elections Code, to read :

48. "War voter" refers to an elector who comes within ^{"War voter"} one of the following categories:

(a) Member of the armed forces of the United States or any auxiliary branch thereof.

(b) Employed by the United States and serving outside the territorial limits of the United States.

(c) Employed by the American Red Cross and serving outside the territorial limits of the United States.

(d) Employed as an officer or member of the crew of a merchant vessel documented under the laws of the United States and serving outside the territorial limits of the United States.

SEC. 3. Section 49 is added to said code, to read :

49. "Territorial limits of the United States" means the ^{"Territorial limits of the United States"} 48 states of the United States and the District of Columbia.

SEC. 4. Section 50 is added to said code, to read :

50. Whenever by any statute of the United States, provision is made for absentee voting, an application for an absent voter's ballot made under the provisions of that law may be given the same effect as an application for an absent voter's ballot made under this code. ^{Federal statutes Effect}

If, by any federal statute, provision is made for the transmission of applications for absent voter's ballots to the Secretary of State, he shall transmit such applications to the clerk of the county in which the applicant claims residence. -

SEC. 5. Section 51 is added to said code, to read:

Same

51. If by any act of Congress which is now or may become effective during the effective period of this section, provision is made for voting by war voters, such statute shall control and be superior to any conflicting provisions of this code, and all state, county, township, municipal and district officers, who are charged with the performance of duties with reference to the elections laws of this State, shall perform the duties and discharge the obligations placed upon them by such act of Congress. It is the purpose and intent of this section that full effect shall be given to ballots cast by war voters under federal statutes in order that no person shall be deprived of his vote by virtue of having cast his ballot under any federal statute rather than under the laws of this State.

SEC. 6. Section 132.6 is added to said code, to read:

Absentee
voter's
ballot

132.6. Whenever any person not a registered elector who qualifies under the provisions of Section 48 shall apply in writing to the clerk for an absent voter's ballot and the application shows that he is a war voter, that his place of residence is in the county, and that the applicant is absent from the county in which he claims residence, the clerk shall mail to the applicant with the absent voter's ballot blank forms of registration affidavit as prescribed in Article 3 of this chapter to be executed in duplicate by the applicant.

If the applicant desires to vote at the election he shall, on or before the day of the election and before marking the absent voter's ballot, execute the affidavit of registration under the provisions of Section 132, or 132.5 or before any notary public, commissioned officer, warrant officer, or noncommissioned officer of a grade not lower than sergeant or equivalent rating of the armed forces of the United States or any auxiliary branch thereof, or before any minister, consul or vice consul of the United States and return the same, in the return envelope but not in the identification envelope, together with the absent voter's ballot enclosed in the identification envelope, to the clerk from whom the same were received.

Upon receipt thereof within the time required by law for the return of the absent voter's ballots, the clerk shall examine the affidavit of registration and if it appears therefrom that the affidavit of registration is properly executed and that the facts stated therein are such as would have entitled the applicant to register and vote at the election, if the affidavit had been executed in this State and within the time required by law, then the affiant shall be deemed a duly registered elector as of the date of the affidavit to the same extent and with the same effect as though he had registered in proper time prior to the election before the clerk.

Upon determining that the affidavit of registration so received by him is sufficient the clerk shall deal with the absent voter's ballot returned in the same manner as other absent voter's ballots are required to be dealt with by law. If he determines that the affidavit of registration is insufficient he shall

write thereon the word "rejected" with the date of rejection and the reason therefor and shall likewise write upon the identification envelope the word "rejected," the date and the words "not registered"; provided, that if it appears from the affidavit of registration that the affiant is entitled to register and vote at the election in some other city, county or city and county in this State then the clerk shall immediately mail such affidavit of registration and absent voter's ballot to the clerk of such other city, county or city and county who upon receipt thereof shall deal with them as though application therefor had been originally made to him and he had received the affidavit and ballot from the affiant.

When the affidavit is received by a clerk, other than a county clerk, the clerk receiving it shall, after the election, transmit it to the county clerk who, in case the affidavit is not subject to rejection, shall file the original and make a duplicate thereof which duplicate shall be used as are other duplicate affidavits of registration. If an affidavit of registration is rejected it shall be returned to the applicant with the reason for rejection endorsed thereon, together with a new blank form of affidavit.

SEC. 7. Section 293.5 is added to said code, to read:

293.5. The county clerk shall cancel the registration of any person registered who has voted at neither the preceding direct primary nor at the preceding general election unless, prior to the time he has canceled the registration, he has had written notice from the voter, or the sworn affidavit of a friend of the voter, that the voter is a war voter, in which case he shall not cancel the registration, but it shall remain permanent unless canceled for any other cause enumerated in Section 293. If the county clerk has already canceled the affidavit of registration, then upon receipt of the proper information within 60 days after mailing the notice provided for in Section 296.5, he shall restore the affidavit of registration to the files.

SEC. 8. Section 296.5 is added to said code, to read:

296.5. When the county clerk cancels the registration of any person for failure to vote, he shall mail a notice to that person at the address given on the registration or upon the last application for transfer of registration, stating that "your registration has been canceled this day because you did not vote at either the last direct primary or general election and you will be required to register as provided by law before you shall again be entitled to vote, unless you are a member of the armed forces of the United States or any auxiliary branch thereof or employed by the United States and serving outside the territorial limits of the United States, or employed by the American Red Cross and serving outside the territorial limits of the United States, or employed as an officer or member of the crew of a merchant vessel documented under the laws of the United States and serving outside the territorial limits of the United States, and you or a friend by affidavit has notified the county clerk of that fact within 60 days after date of mailing

of this notice, in which case your affidavit of registration shall be restored to the file and shall remain permanent unless canceled for any other cause.''

SEC. 8.5. Section 5901.5 is added to said code, to read :

War voter
Ballot
application

5901.5. If a voter is a war voter he may make his application for an absent voter's ballot at any time not later than five days before the election.

SEC. 9. Section 5904.5 is added to said code, to read :

Mailing
by clerk

5904.5. Whenever the clerk is required to mail an absent voter's ballot to any elector and the address to which said ballot is to be mailed is a point outside the territorial limits of the United States, he shall mail the absent voter's ballot to the elector by air mail, and, if by any law of the United States official election ballots may be mailed without the payment of postage, he shall do so.

SEC. 10. Section 5931.6 is added to said code, to read :

Return of
voter to
county

5931.6. If any war voter to whom an absent voter's ballot has been mailed and which ballot has not been voted by him shall return to the county in which he is registered on or before election day, he may apply to the county clerk for permission to vote. The county clerk shall require him to sign an authorization to cancel said absent voter's ballot theretofore issued when it shall be returned to the county clerk. The clerk shall then issue said war voter another absent voter's ballot to be voted in the clerk's office or shall certify to the precinct election board that said war voter is eligible to vote in the precinct polling place of his residence upon complying with the other requirements of this code.

SEC. 11. Section 5932.5 is added to said code, to read :

Time for
receiving
ballot

5932.5. The ballots referred to in Section 5932 shall be received not later than 16 days after the day of election, except in the case of a municipal election in a city of the fifth or sixth class in which case such ballots shall be received by the clerk as provided in Section 5932.

SEC. 11.5. Section 5935.5 is added to said code, to read :

Procedure
where
applicant not
registered

5935.5. Whenever the clerk receives an application for an absent voter's ballot from a war voter, the clerk shall ascertain whether or not the applicant is a registered elector. If the applicant is not a registered elector the clerk shall mail to the applicant one blank form of registration affidavit and the provisions of Section 132.6 relating to registration of war voters shall apply.

SEC. 11.6. Section 5936.5 is added to said code, to read :

Delivery of
affidavit to
precinct
board

5936.5. The clerk shall deliver each affidavit of registration which he has received from a war voter and which he has found to be sufficient to the precinct board in which the absent voter resides together with the identification envelope containing the absent voter's ballot. Upon completion of the canvass at the polls the affidavits of registration shall be returned to the clerk, who shall proceed as provided in Section 132.6.

SEC. 12. Section 7801.5 is added to said code, to read :

Canvass of
ballots

7801.5. The canvassing of absent voters' ballots shall be commenced not later than the seventeenth day after the election.

SEC. 12.5. Section 7842.5 is added to said code, to read:

7842.5. A variation between the signature on the identification envelope and the signature on the registration affidavit caused by the substitution of initials instead of the first or middle names or both or of names instead of first or middle initials or both shall not invalidate the ballot if the surname and handwriting are the same. Signatures

SEC. 13. If any provision of this act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of this act, or the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby. Severability

SEC. 14. This act is hereby declared to be an urgency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety within the meaning of Section 1 of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of California, and as such shall take effect immediately. The facts constituting such necessity are as follows: Urgency

Many citizens and electors of this State are outside the State and in foreign countries serving as members of the armed forces of the United States, as employees of the United States, as employees of the American Red Cross, and as officers and members of the crews of merchant vessels of the United States. Their services are essential, and are such that they may be away from this State and in foreign countries at the time elections are held in this State. If present in this State, these electors would be entitled to vote at the coming election. Under the existing election laws of this State, it will be impossible for many electors to execute an affidavit of registration and obtain and return an absent voter's ballot in time for that ballot to be counted. It is essential to the public welfare of the United States and of this State and to the public peace, health and safety that all electors be given the right to freely express their choice at the polls and to effectively exercise their voting rights. The time required prior to the election to be held on November 7, 1950, within which to prepare for such election and to inform the electors of their rights and privileges in relation thereto is such that it is necessary that this statute shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 13

An act to protect property by making criminal certain unlawful entries on, injuries to and interference with, property, authorizing the closing of streets, and to provide penalties for the violation thereof, declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor October 6, 1950 Filed with
Secretary of State October 6, 1950.]

In effect
immediately

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. As used in this act:

“Highway” includes any private or public street, way or other place used for travel to or from property. Definitions

“Highway commissioners” means any board or other body having authority under then existing law to discontinue the use of the highway which it is desired to restrict or close to public use and travel.

“Public utility” includes any pipe line, gas, electric, heat, water, sewer, telephone, telegraph, radio, television, railway, railroad, airplane, transportation, communication or other system, by whomsoever owned or operated for public use.

“War” means: (a) whenever Congress has declared war and peace has not been formally restored; (b) whenever the United States is engaged in active military operations against any foreign power, whether or not war has been formally declared; or (c) whenever the United States is assisting the United Nations, in actions involving the use of armed force, to restore international peace and security.

Sabotage

SEC. 2. Whoever intentionally and maliciously destroys, impairs, injures, interferes or tampers with real or personal property with reasonable grounds to believe that such act will hinder, delay or interfere with the preparation of the United States or of any of the states for defense or for war, or with the prosecution of war by the United States, or with the rendering of assistance by the United States to any other nation in connection with that nation’s defense, shall be punished by death or imprisonment in the state prison for life, at the discretion of the jury trying the case, or at the discretion of the court where a jury does not try the case, in cases where the death of, or great bodily injury to, any person is caused by such act; and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not more than 20 years, or by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or both, in cases where the death of, or great bodily injury to, any person is not thereby caused, except that if such person so acts with the intent to hinder, delay or interfere with the preparation of the United States or of any of the states for defense or for war, or with the prosecution of war by the United States, or with the rendering of assistance by the United States to any other nation in connection with that nation’s defense, the minimum punishment shall be imprisonment in the state prison for not less than one year, and the maximum punishment shall be imprisonment in the state prison for not more than 20 years, or by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or both.

Same

SEC. 3. Whoever intentionally and maliciously makes or causes to be made or intentionally and maliciously omits to note on inspection any defect in any article or thing with reasonable grounds to believe that such article or thing is intended to be used in connection with the preparation of the United States or any of the states for defense or for war, or for the prosecution of war by the United States, or with the rendering of assistance by the United States to any other nation in connection with that nation’s defense, or that such article or thing is one of a number of similar articles or things, some of which are intended so to be used, shall be punished by death or imprisonment in the state

prison for life, at the discretion of the jury trying the case, or at the discretion of the court where a jury does not try the case, in cases where the death of, or great bodily injury to, any person is caused by such act or failure to act; and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not more than 20 years, or a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or both, in cases where the death of, or great bodily injury to, any person is not thereby caused, except that if such person so acts or so fails to act with the intent to hinder, delay or interfere with the preparation of the United States or of any of the states for defense or for war, or with the prosecution of war by the United States, or with the rendering of assistance by the United States to any other nation in connection with that nation's defense, the minimum punishment shall be imprisonment in the state prison for not less than one year, and the maximum punishment shall be imprisonment in the state prison for not more than 20 years, or by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or both.

SEC. 4. Whoever attempts to commit any of the crimes Attempts defined by this act shall be punished as provided in Section 664 of the Penal Code, except that attempts to commit crimes defined by Sections 2 and 3 of this act shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not more than 10 years or by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or both. In addition to the acts which constitute an attempt to commit a crime under the law of this State, the solicitation or Solicitation incitement of another to commit any of the crimes defined by this act not followed by the commission of the crime, the collection or assemblage of any materials with the intent that the same are to be used then or at a later time in the commission of such crime, or the entry, with or without permission, of a building, enclosure or other premises of another with the intent to commit any such crime therein or thereon shall constitute an attempt to commit such crime.

SEC. 5. If two or more persons conspire to commit any Conspiracy crime defined by this act, each of such persons is guilty of conspiracy and subject to the same punishment as if he had committed the crime which he conspired to commit, whether or not any act be done in furtherance of the conspiracy. It shall not constitute any defense or ground of suspension of judgment, sentence or punishment on behalf of any person prosecuted under this section, that any of his fellow conspirators has been acquitted, has not been arrested or convicted, is not amenable to justice or has been pardoned or otherwise discharged before or after conviction.

SEC. 6. No person shall be excused from attending and Immunity testifying, or producing any books, papers, or other documents before any court, magistrate, referee or grand jury upon any investigation, proceeding or trial, for or relating to or concerned with a violation of any section of this act or attempt to commit such violation, upon the ground or for the reason that the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, required

of him by the State may tend to convict him of a crime or to subject him to a penalty or forfeiture; but no person shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter or thing concerning which he may so testify or produce evidence, documentary or otherwise, and no testimony so given or produced shall be received against him, upon any criminal investigation, proceeding or trial, except upon a prosecution for perjury or contempt of court based upon the giving or producing of such testimony.

Posting of
signs by
defense
plant, etc.

SEC. 7. Any individual, partnership, association, corporation, municipal corporation or state or any political subdivision thereof engaged in, or preparing to engage in, the manufacture, transportation or storage of any product to be used in the preparation of the United States or of any of the states for defense or for war or in the prosecution of war by the United States, or in the rendering of assistance by the United States to any other nation in connection with that nation's defense or the manufacture, transportation, distribution or storage of gas, oil, coal, electricity or water, or any of said natural or artificial persons operating any public utility, whose property, except where it fronts on water or where there are entrances for railway cars, vehicles, persons or things, is surrounded by a fence or wall, or a fence or wall and buildings, may post around his or its property at each gate, entrance, dock or railway entrance and every 100 feet of water front a sign reading "No Entry Without Permission." Whoever without permission of such owner shall wilfully enter upon premises so posted is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months, or by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500), or both.

Misdemeanor

Arrest by
watchman,
guard, etc

SEC. 8. Any peace officer or any person employed as watchman, guard, or in a supervisory capacity on premises posted as provided in Section 7 may stop any person found on any premises to which entry without permission is forbidden by Section 7 and may detain him for the purpose of demanding, and may demand, of him his name, address and business in such place. If said peace officer or employee has reason to believe from the answers of the person so interrogated that such person has no right to be in such place, said peace officer or employee may arrest such person without a warrant on the charge of violating the provisions of Section 7.

Closing of
highway
around
defense
plants, etc

SEC. 9. Any individual, partnership, association, corporation, municipal corporation or state or any political subdivision thereof engaged in or preparing to engage in the manufacture, transportation or storage of any product to be used in the preparation of the United States or any of the states for defense or for war or in the prosecution of war by the United States or in the rendering of assistance by the United States to any other nation in connection with that nation's defense, or in the manufacture, transportation, distribution or storage of gas, oil, coal, electricity or water, or any of said natural or artificial persons operating any public utility, who has property so used which he

or it believes will be endangered if public use and travel is not restricted or prohibited on one or more highways or parts thereof upon which such property abuts, may petition the highway commissioners of any city, town or county to close to public use and travel or to restrict the use of and travel upon such parts of said abutting highway or highways as lie within a distance of 150 feet or less of said property. Upon receipt of such petition, the highway commissioners shall set a day for hearing and give notice thereof by publication in a newspaper having general circulation in the city, town or county in which such property is located, such notice to be at least seven days prior to the date set for hearing. If after hearing the highway commissioners determine that the public safety and the safety of the property of the petitioner so require, they shall by suitable order close to public use and travel or reasonably restrict the use of and travel upon such parts of said abutting highway or highways as lie within a distance of 150 feet or less of said property and as they deem necessary for the public safety and the safety of the property; provided, the highway commissioners may issue written permits to travel over the highways so closed or restricted to responsible and reputable persons for such term, under such conditions and in such form as said commissioners may prescribe. Appropriate notices in letters at least three inches high shall be posted conspicuously at each end of any highway so closed or restricted by such order. The highway commissioners may at any time revoke or modify any order so made.

SEC. 10. Whoever violates any order made under Section 9 is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months, or by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500), or both. Misdemeanor

SEC. 11. Nothing in this act shall be construed to impair, curtail or destroy the rights of employees and their representatives to self-organization, to form, join, or assist labor organizations, to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, and to engage in concerted activities, for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection. Nor shall anything in this act be construed to impair, curtail or destroy the rights of employees, former employees and their representatives to strike. Unions, etc

SEC. 12. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable. Severability

SEC. 13. This act may be cited as the Sabotage Prevention Act of 1950. Short title

Application SEC. 14. If conduct prohibited by this act is also made unlawful by another law or other laws, the offender may be convicted for the violation of this act or of such other law or laws.

Urgency SEC. 15. This act is an urgency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting such necessity are :

An emergency exists in the United States and the State of California in providing adequate armies and facilities for defense and war. There is an urgent need for the full capacity of factories, warehouses and transportation in order to effect the rapid rearmament of the Nation, and any injury or damage to these facilities would seriously affect the security of the United States and the State of California. Various persons and organizations, individually and collectively, are actively at work in this State, the United States and throughout the world in an endeavor to undermine, destroy and overthrow by force and violence and other criminal means the democratic form of government wherever it exists and as a means to that end to cripple and impair our factories, warehouses and transportation facilities. The Sabotage Prevention Act of 1941 was enacted to meet such dangers. However, doubt exists as to whether that act is now in effect. Defects and weaknesses in that act have been discovered since its enactment. This 1950 act will remove such doubt and correct the defects and weaknesses by re-enacting the Sabotage Prevention Act of 1941 with the necessary changes, and it is therefore necessary that this act take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 14

An act to amend Section 5050 of the Education Code, relating to apportionments of state school building aid, declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

In effect
immediately

[Approved by Governor October 12, 1950. Filed with
Secretary of State October 13, 1950]

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 5050 of the Education Code is amended to read:

Final appor-
tionment
Conditions

5050. No apportionment to a school district shall become final unless: (a) The total amount of bonds of the district, as of the date on which the conditional apportionment is made, exceeds ninety-five percent (95%) of the total amount of the bonds of the district permitted by the Education Code, or any law, to be issued, or (b) if the total amount of the bonds of the district outstanding and unpaid is less than ninety-five percent (95%) of the amount of the bonds permitted to be issued

by the district, the amount of district bonds outstanding is within twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) of the total bond limit permitted, as of the date on which the conditional apportionment is made. At the time the board makes a conditional apportionment pursuant to Section 5048, it shall determine the amount of bonds required to be issued and sold by the district, the proceeds of which shall be applied to the cost of the project for which the apportionment is sought, and shall make such apportionment conditioned upon the approval and sale of such bonds by the district.

No apportionment to a school district shall become final unless, at an election called by the governing board of the district, two-thirds of the qualified electors of the district voting thereat have authorized the governing board of the district to accept, expend, and repay, as provided in this chapter, an apportionment under the provisions of this chapter. Such election shall be combined with and held at the same time as the bond election to authorize the amount of bonds required by the board, if any, and shall be called, held, and conducted in the same manner as are elections to authorize the issuance of school district bonds, except that the ballot, in addition to the bond proposition, shall contain substantially the following words:

“Shall the governing board of the _____ school district be authorized to accept and expend an apportionment in an amount not to exceed _____ dollars (\$_____) from the State of California under and subject to the provisions of Chapter 1.6 of Division 3 of the Education Code which amount is subject to repayment as provided by said chapter? Yes _____
No _____.”

SEC. 2. This act is an urgency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting such necessity are:

The construction of additional school buildings and facilities so urgently needed to meet the increased school attendance is being seriously hampered by the existing requirements that additional school district bonds be sold in small amounts to enable distressed school districts to qualify for apportionments of state school building aid funds. The delays caused by this requirement are seriously impeding the progress of the construction program and the amounts of money made available from the proceeds of such bonds is small and out of all proportion to the inconvenience and delay caused. In order to expedite the program and remove the delays, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 15

An act to amend Sections 5055 and 5056 of, and to add Sections 5048.2 and 5057.1 to, Chapter 1.6 of Division 3 of the Education Code, relating to state school building aid, declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

In effect
immediately

[Approved by Governor October 12, 1950. Filed with
Secretary of State October 13, 1950.]

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 5048.2 is added to Chapter 1.6 of Division 3 of the Education Code, to read:

Application
for appor-
tionment

5048.2. The board may approve, in whole or in part, an application submitted by a school district under Section 5048 and in such amount, not exceeding the amount applied for, as the board may deem appropriate.

The board may, upon approval of the application, in whole or in part, and subsequently from time to time, make a conditional apportionment or conditional apportionments not exceeding in the aggregate the total amount determined by the board as aforesaid, to the applicant school district from the Public School Building Loan Fund for such portion or portions of the project as the board determines the district is ready to proceed with. If the board has approved an application and made an apportionment as to a portion or portions of a project, the board may approve the remaining portion or portions of the project and make an additional apportionment or apportionments within two years after the original approval without requiring a district to issue additional bonds.

Limitation

The total of the amounts of applications as approved by the board under this section shall not, when added to all amounts apportioned to school districts by the board under Section 5048, exceed 90 percent of the total amount of state school building bonds authorized to be issued and sold by Section 15 of Article XVI of the Constitution of the State.

Except as otherwise provided in this section, all provisions of this chapter relating to apportionments shall apply to apportionments made under this section.

Construction
of approval

Approval of an application under this section shall not be construed as creating or implying any obligation, commitment or promise on the part of the board or the State to make apportionments under this chapter.

SEC. 2. Section 5055 of the Education Code is amended to read:

"Second
computation"

5055. On or before the first day of December preceding the first day of January of each fiscal year, the Director of Finance shall determine and certify to the State Controller the amount raised and to be raised by the district during the current fiscal year for the repayment of principal and interest on that portion of the bonded indebtedness of the district that was incurred for each such grade level prior to the making of the

first apportionment to said district under the provisions of this chapter, which amount is designated as the "second computation." The Director of Finance shall determine the amount of the bonded indebtedness that was incurred by the district for each grade level, when bonds were issued and sold for purposes of more than one grade level. When one or more additional apportionments have been made to a grade level of a school district, conditioned upon the issuance and sale of additional bonds of the district, the Director of Finance shall determine and include in his certificate the amount raised and to be raised by the district during the current fiscal year for the payment of principal and interest on that portion of the additional bonded indebtedness of the district that was incurred for each such grade level as a condition to receiving such additional apportionment; and such amount so certified shall be included in the "second computation," as herein defined.

SEC. 3. Section 5056 of the Education Code is amended to read:

5056. With respect to each grade level of a district referred to in Sections 5054 and 5055, the amount of the "second computation" which is not in excess of one-third of the "first computation" is hereby designated as the "third computation."

SEC. 4. Section 5057.1 is added to the Education Code, to read:

5057.1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, and regardless of how many apportionments are made to a grade level of a school district under the provisions of this chapter, the total annual repayment for such grade level during any fiscal year, covering all such apportionments, shall not exceed the amount that would be computed under Sections 5054 to 5058, inclusive, for any one of such apportionments.

SEC. 5. This act is hereby declared to be an urgency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety within the meaning of Section 1 of Article IV of the Constitution, and shall therefore go into immediate effect. A statement of the facts constituting such necessity is as follows:

The rate at which funds have been and are being made available by the sale of bonds to provide necessary and adequate school sites, buildings, and other facilities for the pupils of the public school system is insufficient to meet the requirements of the various school districts of this State for such facilities. The present law providing for the making of apportionments to school districts from the Public School Building Loan Fund does not authorize the making of more than one apportionment based on one application. In order that as many school districts as possible may receive apportionments for their immediate needs, it is essential that the law relating to apportionments be amended at once to permit the making of progressive apportionments based on one application. It is therefore necessary that this act take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 16

An act to amend Section 5046 of the Education Code, and to add Section 5048.6 to said code, relating to apportionments to school districts from the Public School Building Loan Fund, declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

In effect
immediately

[Approved by Governor October 12, 1950. Filed with
Secretary of State October 13, 1950]

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 5046 of the Education Code is amended to read:

Public School
Building
Loan Fund
apportion-
ments

5046. Apportionment from the Public School Building Loan Fund to school districts shall be made in the manner and subject to the conditions herein provided and in accordance with policies adopted by the board, for the following purposes: (a) the purchase and improvement of school sites which have been approved by the State Department of Education; (b) the purchase of desks, tables, chairs, and built-in or fixed equipment, as listed in Part III of the California School Accounting Manual contained in the Bulletin of the California State Department of Education, Volume XIII, No. 2, June, 1944, or as amended or revised; and (c) the planning and construction, reconstruction, alteration of, and addition to, school buildings for such facilities as are approved by the Department of Education as essential, all of which purposes are hereby declared to be, and are, public works.

SEC. 2. Section 5048.6 is added to said code, to read:

Additional
apportion-
ments

5048.6. With respect to any apportionment made to a school district prior to the effective date of the amendment of Section 5046 at the 1950 Third Extraordinary Session, the board may, on the application of the governing board of said district make additional apportionments to the school district for the purchase of such furniture as is authorized by Section 5046 as so amended. An apportionment made under this section shall be final if the original apportionment has become final; otherwise it shall become final if and when the original apportionment becomes final.

Scope of
chapter

All provisions of this chapter shall apply to apportionments made under this section, except Sections 5048, 5050, 5050.1, and 5051, exclusive of the second paragraph of said Section 5051, and such other provisions as may relate to applications and eligibility for apportionments.

Urgency

SEC. 2. This act is declared to be an urgency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety within the meaning of Section 1 of Article IV of the Constitution and shall therefore go into immediate effect.

A statement of the facts constituting such necessity is as follows:

The existing prohibition against the apportionment and use of state school building aid for furniture and necessary

apparatus of a permanent nature required for the maintenance of schools has imposed undue hardships on the pupils of school districts receiving state school building aid. Such districts are required as a condition to receiving state school building aid to contribute so great a part of their resources that they are unable to provide furniture necessary and apparatus for the classrooms constructed with state school building aid, and the usefulness of such classrooms is thereby greatly impaired. To alleviate the situation existing under the present law, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 17

An act to add Section 5051.1 to Chapter 1.6 of Division 3 of the Education Code, relating to state school building aid, declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor October 12, 1950 Filed with
Secretary of State October 13, 1950]

In effect
immediately

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 5051.1 is added to Chapter 1.6 of Division 3 of the Education Code, to read:

5051.1. As used in Section 5051 of the Education Code, the phrase "adjusted to the next highest one-eighth of 1 percent" means "increased by a full one-eighth of 1 percent." It is hereby declared that this construction is not intended as a change in the present law, but as a declaration of the existing law, and shall apply to any interest rate heretofore or hereafter fixed by the board under said section.

Interest on
apportion-
ments
Construction
of terms

SEC. 2. This act is an urgency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety within the meaning of Section 1 of Article IV of the Constitution, and shall therefore go into effect immediately. A statement of the facts constituting such necessity is as follows:

Urgency

The meaning of "adjusted to the next highest one-eighth of 1 percent" in Section 5051 of the Education Code is not clear. It was intended that such "adjustment" would cover the cost of sale and issuance of school bonds under Chapter 1.7 of the Education Code and costs of administration under Chapter 1.6 thereof. Any more limited construction of the above phrase than the one prescribed by this act will result in unequal adjustment in the interest rate charged against the various school districts, depending upon the fortuitous rate at which the bonds were sold, and might not be sufficient to cover the prescribed costs. Since the proper assessment of such costs is essential to achieve the purposes of Chapter 1.6 and 1.7 of the Education Code and to relieve the critical shortage of school facilities now existing in the State, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 18

An act to amend Sections 5103 and 5107 of, and to add Section 5105.1 to, the Education Code, relating to state school building aid, declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

In effect
immediately

[Approved by Governor October 12, 1956 Filed with
Secretary of State October 13, 1956]

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 5103 of the Education Code is amended to read:

General obli-
gation bonds

5103. All bonds herein authorized, which shall have been duly sold and delivered as herein provided, shall constitute valid and legally binding general obligations of the State of California, and the full faith and credit of the State of California is hereby pledged for the punctual payment of both principal and interest thereof. There is hereby appropriated from the General Fund in the State Treasury such sum annually as will be necessary to pay the principal of and the interest on the bonds issued and sold pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, as said principal and interest become due and payable.

There shall be collected annually in the same manner and at the same time as other state revenue is collected such a sum, in addition to the ordinary revenues of the State, as shall be required to pay the principal and interest on said bonds as herein provided, and it is hereby made the duty of all officers charged by law with any duty in regard to the collection of said revenue, to do and perform each and every act which shall be necessary to collect such additional sum.

On the several dates of maturity of said principal and interest in each fiscal year, there shall be transferred to the General Fund in the State Treasury, on order of the State Controller, all of the money in the Public School Building Loan Fund which was transferred into or deposited in said fund in accordance with the provisions of Sections 5058, 5071, 5072, 5073, and 5107, together with all of the money deposited in the Public School Building Loan Fund under Section 5105 which was derived from premium and accrued interest on bonds sold pursuant to said Section 5105; but the amount to be transferred to the General Fund pursuant to this section shall not exceed the principal of and interest on the said bonds then due and payable, except as hereinafter provided for the prior redemption of said bonds, and, in the event such money so returned on said dates of maturity being less than the said principal and interest then due and payable, then the balance remaining unpaid shall be returned into the General Fund in the State Treasury out of said Public School Building Loan Fund as soon thereafter as it shall become available, together with interest thereon from such dates of maturity until so returned at the same rate as borne by said bonds, compounded semiannually.

Both principal and interest of said bonds shall be paid when due upon warrants duly drawn against said appropriation from the General Fund by the State Controller in favor of the State Treasurer, or his duly authorized agent, upon claims audited by the State Controller. The State Allocation Board, by resolution approved by the State School Building Finance Committee, shall direct the State Treasurer to call bonds (which are then subject to redemption) if such call is desirable and whenever funds are available to effect such redemption, the part of each issue so called to be not less than all of the bonds maturing in any one year. Notice of such redemption shall be given by the State Treasurer in the manner provided in the resolution authorizing the issuance of said bonds.

Principal and interest payments

SEC. 2. Section 5107 of the Education Code is amended to read:

5107. The Department of Finance is authorized, with the approval of the State Board of Control, to invest any surplus money in the Public School Building Loan Fund in bonds or other obligations of the United States, or of the State of California, or of the several counties, municipalities, school districts or other public agencies of the State of California, and to sell such bonds, or obligations, or any of them, at the governing market rates. Interest earned or other increment derived from investments made pursuant to this section shall, on order of the State Controller, be deposited in the Public School Building Loan Fund, and shall be available only for transfer to the General Fund, as provided by Section 5103.

Surplus money

SEC. 3. Section 5105.1 is added to the Education Code, to read:

5105.1. All money deposited in the Public School Building Loan Fund under the provisions of Section 5105 which is derived from premium and accrued interest on bonds sold pursuant to said section shall be reserved in said fund and shall be available only for transfer to the General Fund, as provided by Section 5103.

Reservation of money in Public School Building Loan Fund

SEC. 4. This act is hereby declared to be an urgency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety within the meaning of Section 1 of Article IV of the Constitution, and shall therefore go into immediate effect. A statement of the facts constituting such necessity is as follows:

Urgency

Under existing law, a school district receiving an apportionment from the Public School Building Loan Fund is charged interest on the unreimbursed amount of such apportionments at the effective rate paid by the State upon the bonds sold, from the proceeds of which the apportionment is made, giving effect to the price at which the bonds are sold and the premium, if any, paid thereon, adjusted to the next highest one-eighth of 1 percent. However, under existing law, premium and accrued interest on the sale of such bonds is required to be deposited in the Public School Building Loan Fund, with the result that the interest cost to the General Fund, with respect

to said bonds, is the nominal rate borne by said bonds, which, in most cases, is and will be considerably higher than the effective rate.

Furthermore, under existing law, interest from investments made from moneys in the Public School Building Loan Fund is required to be deposited in that fund, notwithstanding the fact that the General Fund is obligated to pay interest, during the period in which such investments are held, on the bonds from the proceeds of which such investments are made.

In order to permit the deposit in the General Fund of the premium and accrued interest on such bonds sold, for the purpose of reducing the interest cost to the General Fund to the effective rate comparable with that charged on the apportionments to school districts, and in order to permit the deposit in the General Fund of interest derived from investments in the Public School Building Loan Fund, for the purpose of reducing the net interest cost borne by the General Fund, it is necessary that this act go into immediate effect.

CHAPTER 19

An act to add Section 5046.1 to the Education Code, relating to apportionments to school districts from the Public School Building Loan Fund, declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

In effect
immediately

[Approved by Governor October 12, 1950. Filed with
Secretary of State October 13, 1950.]

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 5046.1 is added to the Education Code, to read:

development
of off-site
facilities

5046.1. In addition to the purposes for which apportionments may be made to school districts under Section 5046, apportionments may also be made to school districts for the construction, repair, attachment or development of off-site facilities, utilities or improvements which the board determines are necessary to the proper operation or functioning of the school facilities for which apportionments are made, all of which purposes are hereby declared to be, and are, public works.

Urgency

SEC. 2. This act is declared to be an urgency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety within the meaning of Section 1 of Article IV of the Constitution and shall therefore go into immediate effect. A statement of the facts constituting such necessity is as follows:

The present law for making apportionments to school districts from the Public School Building Loan Fund does not allow the use of apportionments for off-site facilities, utilities or improvements. School districts receiving state school building aid are unable to provide such facilities from their own resources. Inasmuch as schools cannot be maintained without such facilities, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 20

An act to add Section 5048.1 to the Education Code, relating to state school building aid, declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor October 12, 1950. Filed with Secretary of State October 13, 1950]

In effect immediately

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 5048.1 is added to the Education Code, to read:

5048.1. When an apportionment has been made by the board to a school district the board may, upon application of the governing board of such district, authorize the governing board to transfer funds from other authorized purposes if more than one purpose has been authorized in the district by the board, or to make additional apportionments to the district, or both, if the board determines that such additional apportionments or transfers are necessary to meet the actual cost of the specific school plant facilities or sites for which the original apportionment was made. An apportionment made under this section shall be final if the original apportionment has become final; otherwise it shall become final if and when the original apportionment becomes final.

Additional apportionments, etc

All provisions of this chapter shall apply to apportionments made under this section, except Sections 5048, 5050, 5050.1 and 5051, exclusive of the second paragraph of said Section 5051, and such other provisions as may relate to applications and eligibility for apportionments.

Application

SEC. 2. This act is hereby declared to be an urgency measure necessary to the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety within the meaning of Section 1 of Article IV of the State Constitution, and shall therefore go into immediate effect. A statement of the facts constituting such necessity is as follows:

Urgency

The rising costs of construction have made it impossible to estimate the actual costs of facilities for which apportionments are made to school districts from the Public School Building Loan Fund. As a consequence, many school districts who have and will receive apportionments from said fund are and will be unable to accept bids for construction projects because the funds apportioned are insufficient to meet the amounts of such bids. The existing law would require such districts to re-apply and comply with the election requirements prior to receiving additional funds. In order that additional funds may be made available immediately in such cases, without the necessity of delays which would be occasioned by the eligibility requirements of the present law, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 21

An act to add an article heading and to add Article 2, to Chapter 1.6 of Division 3 of the Education Code, relating to state school building aid, declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

In effect immediately

[Approved by Governor October 12, 1950. Filed with Secretary of State October 13, 1950.]

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. A new article heading is added to Chapter 1.6 of Division 3 of the Education Code, immediately preceding Section 5041, to read :

Article 1. General Provisions

SEC. 2. Article 2 is added to Chapter 1.6 of Division 3 of said code, to read :

Article 2 Effect of Changes in Districts

5081. (a) As used in this article :

Definitions

(1) "State-aided district" means a district to which a conditional or final apportionment has been made under this chapter.

(2) "Acquiring district" means a district in which all, or a part of, a state-aided district or an applicant district has been included.

Effective date of changes

(b) Except as otherwise provided in Section 5086, the effective date for the purposes of this article of any change of boundaries or annexation or other inclusion affecting a school district shall be the date such action became effective for the purposes of Section 1593.

Annexation of district before conditional apportionment

5082. Whenever, prior to the date on which a conditional apportionment is made by the board to an applicant district, (1) if an applicant district is annexed to or otherwise included in whole in another district which is ineligible for an apportionment under this chapter, no apportionment shall be made to the applicant district; (2) if an applicant district is annexed to or otherwise included in whole in a district which is eligible for an apportionment under this chapter and has made or does make an application for such an apportionment, the board may reconsider the applications of the applicant district and the acquiring district and make such determinations and take such action with respect thereto, including the making, subject to the provisions of Article 1 of this chapter, of a conditional apportionment to such district, as the board may deem necessary because of such annexation or other inclusion in the acquiring district of the applicant district.

Annexation after conditional apportionment but before final apportionment

5083. Whenever, subsequent to the date on which a conditional apportionment is made by the board to an applicant district, but prior to the date on which said conditional apportionment becomes final, (1) if an applicant district is annexed

to or otherwise included in whole in a district which is not eligible for an apportionment under this chapter, such conditional apportionment shall, notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, become void and the board shall promptly notify the State Controller in writing thereof and the date on which the apportionment became void; (2) if the district to which an applicant district is annexed or in which it is otherwise included in whole or in part is eligible for an apportionment, has made or does make an application for such an apportionment under this chapter, the conditional apportionments made to the applicant district and the acquiring district shall, notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, become void but the board may reconsider the applications of the applicant district and of the acquiring district and make such determinations and take such action with respect thereto, including the making, subject to the provisions of Article 1 of this chapter, of new conditional apportionments to such districts, as the board may deem necessary as a result of such annexation or other inclusion in the acquiring district of the applicant district; (3) if less than the whole of an applicant district is included in another district, the conditional apportionment shall, notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, become void, but the board may reconsider the application and make such determinations and take such action with respect thereto, including the making, subject to the provisions of Article 1 of this chapter, of a new conditional apportionment to the applicant district, as the board may deem necessary as a result of such inclusion of a portion of the applicant district in the acquiring district.

5084. Whenever, subsequent to the date on which a conditional apportionment made to a district becomes final, the state-aided district is included in whole in another district, the acquiring district shall succeed to and be vested with all of the duties, powers, purposes, jurisdiction, and responsibilities of the state-aided district with respect to said apportionment and the property acquired or to be acquired from funds provided thereby, and all funds in the Public School Building Fund of the state-aided district shall be transferred to the Public School Building Fund of the acquiring district. In addition, and at the same time, the acquiring district shall become liable for the annual repayments and other payments due the State under Section 5057 and other provisions of this chapter with respect to said apportionment or the property acquired or to be acquired therewith.

Annexation
after final
conditional
apportion-
ment

5085. Whenever, subsequent to the date on which a conditional apportionment made to a state-aided district becomes final, less than all of such district is included in another district, the Director of Finance shall determine what portion of such apportionment was expended or will be expended for property acquired or to be acquired by the acquiring district. Any determination made by the Director of Finance under this section may be redetermined by him, from time to time, until the project for which the apportionment was made has been completed, and

Same De-
termination
of apportion-
ment

the final cost thereof determined and the final determination has been made pursuant to such final cost. The Director of Finance shall promptly notify the State Controller, the governing board of the state-aided district and of the acquiring district, the superintendent of schools, the auditor, and the treasurer of the counties having jurisdiction over said districts of each determination and redetermination made by him under this section. No redetermination shall be retroactive nor affect the liability of any school district for any payment or annual repayment, or portion thereof, previously made by or on behalf of such district to the State under the provisions of this chapter.

On and after the date of such change of boundaries, the acquiring district succeeds to and is vested with all of the duties, powers, purposes, jurisdiction, and responsibilities of the state-aided district with respect to that portion of the apportionment which the Director of Finance has determined or redetermined under this section was expended, or will be expended, for property acquired or to be acquired by the acquiring district, and the unexpended part of such portion of the apportionment in the Public School Building Fund of the state-aided district shall be transferred to the Public School Building Fund of the acquiring district. In addition, and at the same time, the acquiring district shall become liable for the payment to the State of that portion of the annual repayment and all other payments due the State under Section 5057 and other provisions of this chapter with respect to that portion of the apportionment which the Director of Finance has determined or redetermined was expended, or will be expended for property acquired, or to be acquired by the acquiring district.

Assessment
of state-
aided district

5086. Notwithstanding any change in the boundaries of a state-aided district or the annexation to, or the inclusion in, of another district of a state-aided district, the state-aided district as it existed immediately prior to the effective date of such action as fixed by Section 1591, shall be continued in existence for the determination of the assessed valuation of the property therein and for the purposes of the computations provided by Sections 5054, 5055, 5056, and 5057; and all the computations required to be made pursuant to said sections shall be made exactly as if there had been no such change of boundaries, annexation, or inclusion.

Computation
of annual
repayment

5087. The State Controller shall compute, in accordance with Section 5086, the amount of the annual repayment which would have been due the State from each state-aided district had there been no change in its boundaries or status and shall determine for what portion of such annual repayment an acquiring district is liable under this article. He shall deduct such portion from apportionments made to the acquiring district from the State School Fund under Chapter 15 of this division in the manner provided in Section 5058, and shall reduce by the same amount the deductions he would otherwise make from such apportionments to the state-aided district under and in accordance with Section 5058.

5088. When, after any application is filed, the applicant district is annexed to, or, by change of boundaries or otherwise, is included in whole or in part in another district or districts, the superintendent of schools of the county having jurisdiction over said applicant district shall, within 10 days after the effective date of such annexation, inclusion, or change of boundaries, file a certificate with the board, in writing, in such form as the board shall prescribe, setting forth (1) the effective date of such annexation, inclusion, or change of boundaries; (2) identification of the area of the school district affected by such change and the name of the school district or districts in which such area is included as a result thereof; and (3) such additional information in such form as the board may require.

Certificate of
annexation

The board shall, upon receiving the appropriate certificate from a county superintendent of schools as provided herein, promptly notify the State Controller, in writing, of (1) the effective date of annexation or other inclusion of a state-aided district by an acquiring district; (2) the name of the state-aided district; (3) the name of the acquiring district; and (4) the number and other identification of the apportionment affected.

SEC. 3. This act is hereby declared to be an urgency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety within the meaning of Section 1 of Article IV of the Constitution, and shall therefore go into immediate effect. A statement of the facts constituting such necessity is as follows:

Urgency

The existing law relating to state school building aid makes no provision for the determination of the rights and obligations of school districts with respect to apportionments of state school building aid and property acquired therewith when changes occur in the boundaries or status of school districts which have applied for or have received apportionments of state school building aid. The uncertainty which exists in respect to such matters operates to the disadvantage of districts seeking state school building aid and unnecessarily impedes the effectiveness of the state school building program. To insure, at the earliest possible date, the doing of equity to the school districts concerned and the making of the state school building aid program as effective as possible, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 22

An act to amend Section 5109 of the Education Code, relating to state school building aid, declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor October 12, 1950. Filed with Secretary of State October 13, 1950.]

In effect
immediately

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 5109 of the Education Code is amended to read:

Necessity for
bond issue

5109. Upon request of the State Allocation Board, supported by a statement of the apportionments made and to be made under Chapter 1.6 of Division 3, the State School Building Finance Committee shall determine whether or not it is necessary or desirable to issue any bonds authorized under this chapter in order to make such apportionments, and, if so, the amount of bonds then to be issued and sold. A sufficient number of bonds authorized under this chapter shall be issued and sold so that one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) will have been apportioned or will be available for apportionment on October 5, 1950, or as soon thereafter as such bonds can be issued and sold, and so that five million dollars (\$5,000,000) additional will become available for apportionment on November 5, 1950, and on the fifth day of each month thereafter until the total amount of bonds authorized by this chapter have been issued and sold. Successive issues of bonds may be authorized and sold to make such apportionments progressively, and it shall not be necessary that all of the bonds herein authorized to be issued shall be sold at any one time.

Urgency

SEC. 2. This act is an urgency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting such necessity are:

The rate at which funds have been and are being made available by the sale of bonds to provide necessary and adequate school sites, buildings, and other facilities for the pupils of the Public School System is insufficient to meet the requirements of the various school districts of this State for such facilities. In order that as many school districts as possible may receive apportionments for their immediate needs, it is essential that the rate at which bonds are sold and the proceeds thereof made available for apportionment be accelerated. It is therefore necessary that this act take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 23

An act to add Section 5048.3 to the Education Code, relating to state school building aid, declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

In effect
immediately

[Approved by Governor October 12, 1950. Filed with
Secretary of State October 13, 1950.]

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 5048.3 is added to the Education Code, to read:

Effective period of conditional apportionment

5048.3. If, after a conditional apportionment has been made to a school district, legal proceedings initiated prior or subsequent to the making of such conditional apportionment prevent the taking, within the period during which the conditional

apportionment remains effective under Section 5048, of the actions necessary to permit the conditional apportionment to become final, the conditional apportionment shall nevertheless remain effective for a period of nine months from the date upon which such legal proceedings are finally determined.

SEC. 2. This act is hereby declared to be an urgency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety within the meaning of Section 1 of Article IV of the Constitution and shall therefore go into immediate effect. A statement of the facts constituting such necessity is as follows:

Under the existing provisions of the law providing for state school building aid, if the institution of legal proceedings prevents, during the maximum period of nine months a conditional apportionment to a school district can remain in effect under Education Code Section 5048, the taking of the steps necessary to permit a conditional apportionment to the district to become final, the conditional apportionment becomes void and the school district must make a new application for an apportionment. Should the funds available for apportionment be exhausted before the new application of the district can be acted upon, the pupils of the district will have been unjustly deprived of the school facilities which would otherwise have been made available to them. In order that such defect in the law be corrected at the earliest possible time, it is necessary that this act take immediate effect.

CHAPTER 24

An act to add Section 5050.2 to the Education Code, relating to elections upon acceptance, expenditure, and repayment of school building apportionments, declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor October 12, 1950 Filed with
Secretary of State October 13, 1950.]

In effect
immediately

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 5050.2 is added to the Education Code, to read:

5050.2. The election by a school district upon the acceptance, expenditure, and repayment of an apportionment prescribed by Section 5050 may be called and held either before or after the making of an apportionment.

Apportion-
ment's
Election

All such elections heretofore held, whether before or after the making of an apportionment, are hereby validated and confirmed if otherwise called and held pursuant to law.

SEC. 2. This act is an urgency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall

Urgency

go into immediate effect. The facts constituting such necessity are:

Some doubts exist whether the existing provisions of Education Code Section 5050 require school districts to hold an election upon the proposition of accepting, expending, and repaying apportionments for school building aid before or after the making of an apportionment. In order that such doubts be settled and school building bonds may be sold and necessary school buildings provided as soon as possible to alleviate the existing shortage, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 25

An act to add Section 5047.6 to the Education Code and to amend Sections 5072 and 5073 of said code, relating to state school building aid, declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

In effect
immediately

[Approved by Governor October 12, 1950 Filed with
Secretary of State October 13, 1950]

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 5047.6 is added to the Education Code, to read:

Unencum-
bered, etc.,
funds

5047.6. Funds apportioned to a school district under this chapter for a project, remaining unencumbered or unexpended one year from the date the application of the district for such apportionment was approved, shall not be encumbered or expended except as provided in this section.

The governing board of the district shall notify the board of its desire to encumber or expend such funds. The board shall immediately request the Department of Education to, and that department shall, review the project for which apportionment was made. If the Department of Education finds that the conditions existing at the time it approved the project for which the apportionment was made have so changed that the needs of the district are less than originally determined, it shall notify the board of its findings and of the respects in which the project should accordingly be modified. The board shall review the project and revise the project in such manner as it deems necessary, subject to the provisions of Section 5052, and make such changes in the purposes for which the apportionment may be expended as it deems necessary. The cost of the project as revised by the board shall be computed in the manner prescribed by Section 5048 and the excess, if any, of the amount theretofore apportioned to the district over the computed cost of the revised project shall be deducted by the board from the apportionment made to the district. The board shall give notice of its action, in writing, to the State Controller, the governing board of the district, and the county auditor and the county

treasurer having jurisdiction over the public school building fund of the district. If the amount of such excess, or any portion thereof, has not been paid to the district, such excess, or portion thereof, shall be made available for apportionment to other districts. If such excess, or portion thereof, has been paid to the district, it shall not be encumbered or expended by the district and shall become due and payable to the State of California. The governing board of the district and the county treasurer shall, at the time of the next county settlement following receipt of such notice from the board, pay such amount to the State Treasurer, out of the funds, and in the manner specified in Section 5071 of this code. Such payment shall, on order of the State Controller, be deposited in the Public School Building Loan Fund in the State Treasury.

It shall be the duty of such governing body and county treasurer to make the payments to the State Treasurer as provided in this section, and it shall be the duty of the State Controller to enforce such collection on behalf of the State.

This section does not authorize the board to increase any apportionment made to a school district.

Sec. 2. Section 5072 of said code is amended to read:

5072. Any portion of an apportionment paid to a school district under this chapter shall be available for expenditure by its governing board for not less than one year nor more than three years, as the board shall determine, after the date on which the warrant covering such portion of the apportionment was issued by the State Controller. For the purposes of this chapter, an apportionment shall be deemed to be expended at the time and to the extent that the amount thereof on deposit in the county treasury has been encumbered by the creation of a valid obligation on the part of the school district. Upon the expiration of its period of availability, the unencumbered balance of any apportionment made under this chapter shall become due and payable to the State of California; and the governing board of the school district and the county treasurer shall, at the time of the next county settlement following the expiration of such period of availability, pay the amount of such unencumbered balance to the State Treasurer, out of the funds, and in the manner specified in Section 5071 of this code. Such payment shall, on order of the State Controller, be deposited in the Public School Building Loan Fund in the State Treasury.

Availability
for
expenditure

It shall be the duty of such governing body and county treasurer to make the payments to the State Treasurer as provided in this section, and it shall be the duty of the State Controller to enforce such collection on behalf of the State.

Sec. 3. Section 5073 of said code is amended to read:

5073. Whenever a school district receives an apportionment under this chapter for the purchase or improvement of a school building site and within a period of three years after the date on which the warrant covering the appropriate portion or portions of the apportionment was drawn on the State Treas-

Return of
apportion-
ment

urer from the Public School Building Loan Fund, sells or otherwise disposes of such site or the improvements thereon, or any portion thereof, purchased or improved in whole or in part from such apportionment, or within not less than one year nor more than three years, as the board shall determine, does not begin to use such site or the improvements thereon for the purpose or purposes for which said apportionment was made, the board shall demand the return by the school district of the total amount apportioned to and received by the school district for such purpose or purposes or, in case of a sale of a portion of such site or the improvements thereon, a proportionate share of such apportionment, taking into consideration any improvement of the site from such apportionment. Written notice of such demand, setting forth the amount due the State pursuant thereto, shall be furnished by the board to the governing board of the school district, the county superintendent of schools, the county auditor, the county treasurer of the county whose county has jurisdiction over the school district, and the State Controller. Upon receipt of such notice and demand, the governing board of the school district shall, at the time of the next county settlement following receipt of such notice, order the county treasurer to pay to the State Treasurer, out of any moneys in the county treasury available to the school district for that purpose, the amount set forth in such notice. Such amount shall, upon order of the State Controller, be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the Public School Building Loan Fund.

It shall be the duty of such governing body and county treasurer to make the payments to the State Treasurer as provided in this section, and it shall be the duty of the State Controller to enforce such collection on behalf of the State.

Urgency

SEC. 4. This act is hereby declared to be an urgency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety within the meaning of Section 1 of Article IV of the Constitution and shall therefore go into immediate effect. A statement of the facts constituting such necessity is as follows:

Because of the rapidity with which conditions prevailing in a school district to which an apportionment of state school building aid has been made, may change, it is in the interest of the State and of the school district that reasonable provision be made for review by the State Allocation Board of proposed encumbrances of, and expenditures from, such apportionment to the end that the purposes of the state school building aid program shall be more effectively accomplished. In order that the state school building aid program may benefit by this act at the earliest possible moment, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 26

An act making an appropriation in augmentation of the appropriation in Item 179 of the Budget Act of 1950 for support of the Adjutant General and California National Guard, relating to internal security providing for the support of the California Defense and Security Corps, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor October 13, 1950 Filed with Secretary of State October 13, 1950]

In effect immediately

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1 The sum of four hundred thirteen thousand five hundred seven dollars (\$413,507) is hereby appropriated out of the General Fund in the State Treasury in augmentation of Item 179 of the Budget Act of 1950 for the support of the Adjutant General and the California National Guard.

Appropriation Adjutant General and California National Guard

SEC. 2. All or any part of the moneys appropriated by Item 179 of the Budget Act of 1950 as augmented may be expended for the use and benefit of the California Defense and Security Corps.

California Defense and Security Corps

SEC. 3. This act inasmuch as it makes an appropriation for the usual current expenses of the State, shall, under the provisions of Section 1 of Article IV of the Constitution, take effect immediately.

Current expenses

CHAPTER 27

An act to amend the title to Chapter 3, Part 2, Division 2, to amend Sections 51, 120, 422, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 557, 560, 562, and 640 of, and to add Sections 566 and 643.1 to the Military and Veterans Code, relating to the creation, organization and administration of a security and reserve force, the rules and regulations for government of such forces and reserves, the pay and allowances of said forces, the appointment of armory boards, federal service, Uniform Code of Military Justice, workmen's compensation, employment of members of National Guard with said forces, restoration of state duty after federal service, disposition of National Guard funds, termination of commissions and discharge of members of said forces, unemployment insurance, decorations, wearing of the uniform and composition of office of the Adjutant General, declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately

[Approved by Governor October 13, 1950 Filed with Secretary of State October 13, 1950]

In effect immediately

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The title to Chapter 3, Part 2, Division 2 of the Military and Veterans Code is amended to read:

CHAPTER 3. CALIFORNIA DEFENSE AND SECURITY ACT

SEC. 2. Section 551 of said code is amended to read:

Rules and
regulations

551. The Governor is hereby authorized to prescribe rules and regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of this act governing the enlistment, organization, administration, equipment, maintenance, training and discipline of such forces. Such rules and regulations, insofar as he deems practicable and desirable, shall conform to existing law governing and pertaining to the National Guard and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder and shall prohibit the acceptance of gifts, donations, gratuities or anything of value by such forces or any member of such forces from any individual, firm, association, or corporation by reason of such membership. Section 167 of the Military and Veterans Code shall at no time apply to the forces herein authorized except that all officers, warrant officers and enlisted men on active duty with the Office of the Adjutant General shall be appointed by the Governor, with consideration of the recommendation of the Adjutant General. All officers, warrant officers and enlisted men on active duty under the provisions of said Section 167 who are ordered into federal service by federal authority during the emergency or who are ordered by state authority to perform duty with the forces herein authorized shall not thereby lose the rights and privileges in said Section 167 provided and shall be restored to such rights and privileges upon completion of such service or duty.

Members of the California National Guard not ordered to federal service or who are not required to perform federal service or who have been deferred from federal duty may perform service as members of the California National Guard on state active duty on behalf of the forces herein authorized and may be compensated as provided in Sections 320 and 321 of this code.

SEC. 3. Section 552 of said code is amended to read:

Pay of
officers

552. Officers and warrant officers of the forces herein authorized on active duty in the service of the State shall receive the same pay and allowances as officers of similar grade in the Army of the United States.

An officer, warrant officer or enlisted man of the forces herein authorized may, with his or her consent, be detailed for duty and may be paid compensation in any grade lower than such officer, warrant officer, or enlisted man actually holds; provided, such officer, warrant officer or enlisted man voluntarily waives all compensation in excess of the lower grade in which he or she is detailed to duty.

Same
Special duty

Whenever an officer or warrant officer of the forces herein authorized is detailed for special duty in any matter relating to such forces, by order of the Governor, he or she shall be allowed the same pay and allowances as officers or warrant officers of similar grade in the Army of the United States and actual traveling expenses. An enlisted man or woman similarly

- detailed shall be allowed the same pay and allowances as

enlisted men of similar grade in the Army of the United States and actual traveling expenses, except that family allowances shall not be allowed such enlisted men. An officer, warrant officer or enlisted man of such forces herein authorized may, with his or her consent, be detailed for special duty without expense to the State, except and provided, however, he or she may be paid his or her actual traveling expenses.

In addition to the pay and allowances authorized in this code, personnel of the forces created herein having administrative functions connected therewith may be paid not more than twenty dollars (\$20) per month for the performance of such duties according to rules and regulations adopted by the Adjutant General.

All enlistments of members of the active militia may be extended by the Adjutant General if necessary during the existence of a national emergency.

SEC. 4. Section 553 of said code is amended to read :

553. Enlisted persons of the forces herein authorized on active duty in the service of the State shall receive the same pay and allowances, except family allowances, as enlisted persons of similar grade in the Army of the United States.

Pay of
enlisted
personnel

SEC. 5. Section 554 of said code is amended to read :

554. For the use of such forces, the Governor is hereby authorized to submit requisitions to the Secretary of Defense of the United States such arms and equipment as may be in the possession of and as may be excess to or not required by the Department of the Army; to submit requisitions for such arms and equipment as may be in the possession of the Department of the Army and as may be allotted to or available to such forces as are herein authorized; to provide such arms and equipment as may be required by said forces and as may not be furnished or supplied by the Department of the Army and as may be required in the defense of the State; and to make available to such forces the facilities of the state armories and their equipment and such other state premises, property, supplies and equipment as may be available.

Arms and
equipment

The members of such forces may be male or female and shall be considered members of the militia of this State for the purposes of this code.

All unexpended balances appropriated for the use of the National Guard or the Adjutant General and not required by the National Guard or the Adjutant General may be expended by the Adjutant General for the use and benefit of said forces and the members thereof. The provisions of Sections 255 and 323 of this code shall not apply to the forces authorized herein.

Appropriations

Members of the California National Guard or the National Guard of the United States, including members on duty pursuant to Sections 167 and 142, or either of them, of this code, may be also commissioned or enlisted in, serve and be on duty with the forces herein authorized without loss, injury or harm to their status as members of the California National Guard or the National Guard of the United States or the rights and

privileges provided in said Sections 167 and 142, or either of them, provided that there shall be no duplication of compensation. Members of said forces may be appointed to and serve upon armory boards provided for and authorized in Section 432 of this code.

SEC. 6. Section 555 of said code is amended to read :

Service outside of State

555 Such forces shall not be required to serve outside the boundaries of this State except :

(a) Upon the request of the Governor of another state, the Governor of this State may, in his discretion, order any portion or all of such forces as may be then in actual service to assist the military or police forces of such other state who are actually engaged in defending such other state. Such forces may be recalled by the Governor at his discretion.

(b) Any organization, unit or detachment of such forces upon order of the officer in immediate command thereof, may continue in fresh pursuit of insurrectionists, saboteurs, enemies or enemy forces beyond the borders of this State into another state until they are apprehended or captured by such organization, unit, or detachment or until the military or police forces of the other state or the forces of the United States have had reasonable opportunity to take up the pursuit or to apprehend or capture such persons if such other state shall have given authority by law for such pursuit by such forces of this State. Any such person who shall be apprehended or captured in such other state by an organization, unit or detachment of the forces of this State shall without unnecessary delay be surrendered to the military or police forces of the state in which he or she is taken or to the United States. Such surrender shall not constitute a waiver by this State of its rights to extradite or prosecute such person for any crime committed in this State.

(c) Pursuant to the provisions of the National Defense Act of 1916, as amended, and such amendments as may be made thereto hereafter

SEC. 7. Section 557 of said code is amended to read :

Construction of chapter

557 No person shall by reason of his or her enlistment or commission in any such forces be exempted from military service under any law of the United States.

The provisions of Sections 232 to 237, inclusive, of this code shall apply to commissioned officers; Section 225 of this code shall apply to warrant officers; and Sections 252, 253, 254 and 260, except subdivision (b) of Section 260 of this code shall apply to enlisted men of the forces authorized herein; provided, that no provision of this code shall prevent the transfer by order of the Governor at any time of any member of said forces to a reserve list created in the Office of the Adjutant General.

SEC. 8. Section 560 of said code is amended to read :

Applicability of Articles of War

560. (a) The Articles of War of the United States applicable to members of the National Guard of this State in relation to courts-martial, their jurisdiction, the limits of punishment and the rules and regulations prescribed thereunder shall be in full force and effect with respect to such forces From and after

May 31, 1951, the provisions of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (Public Law 506—Eighty-first Congress—Chapter 169—2d Session), the rules and regulations published thereunder, the limits of punishment and jurisdiction of courts-martial provided in this code, applicable to members of the National Guard of this State, shall be applicable and govern the forces authorized herein.

(b) No officer or enlisted person of such forces shall be arrested on any warrant, except for treason or felony, while going to, remaining at, or returning from a place he or she is ordered to attend for military duty. Every officer and enlisted person of such forces, shall during his or her service therein, be exempt from service upon any posse comitatus and from jury duty.

Exemption
from arrest
etc

SEC. 10. Section 562 of said code is amended to read:

562. The Governor shall provide, furnish, and supply the members of such forces with medical, dental, surgical and hospital care, including artificial devices and transportation, that are necessary to maintain the health of active members. The Adjutant General may enter into agreements with other state agencies to provide, furnish and supply the services and supplies authorized herein. The Adjutant General may provide a suitable burial for deceased members of the said forces who die while on active duty, including transportation of the remains within this State or from without the State if on duty without the State at time of death. All members of such forces shall be entitled to the benefits of Sections 340 and 341 of this code.

Medical,
etc., care

SEC. 11. Section 566 is added to said code, to read:

566. Sections 9, 16, 141, 176, 188, 361, 366, 395 1, 395 2, 395.3, 395.4, 395 5, 395.8, 411, 421, 423, 439, 612, 640, 641, 642, 643, 643.1, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, and 649 of this code shall apply to and include the forces authorized herein.

Applicable
provisions

SEC. 12. Section 422 of said code is amended to read:

422. Any person other than an officer or enlisted man of the National Guard or of the unorganized militia when called into the service of the State or of the California Defense and Security Corps or that may be appointed under Section 141 or authorized by Sections 502, 502.1, 502 2 of this code or Naval Militia of this State or of another state or of the United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard Service, or Forest Service or personnel of the Division of Fish and Game or members of the State Highway Patrol, an inmate of any veterans' or soldiers' home, or other person authorized by the laws of the United States, who at any time wears the uniform of the United States Army or Navy or National Guard or Naval Militia, or any part of such uniform, or a uniform or part of a uniform similar thereto, is guilty of a misdemeanor and is punishable by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250), or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding 60 days, or by both.

Unlawful
wearing of
uniform

SEC. 13. Section 51 of said code is amended to read :

Office of the
Adjutant
General
Inclusions

51. The Office of the Adjutant General shall include the National Guard, the California Defense and Security Corps, the California Cadet Corps and the Naval Militia.

SEC. 14. Section 640 of said code is amended to read :

Decorations

640. The following decorations are authorized for members of the National Guard, California Defense and Security Corps, and Naval Militia :

- (a) Medal of Valor
- (b) Military Cross
- (c) Medal of Merit
- (d) Commendation Ribbon
- (e) Service Medal

The Adjutant General may provide and procure appropriate emblematic devices for each such decoration, together with suitable ribbons and insignia to be worn therewith or in lieu thereof.

SEC. 15. Section 643.1 is added to said code, to read :

Same

643.1. A Commendation Ribbon with pendant may be presented to each person, who, while an officer, warrant officer, or enlisted man of the National Guard, California Defense and Security Corps or Naval Militia distinguishes himself while serving in any capacity with the National Guard, California Defense and Security Corps or Naval Militia by meritorious achievement or meritorious service. The meritorious achievement or meritorious service is less exceptional than that required for the Medal of Merit but must be accomplished with distinction.

SEC. 16. Section 120 of said code is amended to read :

Organization
of militia

120 The militia of the State shall consist of the National Guard, California Defense and Security Corps and the Naval Militia—which constitute the active militia—and the unorganized militia.

Urgency

SEC. 17. This act is hereby declared to be an urgency measure necessary for immediate preservation of public peace, health and safety within the meaning of Section 1 of Article IV of the Constitution and shall therefore go into immediate effect. A statement of the facts constituting such necessity is as follows :

A large part of the California National Guard has been ordered into active federal service during the present emergency. It is imperative that a state military force be organized at once to replace the California National Guard and that amendments to the California Defense and Security Act be immediately adopted to effectively organize, control and administer the new state internal security force.

CHAPTER 28

An act to add Section 1501.5 to the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to aid to needy children in respect to provision for the needs of the relatives with whom such children are living, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor October 13, 1950 Filed with
Secretary of State October 13, 1950]

In effect
immediately

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 1501.5 is added to the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:

1501.5. During such times as the Federal Government provides funds for the care of a needy relative with whom a needy child or needy children are living, aid to the child or children for any month includes aid to meet the needs of such relative, if money payments are made with respect to the child or children for that month, and if the relative is not receiving aid to the aged for that month under the Old Age Security Law.

SEC. 2. This act is hereby declared to be an urgency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Section 1 of Article IV of the Constitution and shall therefore go into immediate effect. A statement of the facts constituting such necessity is as follows:

Amendments to the Social Security Act have been enacted to take effect October 1, 1950, whereby additional federal moneys will be made available to this State for the state program for aid to needy children. To make such moneys available for the purposes of the state program at the earliest possible date, and so to make better provision for relief of needy Californians and prevent uncertainty and confusion in the administration of the state program, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 29

An act relating to the performance by the Department of Public Works of highway and other cooperative work for the Federal Government, making an appropriation for administrative expenses, declaring the urgency thereof, and providing that this act shall take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor October 13, 1950 Filed with
Secretary of State October 14, 1950]

In effect
immediately

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. In addition to the powers otherwise conferred upon the Department of Public Works, said department and each division thereof is hereby authorized to perform any engineering, architectural, construction, maintenance, or mechanical work in cooperation with the Federal Government.

ical work for or on behalf of the Government of the United States, when requested so to do in writing by the Bureau of Public Roads, the Maritime Commission, the Army, Air Force, or the Navy, where such work is to be completely financed by federal funds, except for general administrative expense, and said department may enter into agreements with the authorized officials of the United States for the performance of any such work. Any architectural or construction work on buildings shall be limited to projects on property owned or controlled by the State.

Any such agreement providing for such work to be done by Division of Architecture or Division of Water Resources shall be subject to the approval of the Department of Finance.

In the performance of any such federally financed work by the department, it may adopt any procedure as to the letting of contracts for, the conduct of, or the payment for, the work, that is requested by the authorized agents of the above-mentioned agencies of the United States or required by federal laws, rules, or regulations. In the absence of any such requirement or request, such work shall be performed in accordance with the laws of this State.

The department and the California Highway Commission, as to such work to be performed by the Division of Highways, are and each of them is authorized to do any and all things in connection therewith as may be done in connection with state highways and may acquire therefor, in accordance with state law, any necessary property, real or personal, or interest therein.

Appropriation

In addition to the purposes for which moneys are appropriated to said department or any division thereof, all of said moneys or so much thereof as may be necessary, are hereby appropriated and may be expended by the department for the performance of such work; provided, that such expenditures shall be limited to those items for which the Government of the United States has agreed to reimburse the State in full, except for general administrative expenses which shall be chargeable to the funds appropriated for the support or administration of the division doing the work. Such expenditures, to the extent to which the United States is obligated to reimburse the State, shall be considered as temporary advancements for the performance of such work and shall not be considered as expenditures of state funds. Such expenditures must be excluded in making the computations required by Article 2, Chapter 3, Part 1, Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. Moneys received from the Government of the United States as reimbursements for such expenditures shall be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the fund from which the advancements were made.

Appropriation for administration

SEC. 2. The sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the Department of Public Works for the support of the Division of Highways to cover the general administrative and administrative engineering expenses incurred by that division on work other than highway work

performed for the Federal Government under this act and from said appropriation there shall be paid to the State Highway Fund quarterly an amount equal to 1 percent of the funds expended for such federal work, other than highway work. The State Controller shall pay such moneys upon claims filed by said department in the manner provided by law.

SEC. 3. This act shall remain in effect until the ninety-^{Duration} first day after final adjournment of the 1951 Regular Session of the Legislature.

SEC. 4. This act is an urgency measure necessary for the^{Urgency} immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution, and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting such necessity are :

It is vitally necessary to the public peace, health, and safety that immediate provision be made to enable this State through its Department of Public Works to cooperate in all ways possible with the United States Government in connection with national defense and any other activities which may be mutually beneficial to this State and to the United States during the period of the present national emergency, and to protect the citizens of this State and of the United States in the event of war.

CHAPTER 30

An act to amend Sections 4353 and 3211.92 of the Labor Code, relating to disaster service workers, declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor October 13, 1950 Filed with Secretary of State October 14, 1950]

In effect immediately

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 4353 of the Labor Code is amended to read:

4353. Compensation shall be furnished to a disaster serv-^{Compensable} ice worker for any injury suffered either within or without the State arising out of and occurring in the course of his activities as a disaster service worker, and for the death of any such worker if the injury proximately causes death, in those cases where the following conditions concur:

(a) Where, at the time of the injury the disaster service worker is performing services as a disaster service worker, and is acting within the course of his duties as a disaster service worker.

(b) Where, at the time of the injury the disaster council with which the disaster service worker is registered is an accredited disaster council.

(c) Where the injury is proximately caused by his service as a disaster service worker, either with or without negligence.

(d) Where the injury is not caused by the intoxication of the injured worker.

(e) Where the injury is not intentionally self-inflicted.

SEC. 2. Section 3211.92 of said code is amended to read:

“Disaster
service
worker”

3211.92. “Disaster service worker” means any natural person who is registered with a disaster council for the purpose of engaging in disaster service pursuant to the California Disaster Act without pay or other consideration.

“Disaster service worker” does not include any male registered as an active fire fighting member of any regularly organized volunteer fire department, having official recognition, and full or partial support of the city, town or district in which such fire department is located.

Urgency

SEC. 3. This act is an urgency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety within the meaning of Section 1, Article IV, of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect.

The facts constituting such necessity are:

Present unsettled world conditions require the making of immediate plans for cooperation by the several states with one another and with the Federal Government in the event of hostile action affecting the security of this Nation.

In order to protect disaster service workers who suffer injuries arising out of and in the course of their employment while outside the territorial boundaries of this State pursuant to such cooperative plans or otherwise it is necessary that this act go into immediate effect.

CHAPTER 31

An act to amend Section 699.5 of the Military and Veterans Code, and to ratify actions of the Department of Veterans Affairs, relating to assistance to veterans and their dependents.

In effect
December
26, 1950

[Approved by Governor October 13, 1950 Filed with
Secretary of State October 14, 1950]

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 699.5 of the Military and Veterans Code is amended to read:

Claims of
veterans or
dependents
against
United
States
Assistance
by board

699.5. The department may assist every veteran of any war of the United States and the dependent of every such veteran in presenting and pursuing such claim as the veteran or dependent may have against the United States arising out of war service and in establishing the veteran's or dependent's right to any privilege, preference, care, or compensation provided for by the laws of the United States or of this State. The department may cooperate and, with the approval of the Department of Finance, contract with any organization of veterans chartered by the Congress of the United

States and authorized by the Veterans Administration to pursue claims before federal agencies and which has regularly, for a period of five years next preceding the date of such contract, maintained an established committee or agency rendering similar services to veterans and dependents as the services referred to in this section and pursuant to such contract may compensate such organization for services within the scope of this section rendered by it to any veteran or dependent. No such contract shall be made unless the department determines that, owing to the confidential relationships involved and the necessity of operating through agencies which the veterans or dependents involved will feel to be sympathetic towards their problems, the services cannot satisfactorily be rendered otherwise than through the agency of such veterans organization and that the best interests of the veterans or dependents involved will be served if such contract is made.

SEC. 2. The purpose of this act is to more clearly express ^{Purpose of act} the legislative intent in the original enactment of Section 699.5 of the Military and Veterans Code. Any action heretofore taken in conformity to the provisions of Section 699.5 of the Military and Veterans Code as amended by this act is hereby validated, confirmed and ratified.

CHAPTER 32

An act to amend Section 890 of the Military and Veterans Code, relating to educational assistance for dependents of veterans.

[Approved by Governor October 13, 1950 Filed with
Secretary of State October 14, 1950]

In effect
December
26, 1950

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 890 of the Military and Veterans Code is amended to read:

890. As used in this article:

(a) "Veteran" means any person who served in the Army, ^{Definitions} Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States and was killed in action or died as a result of war service in the World War since April 6, 1917, or any member of the Army, Navy, Coast Guard or Marine Corps of the United States, or any of their auxiliaries who was killed in action in World War II on or after December 7, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, or who died at any time as a result of war service during such period, or any member of the armed forces of the United States who was killed in action during any period of hostilities in which the United States is engaged, or who died at any time as a result of active service during any such period.

(b) "Dependent of a veteran" means the natural or adopted child of a veteran, stepchild of a veteran who was actually supported by the veteran for one or more years immediately preceding his entry into military service, or the unmarried widow of a veteran.

CHAPTER 33

An act to increase production by providing for exemptions from various requirements, relating to employment and working conditions of female employees essential to the current defense program, declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

In effect immediately

[Approved by Governor October 13, 1950. Filed with Secretary of State October 14, 1950.]

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. This act shall be known as the Defense Production Act.

SEC. 2. The Legislature hereby declares that, in order to increase production to further the current defense program, certain restrictions on activities of employees should be temporarily revised, either wholly or partly, such revision of restrictions to be in effect only as provided in Section 11 hereof.

SEC. 3. The Governor may, upon the application of an employer, issue a defense production permit covering a designated place or places of employment permitting the employment of female employees at or for such hours, and at such type of work, and under such conditions, as may be helpful in increasing production and furthering the current defense program without unreasonably increasing the risk of impairing the health or safety of said female employees, in view of the existing national defense emergency. Such permit when issued shall remain in effect until revoked, modified or suspended under Section 6.

SEC. 4. An application for such a permit shall be filed by an employer before he employs females at or for such hours or at such type of work or under such conditions not permitted by law without a permit under this act, with the state department in which is vested the enforcement of the law from which it is proposed to create an exemption as herem provided. Such state department shall within 15 days after filing of the employer's application recommend the issuance or denial of such a permit. If it recommends the issuance of such a permit, it shall incorporate the terms and conditions upon which it is recommended that the permit be issued. After receipt of the recommendation from the state department concerned, the Governor, within five days after he receives such recommendation from the state department, at his discretion shall either issue or deny the permit requested. If a permit is issued, the Governor shall include the terms and conditions within the permit.

SEC. 5. "State department" includes every department of the State, and every other state board or agency, whether or not created by the Constitution, but does not include any division, bureau or other branch or bureau of a state department.

SEC. 6. The Governor may at any time revoke, suspend or modify any permit. In addition upon proof being made that the terms and conditions of any such permit have been violated, or that the department which recommended the issuance of said

Defense Production Act
Intent

Permits
Issuance

Filing of
application

"State
department"

Revocation
etc

permit finds that the same is no longer necessary in increasing production and furthering the defense program, it may recommend to the Governor that the permit be suspended, modified or revoked; provided, however, that no such recommendation shall be made until the employer has been given 15 days notice of the intention to make such recommendation.

SEC. 7. Every employer, or the agent or officer thereof, employing any female who violates any provision of the permit or who employs, or permits any female to work in violation thereof, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable, for a first offense, by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100); and for a second or subsequent offense, by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250), or imprisonment for not more than sixty (60) days, or both.

Violations

SEC. 8. All state departments shall continue to exercise their duties under the laws and rules to insure that the relaxation authorized by the permit does not adversely affect the health or safety of the female employees involved

Duty of state departments

SEC. 9. No relaxation permit shall have the effect of abrogating any collective bargaining agreement prescribing overtime rates of pay or working conditions or any of the overtime rates prescribed pursuant to law by any state department or agencies of the Federal Government.

Collective bargaining agreements

SEC. 10. Any authority herein given to a state department may be exercised by any official or employee in the department so authorized by the director or other head of the department.

Delegation of authority

SEC. 11. This act shall remain in effect until the ninety-first day after the final adjournment of the 1951 Regular Session of the Legislature or until the termination of the existing national defense emergency as evidenced by cessation of compulsory military service in the armed forces of the United States by citizens of this State, and as found and declared by proclamation issued by the Governor, whichever first occurs. While this act is in effect it shall supersede any existing provisions of law which are in conflict with this act; but such provisions are not repealed by this act and after this act is no longer effective shall have the same force as though this act had not been enacted.

Duration

SEC. 12. This act is an urgency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting such necessity are:

Urgency

The existing national defense emergency requires that all facilities of production be utilized to the utmost and that restrictions upon the hours and conditions of work be relaxed to such an extent as may be compatible with the health and safety of the persons affected. This act provides a method whereby production can be increased under safeguards designed to afford full protection to all persons involved and its early effectiveness is necessary to further the current defense program.

CHAPTER 34

An act making an appropriation for preparation of plans and specifications of an office building for the Department of Employment, declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

In effect
immediately

[Approved by Governor October 16, 1950 Filed with
Secretary of State October 16, 1950.]

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

Appropriation Plans
for Department of
Employment
building

SECTION 1. The sum of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) is hereby appropriated from the Department of Employment Contingent Fund in the State Treasury for preparation of plans and specifications for construction, improvement and equipment of a state office building for the Department of Employment to be expended during the 1950-1951 Fiscal Year.

Urgency

SEC. 2. This act is hereby declared to be an urgency measure necessary to the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety within the meaning of Section 1 of Article IV of the State Constitution, and shall therefore go into immediate effect. A statement of the facts constituting such necessity is as follows:

The State Department of Employment is now housed in several buildings in the City of Sacramento which greatly impairs the efficiency of the administration of that department. In order that this department may function properly it is necessary that plans and specifications be prepared immediately in order to determine the requirements of the department for office space and the method by which a building for said department may be financed. In order that these plans and specifications may be expedited it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 35

An act to add Section 29 to the Education Code, relating to the definition of the word "war" as used in said code, declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

In effect
immediately

[Approved by Governor October 16, 1950 Filed with
Secretary of State October 16, 1950.]

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 29 is added to the Education Code, to read as follows:

"War"

29. Whenever used in this code, in specifying or defining the rights of employees of school districts who are absent from their duties as employees of the district while in the active military service of the United States of America or of the State of

California, or while assigned to duty with the military forces of the United States of America or of the State of California in the full time paid service of the American Red Cross, the word "war" shall mean: (a) whenever Congress has declared war and peace has not been formally restored; (b) whenever the United States is engaged in active military operations against any foreign power, whether or not war has been formally declared; or (c) whenever the United States is assisting the United Nations, in actions involving the use of armed force, to restore international peace and security.

SEC. 2. This act is hereby declared to be an urgency ^{Urgency} measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety within the meaning of Section 1 of Article IV of the Constitution and shall therefore go into immediate effect. A statement of the facts constituting such necessity is as follows:

Many officers and employees of school districts have been and will be called to military service during the period of the present conflict in Korea and international tension. Clarification of the law is necessary to insure that such officers and employees will clearly have a right to return to their respective office or employment upon release from military service, without loss of status, or of any of the rights or privileges to which they would have been entitled if their service in such employment had not been interrupted by such military service.

CHAPTER 36

An act to add Section 18 to the Military and Veterans Code, relating to the definition of the word "war," declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor October 16, 1950 Filed with
Secretary of State October 16, 1950]

In effect
immediately

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 18 is added to the Military and Veterans Code, to read as follows:

18. Whenever used in this code, in specifying or defining ^{"War"} the rights of employees of the State, or of any county, city and county, city, public district of any type or class, or other public or municipal corporation who are absent from their duties as such employees while in the active military service of the United States of America or of the State of California, or while assigned to duty with the military forces of the United States of America or of the State of California in the full time paid service of the American Red Cross, the word "war" shall mean: (a) whenever Congress has declared war and peace has not been formally restored; (b) whenever the United States is engaged in active military operations against any foreign power,

whether or not war has been formally declared; or (c) whenever the United States is assisting the United Nations, in actions involving the use of armed force, to restore international peace and security.

Urgency

SEC. 2. This act is hereby declared to be an urgency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety within the meaning of Section 1 of Article IV of the Constitution and shall therefore go into immediate effect. A statement of the facts constituting such necessity is as follows:

Many public officers and employees have been and will be called to military service during the period of the present conflict in Korea and international tension. Clarification of the law is necessary to insure that such public officers and employees will clearly have a right to return to their respective office or employment upon release from military service, without loss of status, or of any of the rights or privileges to which they would have been entitled if their service in such employment had not been interrupted by such military service.

CHAPTER 37

An act to amend Section 395.1 of the Military and Veterans Code, relating to rights of public officers and employees to return to office or employment after military service, declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

In effect
immediately

[Approved by Governor October 16, 1950 Filed with
Secretary of State October 16, 1950.]

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 395.1 of the Military and Veterans Code is amended to read:

Public
employees
Return to
office or
employment

395.1. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any public officer, deputy, assistant, or employee of the State, or of any city, county, city and county, school district, water district, irrigation district, or any other district, political corporation, political subdivision, or governmental agency thereof who, in time of war or national emergency as proclaimed by the President or Congress, or when any of the armed forces of the United States are serving outside of the United States or their territories pursuant to order or request of the United Nations, or while any national conscription act is in effect, leaves or has left his office or position prior to the end of the war, or the termination of the national emergency or during the effective period of any such order or request of the United Nations or prior to the expiration of the National Conscription Act, to join the armed forces of the United States and who does or did without unreasonable and unnecessary delay join the armed forces or, being a member of any reserve force or corps of any of the armed forces of the United States or of the

militia of this State, is or was ordered to duty therewith by competent military authority and served or serves in compliance with such orders, shall have a right, if released, separated or discharged under conditions other than dishonorable, to return to and re-enter upon the office or position within three months after the termination of his active service with the armed forces, but not later than six months after the end of the war or national emergency or military or police operations under the United Nations or after the Governor finds and proclaims that, for the purposes of this section, the war, national emergency, or United Nations military or police operation no longer exists, or after the expiration of the National Conscription Act, if the term for which he was elected or appointed has not ended during his absence. He shall also have a right to return to and re-enter upon the office or position during terminal leave from the armed forces and prior to discharge, separation or release therefrom.

(b) Upon such return and re-entry to the office or employment the officer or employee shall have all of the rights and ^{Rights and} privileges _{privileges} in, connected with, or arising out of the office or employment which he would have enjoyed if he had not been absent therefrom; provided, however, such officer or employee shall not be entitled to sick leave, vacation or salary for the period during which he was on leave from such governmental service and in the service of the armed forces of the United States.

If the office or position has been abolished or otherwise has ceased to exist during his absence, he shall be reinstated in a position of like seniority, status and pay if such position exists, or to a comparable vacant position for which he is qualified.

(c) Any officer or employee other than a probationer who is restored to his office or employment pursuant to this act shall not be discharged from such office or position without cause within one year after such restoration, and shall be entitled to participate in insurance or other benefits offered by the employing governmental agency pursuant to established rules and practices relating to such officers or employees on furlough or leave of absence in effect at the time such officer or employee left his office or position to join the armed forces of the United States.

SEC. 3. This act is hereby declared to be an urgency ^{Urgency} measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety within the meaning of Section 1 of Article IV of the Constitution and shall therefore go into immediate effect. A statement of the facts constituting such necessity is as follows:

Many public officers and employees have been and will be called to military service during the period of the present conflict in Korea and international tension. Clarification of the law is necessary to insure that such public officers and employees will clearly have a right to return to public office or employment upon release from military service.

CHAPTER 38

An act to amend Sections 19533, 19533.1 of and to add Section 19533.2 to the Government Code in respect to the rights of veterans in the state civil service.

In effect
December
26, 1950

[Approved by Governor October 16, 1950 Filed with
Secretary of State October 16, 1950]

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 19533 of the Government Code is amended to read:

Layoffs
Efficiency
and seniority

19533. Layoff except as provided in Section 19533.1 shall be made in accordance with the relative efficiency and seniority of the employees of the class in which the layoff is to be made as determined by seniority and by performance reports on file with the board. In determining seniority, one-sixth point shall be allowed for each complete month of state service performing work which would fall in the series of classes related to the employee's present class.

For the purpose of this section, a person in the class in which the layoff is to be made whose appointment, transfer, or reinstatement to a permanent or probationary position in said class was made prior to September 16, 1940 shall be considered as being employed prior to September 16, 1940. A person who was reinstated after September 16, 1940, from a leave of absence which was granted prior to September 16, 1940, shall be considered as having been employed within the meaning of this section prior to September 16, 1940. When a person is reinstated from a resignation made subsequent to September 16, 1940, such reinstatement shall be considered as a new appointment. Any person appointed, transferred or reinstated to a permanent or probationary position prior to September 16, 1940, and who took a voluntary demotion subsequent to that date, shall be considered as having been originally appointed prior to September 16, 1940.

SEC. 2. Section 19533.1 of said code is amended to read:

Order of
lay offs

19533.1. If layoff becomes necessary by reason of reinstatement of an employee or employees after recognized military service as provided for in Section 19390, or by reason of demotion, caused by reinstatement of employee or employees after recognized military service as provided in Section 19535 employees shall be laid off from the class in reverse order to the order in which they first began employment in the class; provided, that duration appointees shall in all instances be the first to be laid off.

Veterans'
seniority
credits

In case of layoff except as occurring under conditions set forth in paragraph one above, a veteran, except a veteran who was on military leave from state service during the period of a state military emergency as proclaimed by the Governor, shall have seniority credits equal to the period of service in the armed forces. One-sixth point shall be granted for each full month of

such service. A credit shall not be allowed unless the veteran enters state service within a period of one year after date of discharge, or if more than one year has elapsed, there has been no intervening employment other than seasonal or temporary work. In case of a tie in the combined scores for seniority and efficiency the person who entered recognized military service would have preference and layoff shall be made in the above order.

Any layoff occurring within one year after reinstatement of an employee after recognized military service shall be presumed to have been necessary by reason of reinstatement of an employee or employees under Section 19390.

SEC. 3. Section 19533.2 is added to said code, to read:

19533.2. Whenever any employee under consideration for layoff receives seniority credits for service in accordance with the provisions of Section 18598 (d), the board in order to maintain equity may prescribe the extent to which other employees under consideration for layoff shall receive seniority credits for similar service if any. Equity in seniority credits

CHAPTER 39

An act making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of the California Disaster Act for the relief and alleviation of a state of extreme emergency, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately. M & V C. §1500 ff

[Approved by Governor October 17, 1950. Filed with Secretary of State October 17, 1950.]

In effect immediately

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. In the event that a state of extreme emergency, as defined in Section 1505 of the Military and Veterans Code, is proclaimed by the Governor during the 1950-1951 Fiscal Year, any money in the Revenue Deficiency Reserve Fund, or so much thereof as may be deemed necessary, shall be transferred to the Emergency Fund specified in Item 277 of the Budget Act of 1950, upon the direction of the Governor, the State Controller, and the Director of Finance and pursuant to the recommendation of the California State Disaster Council. The money so transferred may be expended as provided in said Item 277 to carry out the provisions of the California Disaster Act for the relief and alleviation of the state of extreme emergency. Upon the termination of the period of the state of extreme emergency, the unencumbered balance of the money so transferred shall be returned to the Revenue Deficiency Reserve Fund. Appropriation California Disaster Act

SEC. 2. This act is an urgency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting such necessity are: Urgency

In view of present world conditions and the possibility of another world war leading to wide sabotage or direct bombing

attacks within the boundaries of the State of California, which would make necessary emergency relief work and cause the incurring of expenditures before the Legislature could be called into session to consider and act upon legislation to make appropriations to meet the emergency, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 40

An act making an appropriation to the Attorney General to be expended during the 1950-51 Fiscal Year, providing for the employment of special agents and investigators, declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

In effect
immediately

[Approved by Governor October 17, 1950. Filed with
Secretary of State October 17, 1950.]

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

Appropriation Attorney General for sabotage prevention

SECTION 1. The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) is hereby appropriated to the Attorney General to be expended during the 1950-51 Fiscal Year to enable him to cooperate with federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies on matters relative to sabotage and subversive activities affecting internal security, in accordance with the President's directive of July 24, 1950.

Additional special agents and investigators

SEC. 2. The Attorney General may employ additional special agents and investigators not exceeding 10 in number, to enable him to carry out his duties relative to sabotage and subversive activities. The special agents and investigators are exempt from the provisions of Article XXIV of the California Constitution.

Urgency

SEC. 3. This act is an urgency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting such necessity are:

In view of the present world situation and the present need to enforce our laws pertaining to sabotage and subversive activities, it is necessary that the Attorney General and his office be adequately staffed to carry out his duties under the laws of the State of California.

CHAPTER 41

An act to add Section 12006 to the Health and Safety Code relating to the purchase and possession of explosives, declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

In effect
immediately

[Approved by Governor October 18, 1950. Filed with
Secretary of State October 18, 1950.]

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 12006 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

12006. "Lawful possession of an explosive" as used in this part, means the possession of an explosive authorized by a permit issued pursuant to this section. "Lawful possession of an explosive"

The sheriff of a county, and the board of police commissioners, chief of police, or other head of the police department of any city or city and county, or any person designated by the sheriff, board of police commissioners, chief of police, or other head of the police department, upon proof that the person applying therefor is of good moral character, and that good cause exists for the issuance thereof may issue to such person a permit to purchase, possess, and use explosives for the purpose set forth in the permit. Permits. Issuance

This section shall remain in effect until the 91st day after the final adjournment of the 1951 Regular Session of the Legislature. While this section is in effect it shall supersede any existing provisions of law which are in conflict with this section; but such provisions are not repealed by this section and after this section is no longer effective shall have the same force as though this section had not been enacted. Duration

SEC. 2. This act is an urgency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety within the meaning of Section 1 of Article IV of the Constitution and shall therefore go into immediate effect. A statement of the facts constituting such necessity is as follows: Urgency

To avoid the serious threat to the public peace, health, safety and security which would be occasioned by the possession and use of high explosives by saboteurs and enemy agents during periods of national emergency, it is essential that more stringent regulations be imposed upon the purchase and possession of such explosives immediately.

CHAPTER 42

An act relating to the unified program for construction, improvement and equipment for state agencies, making an appropriation, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor October 18, 1950 Filed with
Secretary of State October 18, 1950]

In effect
immediately

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1 There is hereby appropriated out of the Post-war Employment Reserve in the State Treasury the sum of fifteen million fifty thousand three hundred forty-seven dollars (\$15,050,347) for construction and equipment of state public works projects in furtherance of the unified program of construction, improvement and equipment for state agencies. Appropriation State public works projects

The money appropriated by this act may be allocated by the Director of Finance, upon approval of the State Public

Works Board, to, and may be expended upon any state public works project for which money has been made available and which cannot be undertaken because bids received are in excess of the estimate or the amount available for such construction.

Reduction of prior appropriations

Stats 1946 (1st Ex. Sess.), p 187

SEC. 2. Because of the appropriation made by this act, the maximum amounts available for allocation for the several state agencies as set forth in the schedule in Section 6 of the State Postwar Construction Act of 1946 shall be reduced in the following amounts:

State Department of Finance for State Capitol, office and other buildings----- \$7,258,000

Department of Motor Vehicles----- 1,800,000

Also, the amount available for expenditure for construction and equipment of office building in Sacramento, Department of Motor Vehicles, under Item 372.8 of the Budget Act of 1949 shall be reduced by the sum of----- 1,434,449

Urgency

SEC. 3. This act is an urgency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting such necessity are:

Increasing construction costs are hampering the completion of the essential public works projects comprising the unified program for construction, improvement and equipment for state agencies. It is necessary that this act take effect immediately in order that contracts may be made for construction of projects for which there is an immediate need and for which sufficient money is not now available.

CHAPTER 43

An act relating to civil defense, making an appropriation to provide facilities, equipment and services essential to the civil defense of California, declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

In effect immediately

[Approved by Governor October 18, 1950 Filed with Secretary of State October 18, 1950.]

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

"Agency"

SECTION 1. As used in this act, "agency" means any county, city and county, city or district.

Policy

SEC. 2. The current international crisis and the possibility that California may be attacked by enemies of the United States makes it essential to the future security of the United States and the State that all possible and useful means be employed to protect and preserve the people and the productive capacity of the State and the Country. It is the policy of the State

that essential facilities, supplies, materials and equipment for civil defense not provided by the Federal Government and whether or not within the financial capacity of an agency to provide, be provided to such agencies by the State where, upon recommendation of the State Disaster Council to the Governor, such aid is vital to the civil defense of the State and its agencies.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the State Director of Finance, and he is hereby empowered to:

Director of
Finance
Powers and
duties

(a) Prescribe the form of application to be filed by an agency for aid for civil defense purposes. No aid may be given by the State to an agency until such application has been filed by such agency with the State Director of Finance.

(b) Administer the appropriation hereinafter made and, after recommendation by the State Disaster Council to the Governor, to prescribe the terms and conditions upon which aid shall be allocated therefrom by the State to agencies for civil defense purposes.

(c) Prescribe, amend, modify or rescind such rules and regulations as he may determine to be necessary or convenient to carry out the provisions of this act, and to secure the application of the money allocated to the purpose for which it was made.

SEC. 4. No moneys may be allocated or facilities, equipment or supplies provided to an agency from the appropriation hereinafter made by the State Director of Finance without the written approval of the State Director of Civil Defense, obtained in advance.

Approval of
allocations,
etc

SEC. 5. There is hereby appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act. Such funds may be expended without regard to fiscal years.

Appropriation

SEC. 6. This act is hereby declared to be an urgency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety within the meaning of Section 1 of Article IV of the Constitution and shall therefore go into immediate effect.

Urgency

A statement of the facts constituting such necessity is as follows:

At the present time throughout the State persons and property are subject to injury and damage from war, military, naval or air attack, or from sabotage. Civil defense is not a purely local problem. It is a joint responsibility of federal, state and local government, and each must play its part and shoulder its responsibility. Where agencies have performed or are performing more than county, district or municipal functions for civil defense purposes the State should provide financial assistance to these agencies. It is necessary that this act go into effect immediately in order that, to the extent of its interest, the State may assist local agencies for civil defense purposes.

CHAPTER 44

An act to add Sections 20891.1 and 20892.5, and to amend Sections 20890, 20891, 20892, 20894, 20894.1, and 20894.5 of the Government Code and Sections 14449, 14495.2, and 14702 of the Education Code, relating to public retirement systems in respect to absence of members in military service and contributions therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

In effect
immediately

[Approved by Governor October 19, 1950. Filed with
Secretary of State October 19, 1950.]

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 20890 of the Government Code is amended to read:

State
Employees'
Retirement
System
members
Absence on
military
service

20890. A member is absent on military service when he is absent from state service by reason of service with the armed forces or the Merchant Marine of the United States, or on ships operated by or for the United States Government, either during a war involving the United States as a belligerent or in any other national emergency or in time of peace if he is drafted for such service by the United States Government, and for six months thereafter.

For the purposes of this section a war involving the United States as a belligerent exists: (a) whenever Congress has declared war and peace has not been formally restored; (b) whenever the United States is engaged in active military operations against any foreign power, whether or not war has been formally declared; or (c) whenever the United States is assisting the United Nations in actions involving the use of armed force, to maintain or restore international peace and security.

SEC. 1.1. Section 20891 of the Government Code is amended to read:

Contributions
by absentees

20891. Any local member so absent on military service may contribute to this system during such absence, at times and in the manner prescribed by the board, amounts equal to the contributions which would have been made by him to the system on the basis of his compensation earnable at the commencement of his absence if he had remained in state service. When made, such contributions are normal contributions.

SEC. 1.2. Section 20891.1 is added to the Government Code, to read:

Same

20891.1. Any state member who is absent on military service may contribute to this system during such absence, at times and in the manner prescribed by the board, amounts equal to the contributions which would have been made by him to the system on the basis of his compensation earnable at the commencement of his absence plus the annual salary adjustments which he would have received, if he had not been so absent. For the purposes of this section, such member shall be deemed to

have received a service rating for the period of such absence entitling him to annual salary adjustments.

SEC. 1.3. Section 20892 of the Government Code is amended to read:

20892. Any member who makes the contributions as provided in Section 20891 or Section 20891.1, shall receive credit for the absence as state service in the same manner as if he had not been absent from state service. If he does not contribute he shall receive credit for the absence as state service solely for the purpose of qualification for retirement and death benefits.

Credit for service

SEC. 1.4. Section 20892.5 is added to the Government Code, to read:

20892.5. Any member who was absent on military service and who did not make the contributions as provided in Section 20891 or Section 20891.1, or whose contributions are not paid for him by his employer as provided in Section 20894.5, may make such contributions upon his return to state service at times and in the manner prescribed by the board. If he does so contribute, he shall receive credit for the absence as state service in the same manner as if he had not been absent from state service.

Same Contributions on return

SEC. 1.5 Section 20894 of the Government Code is amended to read:

20894. When a member makes the contributions as provided in Sections 20891, 20891.1 or 20892.5, the same contributions shall be made by the State or contracting agency in respect to such absence that would have been made if the member had not been absent on military service, except that such contributions shall be determined by the employer rate of contribution in effect when such contributions are made.

Payment of contributions

SEC. 1.6. Section 20894.1 of the Government Code is amended to read:

20894.1. Any employee of a contracting agency who is or was absent on military service on the effective date of the contract and who would become or would have become a member if he were not so absent becomes or became a member on said effective date, with the same status and rights of membership as if he were not or had not been so absent on said effective date. Any such employee and any other employee of a contracting agency who was absent on military service prior to said effective date shall receive credit as prior service for time during which he was absent on military service prior to said effective date.

Military service of local members

SEC. 2. Section 20894.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:

20894.5. Notwithstanding other provisions of this article to the contrary, the employer shall contribute for each member of this system who is absent on military service, if such absence began on or after January 1, 1950, and whose death occurs during such absence or who returns to state service within six months after discharge under conditions other than dishonorable or within six months after any period of rehabilitation

Contributions for member absent on military service

afforded by the United States Government other than a period of rehabilitation for purely educational purposes, amounts equal to the contributions which would have been made by the employee and the employer to the system on the basis of his compensation earnable at the commencement of his absence plus the annual salary adjustments which he would have received, if he had not been so absent. For the purpose of this section, the member absent on military service shall be deemed to have received a service rating for the period of such absence entitling him to annual salary adjustments. For the purposes of this section, a member who is or was granted a leave of absence or placed on a state civil service re-employment list as of the same date he was reinstated from military leave shall be considered as having returned to state service within said six months, if he returns to state service at the end of such leave of absence or upon offer of employment from the re-employment list, or if he retires under this system for service or disability during such leave. Retirements, heretofore effective, of members during such leaves, and the contribution by the employer of said amounts with respect to said members, are hereby validated and confirmed.

Any such member who exercises or did exercise the right to contribute to the system during the period of military service shall have such contributions refunded or credited to his account as additional contributions under Section 20630.

Any such member who withdraws or has withdrawn his accumulated contributions during his military service and who does not or did not redeposit the amount withdrawn upon his return to state service is entitled to be credited with the employer's contribution provided for in this section, and to receive credit for service during the period he was absent on military service, the same as if he had not withdrawn his accumulated contributions, and his rate for future contributions shall be based upon his age at the commencement of his absence on military service.

The contributions required of the employer pursuant to this section may be made in one sum, or in the manner in which other contributions are made. Contributions pursuant to this section shall be available only for the purpose of benefits payable in event of death or retirement for service or for disability, and shall be made available only for the purpose of benefits payable in event of death or retirement, and an employee resigning from state service after reinstatement from military service shall be entitled to withdraw under Sections 20652 and 20653 only that portion of his accumulated contributions personally made by him.

This section shall be retroactively applied to extend its benefits to all members of this system who served in the military service in time of war, including the period September 16, 1940, to December 7, 1941, and who return or have returned to state service upon the termination of their military service.

This section does not apply to persons absent from state service by reason of service with the Merchant Marine of the United States, or on ships operated by or for the United States Government, or with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, anything to the contrary in Section 20890 notwithstanding.

This section shall not apply to any contracting agency or to the employees of any contracting agency unless and until the agency elects to be subject to the provisions of this section, by amendment to its contract made in the manner prescribed for approval of contracts, except that an election among the employees is not required, or, in the case of contracts made after the date this section takes effect, by express provision in such contract making the contracting agency subject to the provisions of this section.

SEC. 3. Section 14449 of the Education Code is amended to read :

14449. The member shall receive credit for time during which he serves in the active military service of the United States or of the State including active service in any uniformed auxiliary of, or to, any branch of such military service created or authorized as such auxiliary by the Congress of the United States of America or by the Legislature of the State of California, or in the full-time paid service of the American Red Cross, during war with any foreign power or during other national emergency, if he was employed in a status requisite for membership, or in a status, time served in which is included in this chapter, within one year prior to entering such service. Time during which a member for other cause, is absent without compensation, on leave or otherwise, shall not be included except as provided in Section 14447. Time included under this section shall be considered as served in the State in which the member was last employed before entering such service.

Teachers' Retirement System members Credit for military service

For the purposes of this section war with a foreign power exists: (a) whenever Congress has declared war and peace has not been formally restored; (b) whenever the United States is engaged in active military operations against any foreign power, whether or not war has been formally declared; or (c) whenever the United States is assisting the United Nations, in actions involving the use of armed force, to maintain or restore international peace and security.

SEC. 4. Section 14495.2 of the Education Code is amended to read :

14495 2. Notwithstanding anything contained in this article, members of this system shall not be required to contribute to the Permanent and Retirement Annuity Funds on the basis of service credited under Section 14449, provided they return or have returned to an employment required for membership in this system within six months after the effective date of this section, or within six months after the termination of such service, whichever is later.

Contributions for time in military, etc. service

If the member was also a member of a local retirement system, the retirement system shall pay, from the Retirement

Annuity Fund, to the member, at the time of his retirement, or to the local district maintaining the local system if the local district made local system contributions on the basis of service credited under the local system for time included under Section 14449, an amount equal to the annuity contributions which except for this section would be required of said member under Section 14495 on account of said service credited under the local retirement system, but not to exceed contributions made by him or the local district to the local system on account of such service. Regular interest from the effective date of this section to the time of such payment, shall be included in such payment. The State shall contribute annually to the Retirement Annuity Fund the amounts required to be paid from said fund to local districts under this paragraph.

Any such member who exercises or did exercise the right to contribute to the system for the period of such service shall have such contributions refunded with credited interest on annuity contributions.

Any employing agency which made the contributions for the member either during his absence or after his return to employment shall have such contributions refunded with credited interest on annuity contributions.

Retroactive
effect

This section shall be retroactively applied to extend its benefits to all members of this system whose absence on military service, in the service of such auxiliary, or in the service of the Red Cross commenced on or after September 16, 1940, and who return, or have returned to an employment required for membership in this system within six months after the effective date of this section, or within six months after the termination of such service, whichever is later.

SEC. 5. Section 14702 of the Education Code is amended to read:

School
District
Retirement
System
members
Contributions
for time in
military,
etc. service

14702. Any member of the retirement system of any school district or districts maintained under the provisions of Sections 14701 to 14792, inclusive, of this code, or of any thereof, serving in the military service of the United States of America or of the State of California, including service in any uniformed auxiliary of, or to, any branch of such military service created or authorized as such auxiliary by the Congress of the United States of America or by the Legislature of the State of California, or in the full time paid service of the American Red Cross, during or after the termination of such service, and at his option, may make payments due to the district retirement fund of such district or districts with the same effect, in all respects, as though he had not been absent from the service thereof. The district or districts by which such employee was employed, at its or their option may make such contributions for and in lieu of such employee, and contributions so made by the school district or districts shall be available only for the purpose of retirement for service or for disability, and shall be made available only for the purpose of retirement, and a member whose services are terminated for reasons other than retirement after reinstatement from

military service shall be entitled to withdraw only that portion of his accumulated contributions personally made by him. If such employee shall not pay such contributions as provided in this section during such service in said military service, or said auxiliaries thereof or thereto, or Red Cross service, and if same be not made by the district, then such contributions shall be deducted from his salary payments during such period after his return to service as may be agreed upon by the employee and the governing board of the employing district or districts.

SEC. 6. This act is an urgency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting such necessity are:

The United States is now engaged in assisting the United Nations, in actions involving the use of armed force, to restore peace in Korea. Some members of public employment systems are already absent from their civilian public employment for service in the armed forces of the United States, and many others will so absent themselves in the immediate future. To afford to such public retirement system members and their dependents immediate assurance of the same protection and benefits heretofore afforded to public employees absent from their civilian employment for military service during World War II, and to encourage public employees to serve in the armed forces of the United States during the present actions, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 45

An act to amend Section 14702 of the Education Code, relating to members of school district retirement systems in the armed service.

[Approved by Governor October 19, 1950 Filed with
Secretary of State October 19, 1950]

In effect
December
26, 1950

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 14702 of the Education Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

14702 Any member of the retirement system of any school district or districts maintained under the provisions of Sections 14701 to 14792, inclusive, of this code, or of any thereof, serving in the military service of the United States of America or of the State of California, or while assigned to duty with the military forces of the United States of America or of the State of California in the full time paid service of the American Red Cross, during or after the termination of such service, and at his option, may make payments due to the district retirement fund of such district or districts with the same effect,

School
District
Retirement
System
members
Contributions
for time in
military,
etc., service

in all respects, as though he had not been absent from the service thereof. The district or districts by which such employee was employed, at its or their option may make such contributions for and in lieu of such employee, and contributions so made by the school district or districts shall be available only for the purpose of retirement for service or for disability, and shall be made available only for the purpose of retirement, and a member whose services are terminated for reasons other than retirement after reinstatement from military service shall be entitled to withdraw only that portion of his accumulated contributions personally made by him. If such employee shall not pay such contributions as provided in this section during such service in said military service, or Red Cross service, and if same be not made by the district, then such contributions shall be deducted from his salary payments during such period after his return to service as may be agreed upon by the employee and the governing board of the employing district or districts. Contributions by the employing school district or districts pursuant to this section shall not be made for any period of time after January 1, 1950, for any member who has not returned to the service of the employing district or districts prior to that date, except that contributions by the employing district or districts pursuant to this section may be made for any member who returned to service with the school district or districts from military service prior to January 1, 1950, and subsequently re-entered or re-enters the military service and for any member who enters or has entered the military service on or after January 1, 1950, for the period of his military leave of absence.

CHAPTER 46

An act to add Chapter 8, comprising Sections 13775 to 13781 inclusive to Part 3, Division 3, Title 2 of the Government Code, relating to social security coverage for employees of public agencies, declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

In effect
immediately

[Approved by Governor October 30, 1950. Filed with
Secretary of State October 30, 1950.]

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter 8 is added to Part 3, Division 3, Title 2 of the Government Code, to read:

CHAPTER 8. AGREEMENTS FOR SOCIAL SECURITY COVERAGE OF STATE AND LOCAL EMPLOYEES

13775. As used in this chapter:

"Public
agency"

(a) "Public agency" means any city, county, city and county, district, municipal or public corporation or any instrumentality thereof, the employees of which constitute a coverage group.

(b) "Coverage group" has the meaning given that term by the provisions of Section 218 of Title 2 of the Social Security Act and applicable federal regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

"Coverage group"
42 U.S.C. §200

13776. The Director of Finance shall upon application by any public agency in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, execute on behalf of the State an agreement or modifications of such agreement, with the Federal Security Administrator for the coverage of employees of such public agency under the insurance system established by Title 2 of the Social Security Act in conformity with the provisions of Section 218 thereof, and of applicable federal regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

Agreement for coverage Execution

13777. The agreement shall include each coverage group as to which formal request for such inclusion is made by the legislative or governing body of the employing public agency pursuant to this section, prior to the effective date of the agreement, or any modification thereof.

Same Inclusions

The legislative or governing body of every public agency may, upon the affirmative vote of a majority of the eligible employees of such coverage group, make formal application to the director for inclusion of the eligible employees of such public agency in the agreement or any modification thereof.

13778. Every public agency included in the agreement pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be liable for the contributions required of an employer under the provisions of Section 1410 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Liability for contributions

13779. Every public agency included in the agreement may withhold from wages and salaries paid by them to officers and employees covered by the agreement that portion required to be withheld from the salaries and wages of employees under the provisions of Section 1400 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Withholdings from wages

13780. The director shall promulgate regulations, not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter, necessary to provide proper procedures to effectuate the provisions of this chapter in conformity with Section 218 of Title 2 of the Social Security Act and federal regulations adopted pursuant thereto. Such regulations shall include procedures to determine the extent of coverage within separate coverage groups, and prescribing the manner and method of filing reports and paying contributions required under the agreement.

Regulations

13781. The director may designate other state offices and agencies to assist in the administration of the provisions of this chapter and may enter into interagency agreements covering any such services.

Delegation of authority

Sec. 2. This act is an urgency act necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety within the meaning of Section 1 of Article IV of the Constitution and shall therefore go into immediate effect. A statement of the facts constituting such necessity is as follows:

Urgency

A large number of public employees providing essential public services are employed by various public agencies which are unable to maintain retirement systems for their protection. Since such employees are in public employment, they have heretofore been ineligible to qualify for the benefits of the Social Security Act. By virtue of recent amendments to that act, these employees may now qualify for its benefits. In order that such employees may come under the provisions of the federal act for the next calendar year, it is essential that this enabling act take immediate effect.

Concurrent and Joint Resolutions
and
Constitutional Amendments
Third Extraordinary Session
1950

CONCURRENT AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS AND
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

*Adopted at the 1950 Third Extraordinary Session
of the Legislature*

CHAPTER 1

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1—Relative to approving amendments to the charter of the City of Piedmont, a municipal corporation in the County of Alameda, State of California, voted for and ratified by the qualified electors of said city at a regular municipal election held therein on the eleventh day of April, 1950.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 25, 1950]

WHEREAS, Proceedings have been taken and had for the proposal, adoption and ratification of amendments to the charter of the City of Piedmont, a municipal corporation in the County of Alameda, State of California, as hereinafter set out in the certificate of the mayor and city clerk of the said city as follows, to wit:

CERTIFICATE OF RATIFICATION OF CHARTER AMENDMENTS BY
ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF PIEDMONT

STATE OF CALIFORNIA }
COUNTY OF ALAMEDA } ss.
CITY OF PIEDMONT }

We, the undersigned, Walter I. Dahl, President of the Council of the City of Piedmont, State of California, and Weare C. Little, City Clerk of said City, do hereby certify and declare as follows:

That the City of Piedmont is a Municipal Corporation in the County of Alameda, State of California, now is and at all times herein mentioned was, a city containing a population of more than thirty five hundred (3500) and less than fifty thousand (50,000) inhabitants as ascertained by the last preceding census taken under the authority of the Congress of the United States, and is now organized, existing and acting under a free-holder's Charter, adopted under and by virtue of Section 8 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of California, which Charter was duly ratified by the qualified electors of said City at an election duly held for that purpose February 27, 1923, and approved by the legislature of the State of California by

concurrent resolution filed with the Secretary of State on the fifteenth day of March 1923. (Statutes 1923, Page 1564).

That in pursuance of Section Eight of Article Eleven of the Constitution of the State of California, on its own motion, the Council of the City of Piedmont being the legislative body of said City, by and in pursuance of a certain Resolution passed by the City Council on the 16th day of February 1950, duly submitted to the qualified electors of said City of Piedmont, certain proposals for the amendment of the Charter of said City, to be voted on by said qualified electors at a regular municipal election held in said City on the 11th day of April 1950, which said proposals were and are in the words and figures following, to-wit:

Council
members
Eligibility

SECTION 4-A. No person who has served two full consecutive terms as a member of the Council shall thereafter be eligible to hold such office until one full intervening term of four years has elapsed. For the purposes hereof any person who serves as a member of the Council for more than one year of an unexpired term shall be considered to have served a full term

Elections

SECTION 28. ELECTIONS—General Municipal Elections shall be held in said City on the last Tuesday in February in each even numbered year in accordance with the provisions of the Elections Code of the State of California, as the same now exist or may hereafter be amended, for the holding of elections in cities of the Sixth Class insofar as the same are not in conflict with this Charter.

That said proposed amendments were published and advertised in accordance with the provisions of Section 8, Article XI, of the Constitution of the State of California and in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the City of Piedmont in the "Piedmonter", which was then and there a newspaper of general circulation, within said city of Piedmont, and in all the editions thereof issued during the day of publication, there being no official newspaper within the said City of Piedmont.

That the Council of the City of Piedmont, a legislative body of said City, by its certain resolution passed on the sixteenth day of February, 1950, did order the holding of a regular municipal election of said City of Piedmont on the 11th day of April 1950, and did provide in said resolution for the submission of the proposed amendments to the Charter to the qualified electors of said city for their ratification at such election.

That said election was duly called and held on the 11th day of April 1950, and at said election a majority of qualified electors, voting thereon, voted in favor of and the ratification of, and did ratify the proposed amendments to the Charter of the City of Piedmont hereinabove set forth.

That the returns of said election were in accordance with the law in such cases made and provided, duly and regularly canvassed and certified to, and it was duly found, determined, and declared by the proper officers thereunto duly and properly authorized, that a majority of the qualified electors voting

thereon had voted for and in favor of and ratified the said proposed amendments to said Charter as hereinabove set forth, and we and each of us further certify that we have compared the foregoing enclosed and ratified amendments to the Charter of the City of Piedmont with the original proposals, submitting the same to the electors of said City at the election held on the 11th day of April 1950, and find that the foregoing is a true, full, correct, and exact copy thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and caused the seal of said City of Piedmont to be affixed hereto this 14th day of April 1950.

(SEAL)

WALTER I. DAHL,
President of the
City Council and ex officio Mayor.

W. C. LITTLE,
City Clerk of the
City of Piedmont.
By JOHN D. PRESTON
Deputy City Clerk
and

WHEREAS, The said proposed amendments as ratified as hereinbefore set forth, have been and now are duly presented and submitted to the Legislature of the State of California for approval, or rejection, as a whole without power of alteration or amendment in accordance with Section 8 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of California; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Approval
Assembly thereof concurring, a majority of all members elected to each house voting therefor and concurring therein, That said amendments to the charter of the City of Piedmont as presented to, and adopted, and ratified by the electors of said city and as hereinbefore fully set forth, be and the same are hereby approved as a whole, without amendment or alteration, for and as amendments to and as part of the charter of said City of Piedmont.

CHAPTER 2

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 2—Approving amendments to the charter of the City of San Leandro, a municipal corporation in the County of Alameda, State of California, voted for and ratified by the qualified electors of said city at a municipal election held therein on the fourth day of April, 1950.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 25, 1950.]

WHEREAS, Proceedings have been taken for the proposal, adoption, and ratification of amendments to the charter of the City of San Leandro, a municipal corporation in the County of

City of
San Leandro
Charter
amendments

Alameda, State of California, as hereinafter set out in the certificate of the mayor and city clerk of said city as follows:

CERTIFICATE OF MAYOR AND CITY CLERK
OF THE CITY OF SAN LEANDRO

STATE OF CALIFORNIA }
COUNTY OF ALAMEDA } ss.
CITY OF SAN LEANDRO }

We, the undersigned, William Swift, Mayor of the City of San Leandro, State of California, and H. H. Burbank, City Clerk of said City, do hereby certify and declare as follows:

That the City of San Leandro, a municipal corporation in the County of Alameda, State of California, now is and at all times herein mentioned was, a city containing a population of more than three thousand five hundred inhabitants but less than fifty thousand population and has been ever since the sixteenth day of December, 1949, and is now, organized, existing, and acting under a Freeholders' Charter, adopted under and by virtue of Section 8 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of California, which Charter was duly ratified by the qualified electors of said City at an Election duly held for that purpose on the sixteenth day of September, 1949, and approved by the Legislature of the State of California, by Concurrent Resolution filed with the Secretary of State on the sixteenth day of December, 1949. (Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 2).

That in accordance with the provisions of Section 8 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of California, on its own motion, the Council of the City of San Leandro, being the legislative body thereof, by its Resolution No. 1425 C.M.S., entitled "Resolution providing for the holding of a general municipal election for the election of four members of the City Council, three members of the Board of Education, proposing three amendments to the City Charter and providing that notice of said election be given", duly and regularly submitted to the qualified electors of said City three certain proposals to amend the charter of said City and to be voted on by the qualified electors at the general municipal election called and held for that purpose (among others) in said City on the fourth day of April, 1950.

That said certain proposals were designated and entitled as follows:

"PROPOSITION No. 1

Shall proposed Charter Amendment No. 1 amending Section 401 of Article IV of the San Leandro City Charter providing that no person shall be eligible to hold office as a member of the City Council unless he shall be a qualified elector of the City of San Leandro at the time of his election or appointment, and shall have been a resident of the City or of territory annexed thereto for at least three years next preceding the date of his election or appointment be ratified?"

“PROPOSITION No. 2

Shall proposed Charter Amendment No. 2 amending Section 402 of Article IV of the San Leandro City Charter providing that compensation for each councilman shall be \$10.00 per regular, adjourned, or special meeting attended; and providing that no councilman shall receive such fee for more than four meetings in any one calendar month; providing that this amendment shall apply to all incumbent councilmen be ratified?”

“PROPOSITION No. 3

Shall proposed Charter Amendment No. 3 amending Section 1000 of Article X of the San Leandro City Charter providing that general municipal elections shall be held in said City on the second Tuesday in April in each even numbered year be ratified?”

That said proposed amendments were published and advertised in accordance with the provisions of Section 8 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of California and in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the City of San Leandro, on the 10th day of February, 1950, in the “San Leandro News-Observer”, a weekly newspaper of general circulation published in the City of San Leandro and the official newspaper of said City of San Leandro, and in each edition thereof, during the day of publication.

That under and pursuant to proceedings duly and regularly taken in the manner provided by law, said proposed amendments were submitted to the voters at said general election on the 4th day of April, 1950, which day was not less than forty (40) nor more than sixty (60) days after the completion of the publication and advertisement of the aforementioned proposed amendments in the “San Leandro News-Observer”, the official newspaper of said City.

That thereafter on the 11th day of April, 1950, the City Council of the City of San Leandro in the manner provided by law, did regularly canvass the returns of said election, and did so on said day duly certify the results of the canvass of the said returns of said municipal election by Resolution No. 1447 C.M.S. adopted on the said 11th day of April, 1950, and declared the result of said municipal election as determined from the canvass of the returns thereof; and by said Resolution did find, determine, and declare that said proposed amendments to the Charter of the City of San Leandro were, and each of them was ratified by a majority of the electors of said City voting thereon.

That this certificate shall be taken as a full and complete certification as to the regularity of all proceedings had and done in connection therewith

That said amendments to the Charter of the City of San Leandro so ratified by the electors of said City are in words and figures as follows, to wit:

That Section 401 of Article IV of the City Charter be amended to read as follows:

City council.
Eligibility

“Section 401—Eligibility. No person shall be eligible to hold office as a member of the City Council unless he shall be a qualified elector of the City of San Leandro at the time of his election or appointment, and shall have been a resident of the City or of territory annexed thereto for at least three years next preceding the date of his election or appointment.”

That Article IV of the City Charter be amended by amending Section 402 thereof to read as follows:

Same
Compensation

“Section 402—Compensation. Each councilman shall receive Ten Dollars (\$10.00) for each regular, adjourned, or special meeting of the council which he shall attend, provided that no councilman shall receive such fees for more than four meetings in any one calendar month. In addition, each councilman shall receive reimbursement on order of the City Council for authorized traveling and other expenses when on official duty; and providing that this amendment shall apply to all incumbent members of the City Council.”

That Section 1000 of Article X be amended to read as follows:

General
municipal
elections

“Section 1000—General Municipal Elections. General municipal elections for the election of officers and for such other purposes as the City Council may prescribe shall be held in said City on the second Tuesday in April in each even numbered year commencing with the approval of this amendment by the Legislature.”

And we further certify that we have compared the foregoing proposed and ratified amendments to the Charter of the City of San Leandro with the original proposals submitted the same to the electors of said City and find that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy thereof.

In Witness Whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and caused the Seal of the City of San Leandro to be affixed hereto, this 12th day of April, 1950.

(SEAL)

WILLIAM SWIFT
Mayor of the City of San Leandro
H H BURBANK
City Clerk of the City of San Leandro

WHEREAS, Said proposed amendments to the charter of San Leandro as ratified as hereinbefore set forth, have been and now are presented and submitted to the Legislature of the State of California for approval or rejection, as a whole without power of alteration, in accordance with Section 8 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of California; now, therefore, be it

Approval

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly concurring, a majority of all the members elected to each house voting therefor and concurring therein, That said amendments to the charter of the City of San Leandro as proposed to, and adopted and ratified by the electors of the said city, and each of them, as hereinbefore fully set forth, be, and the same are hereby approved as a whole, without amendment or alteration, for and as amendments to and as a part of the charter of said City of San Leandro.

CHAPTER 3

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1—Relative to approving amendments to the charter of the City of Watsonville, a municipal corporation in the County of Santa Cruz, State of California, voted for and ratified by the qualified electors of said city at a special municipal election held therein on the nineteenth day of June, 1950.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 26, 1950]

WHEREAS, Proceedings have been taken and had for the proposal, adoption and ratification of amendments to the charter of the City of Watsonville, a municipal corporation in the County of Santa Cruz, State of California, as hereinafter set out in the certificate of the mayor and city clerk of the said city as follows, to wit:

City of
Watsonville:
Charter
amendments

STATE OF CALIFORNIA }
COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ } ss.
CITY OF WATSONVILLE }

CERTIFICATE OF RATIFICATION OF TWO AMENDMENTS TO THE CHARTER OF THE CITY OF WATSONVILLE

We, the undersigned C. H. Baker, Mayor of the City of Watsonville, and F. J. O'Brien, City Clerk of said City, do hereby certify as follows:

That the City of Watsonville, a municipal corporation in the County of Santa Cruz, State of California, now is, and at all times herein mentioned was, a city containing a population of more than 3,500 and less than 50,000 inhabitants and is now, and has been ever since February 16, 1903, organized, existing and acting under a freeholders' charter adopted under and by virtue of Section 8 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of California, which said Charter was duly ratified by the qualified electors of said City of Watsonville at an election held for that purpose on the 30th day of August, 1902 and approved by the Legislature of the State of California on the 16th day of February, 1903.

That in accordance with the provisions of Section 8 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of California the Board of Aldermen of the City of Watsonville on its own motion duly made and entered on the minutes of said Board of Aldermen, on May 2, 1950, duly and regularly prepared and proposed to submit to the qualified voters of said City of Watsonville two proposed amendments to the Charter of said City of Watsonville, said charter amendments being designated Charter Proposal No. 1 and Charter Proposal No. 2, respectively, filed in the office of the Clerk of said City of Watsonville on said May 2, 1950, and further ordered that said charter amendments should be submitted to and voted upon by the qualified voters of said City at a special election called and held for that pur-

pose in said City on the 19th day of June, 1950, and consolidated with a special municipal bond election to be held in said City on said 19th day of June, 1950.

That said proposed charter amendments and each of them were published and advertised in accordance with the provisions of Section 8 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of California on the 4th day of May, 1950 in the Watsonville Register-Pajaronian and Morning Sun, a daily newspaper of general circulation printed and published in said City of Watsonville, (it being the official newspaper of said City), and in all the editions thereof issued during said day of publication.

That said special municipal election was held in said City of Watsonville on June 19, 1950 and that at said election a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon voted in favor of each of said proposed charter amendments designated as Charter Proposal No. 1 and Charter Proposal No. 2, respectively, and that said Board of Aldermen, as provided by law, duly and regularly canvassed the returns of said election and did duly find, determine and declare the result of said special election to be that a majority of the qualified voters of said City voting on each of said proposed charter amendments had voted for and ratified each of said amendments, and that the City Clerk did enter on the record and in the minutes of said Board of Aldermen a statement of the result of said election.

That said amendments to the Charter of the City of Watsonville, so ratified by the electors of said City of Watsonville, are in words and figures as follows, to wit:

CHARTER PROPOSAL No. 1: To amend the Charter of the City of Watsonville by amending Section 2 of Article XIII thereof to read as follows:

Tax levy for
support of
public library

“Sec. 2. The board of directors shall determine annually the amount of money required for the support and maintenance of the public library and for carrying into effect all the provisions of law in reference thereto, and shall submit in writing to the board of aldermen a careful estimate of all the money required from the city for the above purposes, and the aldermen may each year fix a sufficient percentage of taxes to be levied and collected on the taxable property in the City of Watsonville, not to exceed twenty-five cents on each one hundred dollars of the value of all real and personal property of said city as assessed for city purposes, for the purpose of establishing and maintaining said library and purchasing or leasing such real or personal property, books, papers, publications, furniture and fixtures and erecting such buildings as may be necessary therefor. No indebtedness exceeding the amount of the annual levy for this purpose shall be incurred in any one year, provided this limitation shall not be construed to prevent the incurring of permanent improvements to be liquidated by the process of municipal bonds issued by the City of Watsonville in accordance with the general laws of the state for the purpose of defraying the cost of such improvement.”

CHARTER PROPOSAL No. 2: To amend the Charter of the City of Watsonville by amending Section 2 of Article XI thereof to read as follows:

“Sec. 2. The board of aldermen with the approval of the mayor, may order any street, lane or alley to be improved in any manner provided for in the above-named act, whether a majority of the property owners whose property fronts on such street, alley or lane, desire said improvement or not; but no street, alley or lane may be so improved against the will of said property owners or the owners of a majority of the property fronting on said street, alley or lane where the cost of such improvement shall exceed two dollars and fifty cents per front foot for each side of said street, alley or lane.”

That we have compared the foregoing amendments, and each of them, with the original proposals submitted to the electors of said City of Watsonville and find that the foregoing is a full, true, correct and exact copy thereof, and we further certify that the facts set forth in the preambles of this Certificate preceding said amendments to said Charter are, and each of them is true.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and caused the seal of said City of Watsonville to be affixed hereto this 11th day of August, 1950.

(SEAL)

C. H. BAKER
Mayor of the City of Watsonville,
State of California
F. J. O'BRIEN
City Clerk of the City of Watsonville,
State of California

and

WHEREAS, The said proposed amendments as ratified as hereinbefore set forth, have been and now are duly presented and submitted to the Legislature of the State of California for approval, or rejection, as a whole without power of alteration or amendment in accordance with Section 8 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of California; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, a majority of all members elected to each house voting therefor and concurring therein, That said amendments to the charter of the City of Watsonville as presented to, and adopted, and ratified by the electors of said city and as hereinbefore fully set forth, be and the same are hereby approved as a whole, without amendment or alteration, for and as amendments to and as part of the charter of said City of Watsonville.

CHAPTER 4

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 6—Relative to adjournment in respect to the memory of Clifton R. Montgomery.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 26, 1950]

Death of
Clifton R.
Montgomery

WHEREAS, His many friends and associates were deeply grieved to learn of the passing of Mr. Clifton R. Montgomery, Chief of the Division of Contracts and Rights of Way of the Department of Public Works of the State of California, on April 19, 1950; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Montgomery was a native of Lodi, attended the public schools and later Stanford University, where he made an enviable record, received his bachelor and Juris Doctor degrees, was a member of Beta Theta Pi and Phi Delta Phi fraternities, and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa and Order of the Coif, the scholastic honor legal fraternity; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Montgomery became associated with the Department of Public Works in 1931, serving with brilliance and great personal modesty until his untimely death. In later years his outstanding achievements in drafting legislation concerning highways and successfully asserting the constitutionality of such legislation in the courts were of the greatest importance in keeping California in the forefront of highway development, and caused highway officials and attorneys in other states to look to Mr. Montgomery personally for suggestions based on precedents established in this State; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Montgomery was at all times highly regarded, not only by his associates in state service, but by his opponents in court trials and legislative hearings, as an extremely able but eminently fair advocate of the interests of his client, the State of California; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring. That the Legislature of the State of California mourns the passing of this distinguished public official, and desires to convey its deepest sympathy to Margaret Montgomery, his wife, and to Ann and Elizabeth Montgomery, daughters of Mr. Montgomery; and be it further

Resolved, That when the Assembly and Senate this day adjourn they do so out of respect to the memory of Clifton R. Montgomery; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly is requested to transmit a suitably prepared copy of this resolution to members of the bereaved family as an expression of the sympathy and esteem of the Members of this Legislature.

CHAPTER 5

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 8—Relative to the selection of the Legislative Counsel of California.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 26, 1950]

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That pursuant to Section 10201 of the Government Code, Ralph N. Kleps is selected Legislative Counsel of California.

CHAPTER 6

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 6—Relative to approving amendments to the charter of the City of Santa Rosa, a municipal corporation in the County of Sonoma, State of California, voted for and ratified by the qualified electors of said city at a special municipal election held therein on the eleventh day of April, 1950.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 26, 1950]

WHEREAS, Proceedings have been taken and had for the proposal, adoption and ratification of amendments to the charter of the City of Santa Rosa, a municipal corporation in the County of Sonoma, State of California, as hereinafter set out in the certificate of the mayor and city clerk of the said city as follows, to wit:

CERTIFICATE OF AMENDMENT TO CHARTER OF THE CITY OF SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA

STATE OF CALIFORNIA }
COUNTY OF SONOMA } ss.
CITY OF SANTA ROSA }

We, the undersigned, Ward H. von Tillow, Mayor of the City of Santa Rosa, and Agnes S. Farquar, City Clerk of the City of Santa Rosa, do hereby certify and declare as follows:

That the City of Santa Rosa is a municipal corporation in the County of Sonoma, State of California, and is now and at all times hereinafter referred to was a City containing a population of more than 3500 inhabitants and less than 50,000 inhabitants as ascertained by the last preceding census taken under the authority of the Congress of the United States.

That said City of Santa Rosa is now organized, existing and acting under a Freeholders' Charter, adopted under and by virtue of Section 8, Article XI of the Constitution of the State of California, which charter was duly ratified by the qualified electors of said City at an election duly held for that purpose on November 7, 1922, and approved by the Legislature

of the State of California by concurrent resolution filed with the Secretary of State on January 29, 1923.

That in pursuance of Section 8, of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of California and on its own motion, the Council of the City of Santa Rosa, being the legislative body of said City, duly and regularly submitted to the qualified electors of said City of Santa Rosa, proposals for amendments of the charter of said City to be voted upon by said qualified electors at a regular election held in said City on the 11th day of April, 1950.

That said proposed amendments were published and advertised in the form and manner and for the length of time, and in accordance with the provisions of Section 8, Article XI of the Constitution of the State of California, in the Evening Press, The Press Democrat, a newspaper of general circulation printed and published at and within the City of Santa Rosa, County of Sonoma, State of California, and the official newspaper of said City.

That the election at which said proposed charter amendments were voted upon was, by resolution, set and called for the 11th day of April, 1950, which date was not less than forty (40) days nor more than sixty (60) days after the completion of the publication of the notice of said election and which date was not less than forty (40) and not more than sixty (60) days after the completion of said advertising in the official newspaper as aforesaid.

That, thereafter, the City Council of the City of Santa Rosa did, in the manner provided by law, duly and regularly canvass the returns of said election and that said Council, by resolution adopted on the 18th day of April, 1950, declare the results of said election as determined from the canvass of the returns thereof.

That at said municipal election held on the 11th day of April, 1950, said proposed charter amendments were ratified and adopted by a majority of the electors of said City voting thereon; that said proposed charter amendments so ratified by the electors of the said City of Santa Rosa propose to amend Sections 9, 16, 27, 51, 53 and 57 of the Charter of the City of Santa Rosa to read as follows:

Official bonds

“Section 9. The Council shall determine which officers and employees shall be bonded for the faithful performance of their official duties and fix the amounts of such bonds. Before entering upon the duties of his office a bond to the city in the penal sum required shall be executed on each officer or employee for which a bond has been determined to be required, and such bond shall include any other office of which such officer or employee may be an ex officio incumbent. The Council may provide blanket or position schedule bonds covering all or any group of employees. All such bonds so provided shall be approved by the Council and filed with the Clerk.”

“Section 16. Auditor and Assessor. There shall be a City Auditor appointed by the Council. He shall also be ex-officio Auditor and Assessor Assessor.”

As Auditor he shall be the general accountant of the city. He shall retain and preserve in his office, all accounts, books, vouchers, documents and papers relating to the acts and contracts of the city, its debts, revenues and other financial affairs.

He shall keep an account of all moneys paid into and out of the treasury, and shall approve all demands. He shall always know the exact condition of the treasury.

He shall approve no demand unless the same has been allowed by the Council, board or other authority directed by the charter to act thereon.

Every demand approved by him shall specify on its face the several items composing it and the amounts and the dates thereof; they shall be numbered and acted upon in the order of presentation. He shall satisfy himself whether the money be legally due and out of what fund. If approved he shall endorse thereon the word “allowed”.

Except as otherwise provided by this charter or by law, no money shall be drawn from the treasury unless in consequence of appropriations made by the Council and upon demands duly drawn by the Auditor. No warrant shall be drawn except upon an unexhausted fund.

It shall be the duty of the City Assessor, as soon after the first Monday of March each year as practicable, to make a full, true and correct assessment of all taxable property within the city owned or possessed by any person, board or corporation at 12 o'clock noon on the first Monday in March of each year. He shall make out lists, giving the names of owners and a description and value of the property, following the form as near as may be as required by the laws of the State governing county assessors; provided, that the Council may, from time to time, at or before its first meeting in February, provide for a scientific appraisal by an expert of all real property in the city including improvements, in which case such appraisal shall be made as of twelve o'clock noon of the first Monday of March, and shall be used by the Assessor as the basis of assessment, for taxation purposes, subject to his appropriate revision annually for the intervening year. Whenever such expert appraisal is to be made, the Council may, under agreement with the County Board of Supervisors, provide by resolution for a joint appraisal for the use of the city and the county; in which case such resolution shall authorize payment by the city of not more than one-half of the total expense of such joint appraisal.”

Section 27 of the Charter of the City of Santa Rosa is amended by deleting the same from the said charter. Deletion

“Section 51 Newspaper Advertising and Printing. The Council shall advertise annually for the submission of sealed proposals of bids from all newspapers of general circulation in the city, for the publication of all ordinances and other legal notices required to be published. The newspaper to whom such Newspaper advertising and printing

contract is awarded shall be known and designated as the Official Newspaper. The rates for publishing public notices shall not exceed the customary rates charged for publishing legal notices of a private character.

Contracts for advertising shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, provided no contract for advertising shall be awarded to any newspaper except a newspaper of general circulation, as that term is defined by general laws of the State, which is published not less than five (5) days per week."

General laws
applicable

"Section 53. General Laws Applicable. All general laws of the State applicable to municipal corporations, now or hereafter enacted, and which are not in conflict with the provisions of this charter or with ordinances or resolutions hereafter enacted, shall be applicable to the city; provided, the Council shall have the power to pass ordinances which in relation to municipal affairs shall control as against the general laws of the State.

The City Council may contract with the County of Sonoma for performance by appropriate County officers and employees of city functions or may transfer city functions, including assessment and collection of taxes to the County of Sonoma in accordance with and in the manner provided by any general law of the State of California in effect on the date such action is taken, notwithstanding anything either directly or by implication to the contrary contained in any other section or provision of this Charter and dates set out in this charter for completion of things to be done and action to be taken may be varied from to accomplish the purpose of this section."

Personnel
rules and
regulations

"Section 57. Personnel Rules and Regulations. The City Council shall by ordinance adopt rules and regulations for personnel relations, employment and administration."

That we have compared the foregoing amendment with the original proposal submitting the same to the electors of said City and find that the foregoing is a full, true, correct and exact copy thereof.

That in all matters and in all things pertaining to said charter amendments, all the provisions of Section 8 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of California and the laws of said State, have been fully complied with in each and every particular.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and caused the corporate seal of said City of Santa Rosa to be affixed hereto this 19th day of September, 1950.

WARD H. VON TILLOW

(SEAL) Mayor of the City of Santa Rosa

ATTEST:

AGNES S. FARQUAR

City Clerk of the City of Santa Rosa

and

WHEREAS, The said proposed amendments as ratified as hereinbefore set forth, have been and now are duly presented

and submitted to the Legislature of the State of California for approval, or rejection, as a whole without power of alteration or amendment in accordance with Section 8 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of California; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, a majority of all members elected to each house voting therefor and concurring therein, That said amendments to the charter of the City of Santa Rosa as presented to, and adopted, and ratified by the electors of said city and as hereinbefore fully set forth, be and the same are hereby approved as a whole, without amendment or alteration, for and as amendments to and as part of the charter of said City of Santa Rosa.

CHAPTER 7

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 7—Relative to approving an amendment to the charter of the City of Napa, a municipal corporation in the County of Napa, State of California, voted for and ratified by the qualified electors of said city at a special municipal election held therein on the first day of May, 1950.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 26, 1950]

WHEREAS, Proceedings have been taken and had for the proposal, adoption and ratification of an amendment to the charter of the City of Napa, a municipal corporation in the County of Napa, State of California, as hereinafter set out in the certificate of the mayor and city clerk of the said city as follows, to wit :

City of Napa
Charter
amendment

STATE OF CALIFORNIA }
County of Napa } ss.
City of Napa }

CERTIFICATE OF RATIFICATION OF ONE AMENDMENT TO THE CHARTER OF THE CITY OF NAPA

We, the undersigned E. Owen Seavey, Mayor of the City of Napa, and Allen R. Thorpe, City Clerk of said City, do hereby certify as follows :

That the City of Napa, a municipal corporation in the County of Napa, State of California, now is and at all times herein mentioned, was a city containing a population of more than 3,500 and less than 50,000 inhabitants and is now, and has been ever since January 26, 1915, organized, existing and acting under a freeholders' charter adopted under and by virtue of Section 8 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of California, which said Charter was duly ratified by the qualified electors of said City of Napa at an election held for that purpose on the 16th day of December, 1914 and approved by the Legislature of the State of California on the 26th day of January, 1915.

That in accordance with the provisions of Section 8 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of California the City Council of the City of Napa on its own motion duly made and entered on the minutes of said City Council, on March 6, 1950, duly and regularly prepared and proposed to submit to the qualified voters of said City of Napa a proposed amendment to the Charter of said City of Napa, said charter amendment being designated as Proposal No. 2, filed in the office of the Clerk of said City of Napa on said March 6, 1950, and further ordered that said charter amendment should be submitted to and voted upon by the qualified voters of said City at a special election called and held for that purpose in said City on the 1st day of May 1950, and consolidated said special election with the General Municipal Election to be held in said City on said 1st day of May 1950.

That said proposed charter amendment was published and advertised in accordance with the provisions of Section 8 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of California on the 16th day of March, 1950 in "The Napa Register" a daily newspaper of general circulation printed and published in said City of Napa (it being the official newspaper of said City), and in all the editions thereof issued during said day of publication.

The said special municipal election was held in said City of Napa on May 1, 1950 and that at said election a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon voted in favor of said proposed charter amendment designated as said Proposal No. 2 and that said City Council, as provided by law, duly and regularly canvassed the returns of said election and did duly find, determine and declare the result of said special election to be that a majority of the qualified voters of said City voting on said proposed charter amendment had voted for and ratified said amendment, and that the City Clerk did enter on the record and in the minutes of said City Council a statement of the result of said election.

That said amendment to the Charter of the City of Napa, so ratified by the electors of said City of Napa, is in words and figures as follows, to-wit:

CHARTER AMENDMENT No. 2

That Section 101 of the City Charter of the City of Napa be amended to read as follows:

Public Work to be Done by Contract

Public works
contracts

Section 101. In the erection, improvement or repair of all public buildings and works, in all street and sewer work, and in all work in and about streams or water fronts, or in or about embankments or other works for protection against overflow and erosion, and in furnishing any supplies or materials for the same, or for any other use by the City, when the expenditure required exceeds the sum of one thousand dollars, the same shall be done by contract and shall not be let to other than the lowest

and best bidder as determined by the City Council after advertising for sealed proposals for the work contemplated, or supplies or materials required, for five consecutive days in some newspaper printed and published in the City of Napa, or after posting notice inviting sealed proposals therefor for five days on or near the council chamber door. Such notice shall distinctly and specifically state the work contemplated to be done or supplies or materials to be furnished, provided, however, the city council may reject any and all bids if deemed excessive, and re-advertise for bids or provide for the work to be done by the proper city department, or the supplies or materials to be purchased in the open market; but in no case shall such supplies be bought at a price as high as the lowest bid received from the responsible bidder. In case no bid is received, the city council may likewise provide for the work to be done by the proper department or the supplies to be purchased in the open market."

That we have compared the foregoing amendment with the original proposal submitted to the electors of said City of Napa and find that the foregoing is a full, true, correct and exact copy thereof, and we further certify that the facts set forth in the preambles of this Certificate preceding said amendment to said Charter are true.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and caused the seal of said City of Napa to be affixed hereto this 21st day of September, 1950.

E. OWEN SEAVEY
 (SEAL) Mayor of the City of Napa, State of California
 ALLEN R. THORPE
 City Clerk of the City of Napa, State of California

and

WHEREAS, The said proposed amendment as ratified as hereinbefore set forth, has been and now is duly presented and submitted to the Legislature of the State of California for approval, or rejection, as a whole without power of alteration or amendment in accordance with Section 8 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of California; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, a majority of all members elected to each house voting therefor and concurring therein, That said amendment to the charter of the City of Napa as presented to, and adopted, and ratified by the electors of said city and as hereinbefore fully set forth, be and the same is hereby approved as a whole, without amendment or alteration, for and as an amendment to and as part of the charter of said City of Napa.

CHAPTER 8

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 2—Relating to adjournment in respect to the memory of Mr. Nion R. Tucker.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 26, 1950]

Death of
Nion R.
Tucker

WHEREAS, It was with great sorrow and regret that the Members of the Legislature learned of the passing of Mr. Nion R. Tucker, of San Francisco, on April 22, 1950; and

WHEREAS, Nion R. Tucker was born at Suisun, California, in 1885, graduated from the University of California in 1909, and then entered the financial world in the City of San Francisco; and

WHEREAS, Nion R. Tucker married Phyllis de Young in 1918 and had two children, a daughter, Mrs. Dennis McEvoy; and a son, Lieutenant Nion Tucker, Jr., who was killed in action during the invasion of Iwo Jima and was decorated posthumously for gallantry; and

WHEREAS, During his long and successful career in the financial and industrial world Nion R. Tucker played an important part in the organization and development of numerous California and Pacific Coast industries, among which were the California Packing Corporation and the United Airlines, and was active as a director of the Chronicle Publishing Company; and

WHEREAS, During his career Nion R. Tucker was an outstanding civic leader, being a member of the board of trustees of the M. H. de Young Memorial Museum, the San Francisco Opera Association, and a member of numerous other civic committees; and

WHEREAS, Nion R. Tucker was an ardent sportsman, being a skilled hunter and fisherman, and was, in 1928, a member of the United States bobsled team that won the Olympic championship; and

WHEREAS, Upon his retirement from active business life Nion R. Tucker devoted his time exclusively to public works and to the development of finer thoroughbred strains of livestock, serving as president of the California Hereford Association, and as a director of the American Hereford Association, and as a director and president of Agricultural District 1-A, administrator of the "Cow Palace" which he played an important part in developing into one of the Nation's most important livestock show places; and

WHEREAS, At the time of his death Nion R. Tucker was a civilian chief of the San Francisco Ordnance District, charged with the procurement of ordnance materiel for the Army in seven western states, and was also a member of the California Horse Racing Board; and

WHEREAS, Nion R. Tucker is survived by his widow, Mrs. Phyllis de Young Tucker, and his daughter, Mrs. McEvoy, a brother, Harold M. Tucker, and two sisters, Mrs. William Nilon and Mrs. Russell Lowe; and

WHEREAS, The fine qualities and noble attributes of Nion R. Tucker's character shall always stand as an inspiration and guidepost to his many friends and acquaintances in his social, business and public life; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That when these bodies do this day adjourn they do so in respect to the memory of Mr. Nion R. Tucker; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly is hereby directed to transmit suitably prepared copies of this resolution to Mrs. Phyllis de Young Tucker, his widow, and Mrs. Dennis McEvoy, his daughter, as a memento of the respect and esteem which the Members of the Assembly and Senate hold for the memory of Nion R. Tucker.

CHAPTER 9

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 3—In honor of the late John P. McLaughlin.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 26, 1950]

WHEREAS, On Saturday, July 1, 1950, there was called by God Almighty to His eternal home, John P. McLaughlin, one of San Francisco's most respected labor and civic leaders; and

Death of
John P.
McLaughlin

WHEREAS, This distinguished citizen ably represented the Brotherhood of Teamsters for 40 years as Secretary of Local Number 85 of the American Federation of Labor of San Francisco; and

WHEREAS, He was fair and honest in his dealings with employers, and negotiated agreements and contracts which both parties traditionally abided by; and

WHEREAS, He was highly honored by being selected to service as United States Collector of Internal Revenue for Northern California, Member of the San Francisco Board of Health, Member of the Public Utilities Commission of the City and County of San Francisco, and President Emeritus of the Golden Gate Bridge and Highway District; and

WHEREAS, At the time of his death he was second Vice President of the Teamsters International Union, and President of the San Francisco Bay Area Joint Council of Teamsters; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That when the respective houses of the Legislature adjourn this day they shall do so in respect to the memory of John P. McLaughlin; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly is directed to send suitably engrossed copies of this resolution to the two sons of John P. McLaughlin, the Reverend Joseph E. McLaughlin, Pastor, St. Mary's Catholic Church, Walnut Creek, California, and Edward McLaughlin, organizer for the Teamsters

Highway Drivers Council, and member of the Executive Board of the San Francisco Labor Council, and Brotherhood of Teamsters, Local Number 85, American Federation of Labor, San Francisco.

CHAPTER 10

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 5—Approving amendment to the charter of the City and County of San Francisco voted for and ratified by the electors of said City and County of San Francisco at a consolidated direct primary and special municipal election held therein on the sixth day of June, 1950.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 26, 1950.]

City and
County of
San
Francisco
Charter
amendment

WHEREAS, The City and County of San Francisco, State of California, contains a population of over 500,000 inhabitants, and has been ever since the eighth day of January, in the year 1932, and is now organized and acting under a freeholders' charter adopted under and by virtue of Section 8 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of California, which charter was duly ratified by the qualified electors of said city and county at an election held for that purpose on the twenty-sixth day of March, 1931, and approved by the Legislature of the State of California and filed in the Office of the Secretary of State on the fifth day of May, 1931 (Statutes of 1931, page 2973); and

WHEREAS, The legislative authority of said city and county, namely the board of supervisors thereof, duly proposed to the qualified electors of the city and county eight (8) amendments to said charter; and

WHEREAS, Said legislative authority, in accordance with the provisions of Section 8 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of California, did cause said eight (8) proposed amendments to said charter to be published, once in the official newspaper of the said City and County of San Francisco and each edition thereof issued or published on the date of said publication, to wit, in "The San Francisco Chronicle," a newspaper of general circulation in the City and County of San Francisco and the official newspaper of said city and county; and

WHEREAS, Said legislative body caused copies of said charter amendments to be printed in convenient pamphlet form and in type of not less than 10-point, and caused copies thereof to be mailed to each of the qualified electors of said City and County of San Francisco, and until the day fixed for the election upon said charter amendments, advertised in said "The San Francisco Chronicle," a newspaper of general circulation in the City and County of San Francisco, a notice that copies of said charter amendments could be had upon application therefor at the office of the board of supervisors; and

WHEREAS, The said legislative authority of said city and county ordered placed upon the ballot at a consolidated direct

primary and special municipal election to be held in the City and County of San Francisco on the sixth day of June, 1950, the said eight (8) several proposals to amend the charter of the City and County of San Francisco; and

WHEREAS, Said consolidated direct primary and special municipal election was held in said City and County of San Francisco on the sixth day of June, 1950, which day was more than 40 days and less than 60 days from the completion of the publication of said proposed charter amendments for one day in said "The San Francisco Chronicle," and each edition thereof as hereinbefore set forth; and

WHEREAS, The board of supervisors of said city and county did thereafter, in regular meeting assembled, by resolution duly adopted by said board and entered in the minutes thereof, direct that a canvass of said consolidated direct primary and special municipal election held on the sixth day of June, 1950, be immediately begun and made by the registrar of voters of said city and county, it appearing to said board of supervisors that at the time of the commencement of said canvass all of the returns of said consolidated direct primary and special municipal election held on the sixth day of June, 1950, from each election precinct in the City and County of San Francisco in which polls were opened had theretofore been received by the said registrar of voters; and

WHEREAS, Thereafter, to wit, on the twenty-sixth day of June, 1950, said board of supervisors duly approved the "official statement" of votes cast at the consolidated direct primary and special municipal election held in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, on Tuesday, the sixth day of June, 1950; and

WHEREAS, At said consolidated direct primary and special municipal election so held on the sixth day of June, 1950, one (1) of said proposed amendments was ratified by a majority of the electors of said city and county voting thereon, to wit, charter amendment designated as Proposition A, and seven other charter amendments submitted at said consolidated direct primary and special municipal election, to wit, charter amendments designated as Propositions B, C, D, E, F, G and H, received less than a majority of the votes of the electors voting thereon and were not ratified; and

WHEREAS, The said charter amendment so ratified by the electors of the City and County of San Francisco is now submitted to the Legislature of the State of California for approval or rejection as a whole without power of alteration or amendment in accordance with the provisions of Section 8 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of California, and is in words and figures as follows:

PROPOSITION A

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the

charter of said city and county by adding thereto section 151.5, relating to annual vacations for persons employed by the city and county.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on June 6, 1950, a proposal to amend the charter of said city and county by adding thereto section 151.5 to read as follows:

Employees'
vacations,

Section 151.5. (a) Every employee of the City and County of San Francisco whose rate of compensation is fixed pursuant to the provisions of section 151.3 of this charter shall be entitled to receive an annual vacation at the time, with the pay and of the duration specified in section 151.4, and no section of the charter nor any provision of any collective bargaining agreement nor any street railway or bus wage schedule shall be construed in any manner or for any purpose to increase, reduce or otherwise affect the time or duration of, or pay for, vacations provided by section 151.4, nor shall any employee be deemed to have any vacation rights other than or in excess of the vacation rights specified in section 151.4.

(b) The vacation rights granted by section 151.4 or by this section, or contained in any collective bargaining agreements, or in any street railway or bus wage schedules, as any of said terms are referred to in section 151.3 of this charter, shall in no way increase, reduce or otherwise affect or be deemed to affect the wage or pay rate or schedule determinations made pursuant to the provisions of said section 151.3.

(c) All vacation payments heretofore made to employees of the City and County of San Francisco in the manner and to the extent prescribed by sections 375 to 380, inclusive of Part I of the San Francisco Municipal Code, are hereby deemed to have been earned and the payments therefor are hereby ratified and validated, and for all services rendered by employees during the calendar years 1948, 1949 and 1950 vacations shall be granted and paid pursuant to the terms of said sections of the Municipal Code.

(d) This section shall become effective upon approval by the State Legislature.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA }
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO } ss.

This is to certify that we, George Christopher, President of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, and John R. McGrath, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of said City and County, have compared the foregoing proposed and ratified amendment to the Charter of the said City and County of San Francisco with the original proposal which was submitted to the electors of said City and County at a consolidated direct primary and special municipal election held on Tuesday, the sixth day of June, One Thousand Nine Hundred Fifty, and find that the foregoing is a full, true, correct and exact copy thereof, and we further certify that the facts set

forth in the preamble preceding said amendment to said Charter are true.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and caused the same to be authenticated by the seal of the City and County of San Francisco, this 31st day of August, One Thousand Nine Hundred Fifty.

(SEAL) GEORGE CHRISTOPHER
President of the Board of Supervisors of
the City and County of San Francisco

JOHN R. McGRATH
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
of the City and County of San Francisco

Approved as to form
DION R. HOLM
City Attorney

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, a majority of all the members elected to each house voting therefor and concurring therein, That said amendment to the charter of the City and County of San Francisco, as proposed to, and adopted and ratified by the electors of said city and county, and as hereinbefore fully set forth, be and the same is hereby approved as a whole without amendment or alteration, for and as amendment to, and as part of the charter of the City and County of San Francisco. Approval

CHAPTER 11

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 13—Approving certain amendments to the charter of the City of Long Beach, State of California, ratified by the qualified electors of said city at a special municipal election held therein on the sixth day of June, 1950.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 26, 1950]

WHEREAS, The City of Long Beach, in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, contains a population of more than 50,000 inhabitants, and has been, ever since the year 1921, and now is, organized and acting under and by virtue of a freeholders' charter, adopted under and by virtue of Section 8, Article XI, of the Constitution of the State of California, which charter was duly ratified by a majority of the qualified electors of said city at a special election held for that purpose on the fourteenth day of April, 1921, and approved by the Legislature of the State of California and filed with the Secretary of State of the State of California on the twenty-sixth day of April, City of Long Beach Charter amendments.

1921 (Statutes of 1921, page 2054), as set out in the certificate of the Mayor and City Clerk of said City of Long Beach, hereinafter set forth; and

WHEREAS, Proceedings have been had for the proposal, adoption and ratification of certain amendments to the charter of said City of Long Beach, as set out in the certificate of the mayor and city clerk of said City of Long Beach, as follows, to wit:

CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION BY THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF LONG BEACH AT A SPECIAL MUNICIPAL ELECTION HELD THEREIN ON THE 6TH DAY OF JUNE, 1950, OF CERTAIN AMENDMENTS TO THE CHARTER OF THE CITY OF LONG BEACH, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES,
CITY OF LONG BEACH. } ss.

We, Burton W. Chace, Mayor of the City of Long Beach, and Clyde G. Roseberry, City Clerk of the City of Long Beach, do hereby certify as follows:

That said City of Long Beach, in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, is now, and was at all of the times herein mentioned, a city containing a population of more than fifty thousand inhabitants as ascertained by the last preceding census taken under the authority of the Congress of the United States; and

That said City of Long Beach is now, and was at all of the times herein mentioned, organized and existing under a freeholders' charter adopted under the provisions of Section 8, Article XI, of the Constitution of the State of California, which charter was duly ratified by a majority of the electors of said City at a special election held therein on the 14th day of April, 1921, and approved by the Legislature of the State of California and filed with the Secretary of State of the State of California on the 26th day of April, 1921, (Statutes of 1921, page 2054); and

That the legislative body of said City, namely, the City Council thereof, did, on April 11, 1950, by motions duly adopted and pursuant to the provisions of Section 8, Article XI, of the Constitution of the State of California, duly vote to submit to the qualified electors of said City of Long Beach two (2) amendments to the charter of said City, and directed that said proposals of amendment should thereafter be respectively designated in appropriate alphabetical order on the ballots to be used at said election in accordance with the requirements of Section 3831 of the Elections Code of the State of California, and ordered that said proposed amendments be submitted to said qualified electors of said City at a Special Municipal Election to be held in said City on the 6th day of June, 1950; and

That said proposed amendments were thereafter respectively designated as Proposition A and Proposition B and were

on April 20, 1950, duly published in the Long Beach Independent and in each edition thereof during said date of publication; and

That said Long Beach Independent was, upon the date of said publication, and at all times since has been, and now is, a daily newspaper of general circulation within said City of Long Beach, and was, upon the date of the publication of said proposed amendments, and at all times since has been, and now is, published in said City and said newspaper was, upon the date of the publication of said proposed amendments, and at all times since has been and now is, the official newspaper of said City, and was the newspaper designated by said City Council for the publication of said proposed amendments; and

That said proposed amendments were duly and regularly printed in convenient pamphlet form and, at and during the time and in the manner provided by law, a notice was published in said Long Beach Independent that such copies of said proposed amendments could be had upon application therefor in the office of the City Clerk of said City, and said proposed amendments so printed in convenient pamphlet form were duly and regularly distributed in the manner provided by law; and

That said City Council did order and direct the holding of a Special Municipal Election in said City of Long Beach on the 6th day of June, 1950, which date was not less than forty nor more than sixty days after the completion of publication of said proposed amendments as aforesaid; that said City Council further ordered and directed that said Special Municipal Election be consolidated with the State Direct Primary Election held on said day and further authorized the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles to canvass the returns of said Special Municipal Election, or to cause the returns of said Special Municipal Election to be canvassed in accordance with law, all as provided in said Elections Code; and

That said Special Municipal Election was held in said City of Long Beach on the 6th day of June, 1950, which day was not less than forty days nor more than sixty days after the completion of the publication of said proposed amendments once in the Long Beach Independent, as aforesaid; and

That thereafter the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles, acting by and through the Registrar of Voters of said County, did, in the manner provided by law, duly and regularly canvass the returns of said election, and on or about the 28th day of June, 1950, duly certified to the City Council the result of said Special Municipal Election as determined from the canvass of the returns thereof; and

That the City Council did, by resolution adopted on the 22nd day of August, 1950, duly declare the results of said Special Municipal Election and did duly find, determine and declare that a majority of the qualified voters of said City of Long Beach voting thereon had voted in favor of and had ratified both of said proposed amendments; and

That at said Special Municipal Election held, as aforesaid, a majority of the qualified voters of said City of Long Beach voting thereon voted in favor and ratified both of said proposed charter amendments and duly ratified the same; and

That said proposed amendments to the charter of the City of Long Beach, so ratified by the voters of said City as aforesaid, are respectively in words and figures as follows, to wit:

CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION A

That the Charter of the City of Long Beach be amended by adding a new section thereto to be known as Section 229.1, to read as follows:

Harbor Revenue Fund Sec. 229.1. Section 229y of the Charter of the City of Long Beach is hereby repealed. All money deposited in the Harbor Operating Fund pursuant to the provisions of Section 229y and remaining on hand on the effective date of this amendment shall be transferred and credited to the Harbor Revenue Fund, and all money received from the operation of the port and its facilities on and after said date shall be deposited in the City treasury to the credit of the Harbor Revenue Fund.

CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION B

That the Charter of the City of Long Beach be amended by adding a new section thereto, to be known as Section 341, to read as follows:

Site for state college Sec. 341. The City of Long Beach shall acquire and deed to the State of California land of such area as will be satisfactory to the State, upon condition that the State will operate and maintain a State College thereon and will construct and equip buildings and facilities necessary therefor. Any action taken by the City pertaining to such acquisition subsequent to June 6, 1950, and prior to the effective date of this amendment is hereby ratified, confirmed and validated.

That the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of said proposed amendments to the charter of the City of Long Beach, ratified by the electors of said City, as aforesaid, on file in the office of the City Clerk of said City of Long Beach.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Burton W. Chace, Mayor, as aforesaid, and Clyde G. Roseberry, City Clerk, as aforesaid, have hereunto set their hands and caused the corporate seal of the City of Long Beach to be thereunto duly affixed on this 22nd day of September, 1950.

(SEAL) BURTON W. CHACE
Mayor of the City of Long Beach
CLYDE G. ROSEBERRY
City Clerk of the City of Long Beach

WHEREAS, Said proposed amendments to the charter of the City of Long Beach, ratified by the electors of said City, as aforesaid, have been, and are now, submitted to the Legislature of the State of California, for approval or rejection without

power of alteration or amendment, in accordance with Section 8, Article XI, of the Constitution of the State of California; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, a majority of all the members elected to each house voting therefor and concurring therein, ^{Approval}
That said amendments to the charter of the City of Long Beach, as proposed to, adopted and ratified by the qualified electors of said City of Long Beach, as hereinabove fully set forth, and the same are hereby approved as a whole without amendment or alteration, for and as amendments to and as a part of the charter of the City of Long Beach.

CHAPTER 12

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 3—Relative to commending the Federal Bureau of Investigation and urging all persons to cooperate with it in combating sabotage, espionage and subversive activities.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 26, 1950.]

WHEREAS, In these days of armed conflict between the forces of Democracy and those of Communism, the threat of sabotage, espionage and subversive activities by communists and other enemies of Democracy in our State and Nation is very real and present; and <sup>Commenda-
tion of
Federal
Bureau of
Investigation</sup>

WHEREAS, The President of the United States and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation have called upon all persons to remain constantly alert for evidence of sabotage, espionage or subversive activities and to report all such evidence to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for investigation; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, as follows:

That the Federal Bureau of Investigation is commended for its effective work in the last war and the present conflict in supervising and directing the Nation's defense against sabotage, espionage and subversive activities and that all residents of this State are urged to cooperate fully with the Federal Bureau of Investigation in combating the conspiracies of our internal enemies.

CHAPTER 13

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 5—Relative to the suppression of beet leafhoppers.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 26, 1950.]

WHEREAS, There has been intensive action by official agricultural agencies to suppress beet leafhoppers in order to prevent injury to crops in the Sacramento, San Joaquin, and <sup>Suppression
of beet leaf-
hoppers</sup>

Salinas Valleys and other areas in California from curly top virus disease transmitted by that insect; and

WHEREAS, In 1949 and 1950 normally effective control measures have been offset by abnormal climatic factors, resulting in increasing damage to tomatoes, beans, flax, melons, sugar beets, spinach, and other susceptible crops from this virus transmitted by the beet leafhopper, thereby hazarding a crop production representing a potential farm income return of one hundred ten million dollars (\$110,000,000); and

WHEREAS, A special fall control program is being put into operation by the State Department of Agriculture to reduce the nymphal populations of the overwintering brood of leafhoppers destined to migrate onto western San Joaquin Valley canyon slopes under an emergency fund allocation of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) recommended to the State Department of Finance by the Joint Interim Legislative Committee on Agriculture and Livestock Problems, meeting at Merced, California, on June 10, 1950, and approved by the Joint Interim Budget Committee at Sacramento on July 14, 1950, as an additional safeguard against epidemic populations in the spring of 1951; and

WHEREAS, Recent taxonomic investigations by competent entomologists have indicated that the beet leafhopper is of Eurasian origin rather than a native species as heretofore believed; hence, leading to the basic conclusion that biological control must be important in keeping this pest from becoming abundant or causing serious crop damage in such areas of origin; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the College of Agriculture of the University of California, in the interest of aiding in the suppression of this important agricultural pest of California crops, be requested:

(1) To review the findings of the taxonomic specialists to determine possible sources of natural parasites of beet leafhoppers and upon justifiable findings;

(2) To undertake a search for potential parasites of said beet leafhoppers in the Mediterranean or other likely regions of origin; and

(3) To develop techniques for rearing any parasites discovered for release in areas of beet leafhopper infestation in this State; and be it further

Resolved, That it be recommended to the Director of Agriculture, in order to save valuable time, that he negotiate with the College of Agriculture for the early initiation of such parasite search project through use of such funds as may be available to the Department of Agriculture during the current fiscal year for beet leafhopper suppression either from regular budget sources or from the emergency allocation pending provision therefor by the Legislature in regular session; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to the President of the University of California, to the Dean of

the College of Agriculture of the University of California, to the Director of the California State Department of Agriculture, to the Director of the California Agricultural Experiment Station, and to the Chief of the Division of Biological Control for the University of California at the Citrus Experiment Station, Riverside, California.

CHAPTER 14

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 10—Relating to adjournment in respect to the memory of Mrs. Agnes Lillian Coyle Regan.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 26, 1950]

WHEREAS, Mrs. Agnes Lillian Coyle Regan, mother of Senator Edwin J. Regan, passed away September 3, 1950; and

Death of
Agnes Lillian
Coyle Regan

WHEREAS, Mrs. Regan's passing caused great sorrow to members of her family and to the Members of this Legislature; and

WHEREAS, Mrs. Regan was the wife of John T. Regan, Grand Secretary of the Native Sons of the Golden West, and was herself a member of the Native Daughters of the Golden West, having been born in the City of San Francisco; and

WHEREAS, Mrs. Regan was the mother of five children; one of whom, her son, Frankie, was taken by death in young manhood, following an illness; another son, Robert, died fighting for his Country as a pilot in the United States Air Force during World War II; two sons, Senator Edwin J. Regan and Harold J. Regan; and a daughter, Mrs. James Alexander, survive; and

WHEREAS, Mrs. Regan was active in many charitable organizations but performed her good works so unostentatiously that not even members of her family realized how active she was in these worthy causes; it was only upon her death that letters from all parts of the United States, praising her charitable activities, revealed her widespread influence; and

WHEREAS, Mrs. Regan was a person beloved by all who knew her and devoted to her family and friends who found her life an inspiration; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the members of these bodies hereby express their profound sympathy to Senator Regan and all members of his family; and be it further

Resolved, That when these bodies do this day adjourn, they do so in respect to the memory of Mrs. Agnes Lillian Coyle Regan; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate is hereby directed to transmit suitably prepared copies of this resolution to John T. Regan, husband of the late Mrs. Regan; to Senator Edwin J. Regan and Harold J. Regan, her sons; and to Mrs. James Alexander, her daughter, as a memento of the respect and esteem which the Members of the Senate and Assembly hold for the memory of Mrs. Agnes Lillian Coyle Regan.

CHAPTER 15

Senate Joint Resolution No. 1—Relative to the United States Marines.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 26, 1950]

Commenda-
tion of
Marine Corps

WHEREAS, The United States Marine Corps was originally organized on November 10, 1775, when the Second Continental Congress of the United States authorized two battalions of Marines for the new Navy; and

WHEREAS, Since the first historic landing of the Marines on the Bahamas during the Revolutionary War the Marine Corps has devoted 175 years of faithful and courageous service to the defense of the United States; and

WHEREAS, During World War I the United States Marine Corps valiantly distinguished itself serving with the Army during the battles of Belleau Wood, Aisne-Marne, St. Mihiel, Blanc Mont, and Meuse-Argonne; and

WHEREAS, This generation should never forget the role of the United States Marines in World War II, nor could it forget the United States Marines' part in the courageous defenses of Wake Island, Midway, and Corregidor, nor the heroism of the United States Marines in the battles of Guadalcanal, Bougainville, Tarawa, Saipan, Guam, Tinian, Iwo Jima, and Okinawa, to name but a few; and

WHEREAS, The United States Marines throughout their history have shown excellent coordination in using their tremendous striking power for the maximum effects, and have shown excellent cooperation with the Army and Navy forces in keeping wars on foreign shores and away from our homeland; and

WHEREAS, The United States Marines at present are again demonstrating to the world their bravery and power in their attacks on Inchon and Seoul in South Korea; and

WHEREAS, The multitude of American boys and young men, among them many thousands of Californians, who have volunteered and are serving, and who are now volunteering for service with the United States Marines are to be highly commended on joining the Marines, our first line of defense, and the outfit first to face the enemy; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California hereby highly and heartily commends the United States Marines for their courage, bravery, coordination, cooperation with other branches of the armed forces, and in short, the fulfillment of their motto "semper fidelis"; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate is hereby requested to transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

CHAPTER 16

Senate Joint Resolution No. 3—Relative to the priority of schools under federal allocation program affecting construction.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 26, 1950]

WHEREAS, The population of California has increased 52 percent during the 10-year period from 1940 to 1950; and

Priority of schools for federal allocation of materials

WHEREAS, There are nearly as many children of pre-school age now in California as there are children in the first nine grades; and

WHEREAS, Public school enrollment in California will increase 1,000,000 during the next 10 years according to conservative estimates; and

WHEREAS, California urgently needs additional classrooms and must replace additional rooms in buildings now inadequate; and

WHEREAS, The people of California have heavily bonded themselves to meet the most emergent needs of their children, and now find that there is a danger material allocations may interfere with this urgent program of school construction; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to consider in any allocations program affecting construction that schools have an importance second only to defense needs, and that our educational program must be carried on for the sake of this freedom and way of life we cherish and defend; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be hereby directed to transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

CHAPTER 17

Senate Joint Resolution No. 4—Relative to memorializing Congress and the Department of Agriculture to have research and investigation on beet leafhoppers in California undertaken by the United States Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 26, 1950]

WHEREAS, The United States Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, from 1927 to 1943, conducted research and investigational work on the life history, migrations, habits, and

Research and investigation of beet leaf-hoppers

destructive proclivities of the beet leafhopper, a pest of important susceptible crops grown in California through transmission thereto of curly top disease virus; and

WHEREAS, The findings from such activities proved helpful to other official agencies and to private groups in their efforts to develop control procedures against said beet leafhoppers; and

WHEREAS, There have been recurrences of crop damage from said virus-caused malady in recent years, thereby making it increasingly important that additional data be supplied to supplement that heretofore developed as an aid to the beet leafhopper suppression program by official state and county agricultural agencies; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Congress of the United States and the Secretary of Agriculture be respectfully memorialized to again have research and investigations on beet leafhoppers in California undertaken by the United States Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine either as a special project or as a part of similar work now being carried on in other western states to which the California project was transferred in 1943; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate is directed to transmit a copy of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States, to the Secretary of Agriculture, to the head of the United States Agricultural Research Administration, and to the Chief of the United States Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

CHAPTER 18

Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 1—A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State by adding to Article XX thereof a new section to be numbered 19, relating to subversive activities.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 26, 1950]

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California at its 1950 (Third Extraordinary) Session commencing on the twentieth day of September, 1950, two-thirds of all the members elected to each of the two houses of the Legislature voting therefor, hereby proposes to the people of the State of California that the Constitution of the State be amended by adding to Article XX thereof a new section to be numbered 19, to read as follows:

SEC. 19. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution, no person or organization which advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States or the State

Subversive
activities
Prohibition
against public
employment
or tax
exemption

by force or violence or other unlawful means or who advocates the support of a foreign government against the United States in the event of hostilities shall:

(a) Hold any office or employment under this State, including but not limited to the University of California, or with any county, city or county, city, district, political subdivision, authority, board, bureau, commission or other public agency of this State; or

(b) Receive any exemption from any tax imposed by this State or any county, city or county, city, district, political subdivision, authority, board, bureau, commission or other public agency of this State

The Legislature shall enact such laws as may be necessary to enforce the provisions of this section.

CHAPTER 19

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 1—Relating to memorializing the President and Congress of the United States in respect to residential construction.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 26, 1950]

WHEREAS, There is still a shortage of homes for veterans within this Country; and

Veterans'
credit
preferences

WHEREAS, This shortage is particularly noticeable in California because of the large veteran population in the State; and

WHEREAS, The Congress has recently indicated as a part of the Defense Production Act of 1950 that veterans credit preferences, provided by the Servicemen's Readjustment Act and the laws creating a 100 percent government secondary market for loans made under it, should and must be preserved; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to channel the majority of residential construction into the Home Loan Program of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, by a zealous regard for the preferences accorded veterans by this act and the Defense Production Act of 1950; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly be hereby directed to transmit copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

CHAPTER 20

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 2—Relative to the priority of schools under federal allocation program affecting construction.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 26, 1950]

Priority of
schools for
federal
allocation
of materials

WHEREAS, The population of California has increased 52 percent during the 10-year period from 1940 to 1950; and

WHEREAS, There are nearly as many children of preschool age now in California as there are children in the first nine grades; and

WHEREAS, Public school enrollment in California will increase 1,000,000 during the next 10 years according to conservative estimates; and

WHEREAS, California urgently needs additional classrooms and must replace additional rooms in buildings now inadequate; and

WHEREAS, The people of California have heavily bonded themselves to meet the most emergent needs of their children, and now find that there is a danger material allocations may interfere with this urgent program of school construction; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to consider in any allocations program affecting construction that schools have an importance second only to defense needs, and that our educational program must be carried on for the sake of this freedom and way of life we cherish and defend; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly be hereby directed to transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

CHAPTER 21

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 4—Relating to memorializing the President and the Congress of the United States in respect to the welfare and recreational needs of servicemen training in California.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 26, 1950.]

Welfare and
recreational
facilities

WHEREAS, There will soon be training in California the largest peacetime armed force in history; and

WHEREAS, Many of the bases at which training is taking place are located near smaller communities; and

WHEREAS, The State of California and these communities desire to provide welfare and recreational services within their means; and

WHEREAS, The means of many of these local communities are limited to the extent that it is beyond their capacity to provide adequate welfare and recreational services to both the civilian population and the armed forces; and

WHEREAS, Adequate welfare and recreational facilities of such communities are vital to the morale of the armed forces; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and the Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to recognize the need of adequate recreational facilities and programs in these communities by appropriating federal grants-in-aid for apportionment by the State to communities adjacent to military bases to meet these needs; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly be hereby directed to transmit copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to the National Security Resources Board, the President's Committee on Religion and Welfare of the Armed Forces, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

CHAPTER 22

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 11—Relating to domestic espionage, sabotage, subversive activities and related matters.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 26, 1950]

WHEREAS, On September 6, 1939, and on January 8, 1943, and on July 24, 1950, a presidential directive was issued providing that the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Department of Justice should take charge of investigative work in matters relating to espionage, sabotage, subversive activities and related matters; and

Cooperation
with Federal
Bureau of
Investigation

WHEREAS, The President of the United States has requested that all state enforcement officers, patriotic organizations and individuals promptly report all information concerning espionage, sabotage, subversive activities and like matters to the nearest field representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That all state enforcement officers, patriotic organizations and citizens of this State are urged to cooperate with the Federal Bureau of Investigation in connection with its investigative work by reporting to that bureau all information relating to espionage, sabotage, subversive activities and related matters.

CHAPTER 23

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 14—Relative to the award of the Nobel Peace Prize to Doctor Ralph J. Bunche.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 26, 1950]

Congratu-
lations to Dr
Ralph J
Bunche

WHEREAS, In such a time as this, when an impending international crisis burdens the minds of men with thoughts of war and the devastating consequences thereof, it is fitting that a pause be taken to consider the more pleasant matter of peace, and the recent award of the Nobel Peace Prize to Doctor Ralph J. Bunche; and

WHEREAS, The award of the Nobel Peace Prize to Doctor Bunche was largely based upon his success as United Nations Mediator in Palestine in the settlement of the Israeli dispute resulting in the termination of hostilities which threatened the entire Middle East; and

WHEREAS, Although Doctor Bunche is not a native son of California and has become in a certain sense a citizen of the world, the State of California nevertheless may claim some small share of him because he came to California at the age of 10, graduated from Jefferson High School in Los Angeles as the valedictorian of his class, and matriculated at the University of California at Los Angeles where he participated in the three major sports, became a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and graduated summa cum laude, despite the fact that his financial circumstances compelled him to work at such jobs as janitor and messman; and

WHEREAS, Doctor Bunche thereafter attended Harvard University from which he received the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy and was instructor in political science at that university and later became a full professor, and head of the Department of Political Science at Howard University; and

WHEREAS, At the outbreak of World War II Doctor Bunche entered the service of the State Department of the United States and played an important part in the Conference on International Organization at San Francisco in 1945 and has since that time held a number of highly responsible posts in the United Nations organization; and

WHEREAS, The career of Doctor Bunche is an illustration to the world at large that there does in truth exist in these United States an equality of opportunity to be of service to mankind for Doctor Bunche is an American Negro who, from comparatively humble beginnings and largely through his own efforts, has attained not only great academic honors but has also demonstrated great proficiency in the practical aspects of his profession of political science; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California hereby felicitates Doctor Ralph J. Bunche upon his receipt of the award of the Nobel Peace Prize and expresses the

pride of the State of California that such a signal honor has been bestowed upon one of its adopted sons; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly is directed to cause a suitably prepared copy of this resolution to be transmitted to Doctor Ralph J. Bunche.

CHAPTER 24

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 15—Relative to congratulating the Department of Public Works upon the Centennial Edition of its magazine and commending its Editor Kenneth C. Adams.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 26, 1950]

WHEREAS, The footsteps of such pathfinders as Father Junipero Serra, Don Gaspar de Portola, Don Pedro Fages and Juan Bautista de Anza and later of Jedidiah Smith and John Fremont were followed to become the trails of the gold seekers of 1849 and the early stagecoach routes; and

Commenda-
tion of
Kenneth C
Adams

WHEREAS, The highways of California have steadily improved from these early stagecoach days until today, with more motor vehicles than any other state, California has one of the finest highway systems in the Nation; and

WHEREAS, California's tremendous progress in the century that has elapsed since its admission to the Union has been due in large part to the steady development of its highway system; and

WHEREAS, The Department of Public Works has recorded this 100 years of highway achievement by the publication of a Centennial Edition of its magazine "California Highways and Public Works"; and

WHEREAS, This splendid Centennial Edition has been most favorably received by the citizens of this State and has proved to be a valuable source of education and information about the highways of the past as well as an inspiration to the highway builders of tomorrow; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Members of this Legislature hereby congratulate and commend the Department of Public Works for thus recording the past 100 years of highway progress; and be it further

Resolved, That special commendation be given to the editor of the magazine "California Highways and Public Works," Mr. Kenneth C. Adams, through whose journalistic ability and untiring efforts the Centennial Edition became a reality; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of this Assembly transmit suitably prepared copies of this resolution to the Director of Public Works, the State Highway Engineer, the members of the California Highway Commission, and Editor Kenneth C. Adams.

CHAPTER 25

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 17—Relative to adjournment in respect to the memory of former Assemblyman A. J. Mathews.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 26, 1950.]

Death of
ex-Assembly-
man A J
Mathews

WHEREAS, The Members of the Legislature of the State of California have learned with profound sorrow of the recent death of the Honorable A. J. Mathews of Susanville, Lassen County, California, and

WHEREAS, A. J. Mathews represented Lassen County in the Assembly of the Legislature in 1917, and in 1923 and 1925 represented Lassen, Plumas, Modoc, and Sierra Counties as Assemblyman; and

WHEREAS, During his terms of office, A. J. Mathews took an active and effective part in the work of the Assembly, performing distinguished service as a leader of his party; and

WHEREAS, A. J. Mathews was a man of kindly and humanitarian principles, dedicated to service to his State and community, a charter member and past president of the Susanville Rotary Club, an organizer of the Lassen County Chamber of Commerce, a member of Susanville Elks lodge and a member of the Commonwealth Club of California; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California mourns the passing of the Honorable A. J. Mathews and desires by this resolution to pay tribute to his excellent qualities and to convey to the members of the bereaved family its sense of sympathy in their loss; and be it further

Resolved, That when the Legislature this day adjourns, it do so out of respect to the memory of the Honorable A. J. Mathews; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly be, and he is hereby instructed, to transmit suitably prepared copies of this resolution to Mrs. Lena Cahlan Mathews, widow of A. J. Mathews; to his son, Arthur Cahlan Mathews; and to his daughters, Miss Ellen Warren Mathews and Mrs. Marcella Searles.

CHAPTER 26

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 18—Relative to adjournment sine die of the 1950 Third Extraordinary Session of the Legislature of the State of California.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 26, 1950.]

Adjournment
sine die

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the 1950 Third Extraordinary Session of the Legislature of the State of California shall adjourn sine die at 5 p.m. on Tuesday, the twenty-sixth day of September, 1950.