

Volume 1

STATUTES OF CALIFORNIA

1967

CONSTITUTION OF 1879 AS AMENDED

GENERAL LAWS, AMENDMENTS TO CODES,
AND RESOLUTIONS

PASSED AT

THE 1967 REGULAR SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE

AND

THE 1967 FIRST EXTRAORDINARY SESSION
OF THE LEGISLATURE



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EFFECTIVE DATES

The effective date for the statutes enacted in the 1967 Regular Session (other than those statutes which take effect immediately) is November 8, 1967.

The effective date for the urgency statute enacted in the 1967 First Extraordinary Session is September 11, 1967.

Statutes Which Take Effect Immediately. A statute calling an election, providing for a tax levy, making an appropriation for the usual current expenses of the state, and an urgency statute may take effect immediately when expressly so provided in the statute. Such a statute becomes effective on the date it is filed with the Secretary of State.

The effective date of a joint or concurrent resolution is the date it is filed with the Secretary of State.

The effective date of a constitutional amendment proposed by the Legislature is the date of its adoption by the people.

The effective date of any act, law, or amendment to the Constitution submitted to the people by either initiative or referendum petition and approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon at any election is the fifth day after the date of the official declaration of vote by the Secretary of State.

Operative Dates. A statute or resolution, by its terms, may provide for its provisions to become operative after its effective date as set forth above, either upon the happening of some contingency or upon a specified date.

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CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE
OF CALIFORNIA

CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA *
AS AMENDED AND IN FORCE NOVEMBER 1966

PREAMBLE

We, the People of the State of California, grateful to Almighty God for our freedom, in order to secure and perpetuate its blessings, do establish this Constitution.

ARTICLE I

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS

SECTION 1. All men are by nature free and independent, and have certain inalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty; acquiring, possessing, and protecting property; and pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.

SEC. 2. All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for the protection, security and benefit of the people, and they have the right to alter or reform the same whenever the public good may require it. [U. S. Constitution]

SEC. 3. The State of California is an inseparable part of the American Union, and the Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land. [Religious Liberties]

SEC. 4. The free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship, without discrimination or preference, shall forever be guaranteed in this State; and no person shall be rendered incompetent to be a witness or juror on account of his opinions on matters of religious belief; but the liberty of conscience hereby secured shall not be so construed as to excuse acts of licentiousness, or justify practices inconsistent with the peace or safety of this State. [Habeas Corpus]

SEC. 5. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended unless when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require its suspension. [Bail, etc.]

SEC. 6. All persons shall be bailable by sufficient sureties, unless for capital offenses when the proof is evident or the presumption great. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed; nor shall cruel or unusual punishments be inflicted. Witnesses shall not be unreasonably detained, nor confined in any room where criminals are actually imprisoned. [Jury Trials]

SEC. 7. The right of trial by jury shall be secured to all, and remain inviolate; but in civil actions three-fourths of the jury may render a verdict. A trial by jury may be waived in all criminal cases, by the consent of both parties, expressed in open court by the defendant and his counsel, and in civil actions by the consent of the parties, signified in such manner as may be prescribed by law. In civil actions and cases of misdemeanor, the jury may consist of twelve, or of any number less than twelve upon which the parties may agree in open court. [*As amended November 6, 1928.*]

* Adopted by the people on May 7, 1879. See Art XXII, Sec. 12, for effective date. Certain designations (such as "State," "Governor," and names of acts) have sometimes been capitalized in accordance with the State Printer's present style, in amendatory sections where they do not so appear in the original. Also, words introducing "provisos" have been italicized, and modern practice has been followed in hyphenization and in the spelling of such words as "employee" and "cooperative."

Art. 1, § 8

[Prosecutions]

SEC. 8. Offenses heretofore required to be prosecuted by indictment shall be prosecuted by information, after examination and commitment by a magistrate, or by indictment, with or without such examination and commitment, as may be prescribed by law. When a defendant is charged with the commission of a felony, by a written complaint subscribed under oath and on file in a court within the county in which the felony is triable, he shall, without unnecessary delay, be taken before a magistrate of such court. The magistrate shall immediately deliver to him a copy of the complaint, inform him of his right to the aid of counsel, ask him if he desires the aid of counsel, and allow him a reasonable time to send for counsel; and the magistrate must, upon the request of the defendant, require a peace-officer to take a message to any counsel whom the defendant may name, in the city or township in which the court is situated. If the felony charged is not punishable with death, the magistrate shall immediately upon the appearance of counsel for the defendant read the complaint to the defendant and ask him whether he pleads guilty or not guilty to the offense charged therein; thereupon, or at any time thereafter while the charge remains pending before the magistrate and when his counsel is present, the defendant may, with the consent of the magistrate and the district attorney or other counsel for the people, plead guilty to the offense charged or to any other offense the commission of which is necessarily included in that with which he is charged, or to an attempt to commit the offense charged; and upon such plea of guilty, the magistrate shall immediately commit the defendant to the sheriff and certify the case, including a copy of all proceedings therein and such testimony as in his discretion he may require to be taken, to the superior court, and thereupon such proceedings shall be had as if such defendant had pleaded guilty in such court.

The foregoing provisions of this section shall be self-executing. The Legislature may prescribe such procedure in cases herein provided for as is not inconsistent herewith. In cases not hereinabove provided for, such proceedings shall be had as are now or may be hereafter prescribed by law, not inconsistent herewith.

[Grand Juries]

A grand jury shall be drawn and summoned at least once a year in each county. [*As amended November 6, 1934. Initiative measure.*]

[Speech, Press]

SEC. 9. Every citizen may freely speak, write, and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right; and no law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press. In all criminal prosecutions for libels, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury; and if it shall appear to the jury that the matter charged as libelous is true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted; and the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the fact. Indictments found, or information laid, for publications in newspapers shall be tried in the county where such newspapers have their publication office, or in the county where the party alleged to be libeled resided at the time of the alleged publication, unless the place of trial shall be changed for good cause.

[Assembly, Petition]

SEC. 10. The people shall have the right to freely assemble together to consult for the common good, to instruct their representatives, and to petition the Legislature for redress of grievances.

Art. I, § 14

SEC. 11. All laws of a general nature shall have a uniform operation.

[The Military]

SEC. 12. The military shall be subordinate to the civil power. No standing army shall be kept up by this State in time of peace, and no soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, except in the manner prescribed by law.

[Due Process]

SEC. 13. In criminal prosecutions, in any court whatever, the party accused shall have the right to a speedy and public trial; to have the process of the court to compel the attendance of witnesses in his behalf, and to appear and defend, in person and with counsel. No person shall be twice put in jeopardy for the same offense; nor be compelled, in any criminal case, to be a witness against himself; nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law; but in any criminal case, whether the defendant testifies or not, his failure to explain or to deny by his testimony any evidence or facts in the case against him may be commented upon by the court and by counsel, and may be considered by the court or the jury. The Legislature shall have power to provide for the taking, in the presence of the party accused and his counsel, of depositions of witnesses in criminal cases, other than cases of homicide when there is reason to believe that the witness, from inability or other cause, will not attend at the trial. [*As amended November 6, 1934. Initiative measure.*]

[etc]

[Eminent Domain]

SEC. 14. Private property shall not be taken or damaged for public use without just compensation having first been made to, or paid into court for, the owner, and no right of way or lands to be used for reservoir purposes shall be appropriated to the use of any corporation, except a municipal corporation or a county or the State or metropolitan water district, municipal utility district, municipal water district, drainage, irrigation, levee, reclamation or water conservation district, or similar public corporation until full compensation therefor be first made in money or ascertained and paid into court for the owner, irrespective of any benefits from any improvement proposed by such corporation, which compensation shall be ascertained by a jury, unless a jury be waived, as in other civil cases in a court of record, as shall be prescribed by law; *provided*, that in any proceeding in eminent domain brought by the State, or a county, or a municipal corporation, or metropolitan water district, municipal utility district, municipal water district, drainage, irrigation, levee, reclamation or water conservation district, or similar public corporation, the aforesaid State or municipality or county or public corporation or district aforesaid may take immediate possession and use of any right of way or lands to be used for reservoir purposes, required for a public use whether the fee thereof or an easement therefor be sought upon first commencing eminent domain proceedings according to law in a court of competent jurisdiction and thereupon giving such security in the way of money deposited as the court in which such proceedings are pending may direct, and in such amounts as the court may determine to be reasonably adequate to secure to the owner of the property sought to be taken immediate payment of just compensation for such taking and any damage incident thereto, including damages sustained by reason of an adjudication that there is no necessity for taking the property, as soon as the same can be ascertained according to

Art. I, § 14½

law. The court may, upon motion of any party to said eminent domain proceedings, after such notice to the other parties as the court may prescribe, alter the amount of such security so required in such proceedings. The taking of private property for a railroad run by steam or electric power for logging or lumbering purposes shall be deemed a taking for a public use, and any person, firm, company or corporation taking private property under the law of eminent domain for such purposes shall thereupon and thereby become a common carrier. [*As amended November 6, 1934.*]

[Excess Condemnation]

[sic]

SEC. 14½. The State, or any of its cities or counties, may acquire by gift, purchase or condemnation, lands for establishing, laying out, widening, enlarging, extending, and maintaining memorial grounds, streets, squares, parkways and reservations in and about and along and leading to any or all of the same, providing land so acquired shall be limited to parcels lying wholly or in part within a distance not to exceed one hundred fifty feet from the closest boundary of such public works or improvements; *provided*, that when parcels which lie only partially within said limit of one hundred fifty feet only such portions may be acquired which do not exceed two hundred feet from said closest boundary, and after the establishment, laying out, and completion of such improvements, may convey any such real estate thus acquired and not necessary for such improvements, with reservations concerning the future use and occupation of such real estate so as to protect such public works and improvements and their environs and to preserve the view, appearance, light, air and usefulness of such public works.

The Legislature may, by statute, prescribe procedure. [*New section adopted November 6, 1928.*]

[Imprisonment]

SEC. 15. No person shall be imprisoned for debt in any civil action, on mesne or final process, unless in cases of fraud, nor in civil actions for torts, except in cases of wilful injury to person or property; and no person shall be imprisoned for a militia fine in time of peace.

[Contracts]

SEC. 16. No bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts shall ever be passed.

[Aliens]

SEC. 17. Foreigners, eligible to become citizens of the United States under the naturalization laws thereof, while bona fide residents of this State, shall have the same rights in respect to the acquisition, possession, enjoyment, transmission, and inheritance of all property, other than real estate, as native born citizens; *provided*, that such aliens owning real estate at the time of the adoption of this amendment may remain such owners; and *provided* further, that the Legislature may, by statute, provide for the disposition of real estate which shall hereafter be acquired by such aliens by descent or devise. [*As amended November 2, 1954.*]

[Slavery]

SEC. 18. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, unless for the punishment of crime, shall ever be tolerated in this State.

[Searches, Seizures]

SEC. 19. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable seizures and searches, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue, but on probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons and things to be seized.

[Treason] Art. I, § 26

SEC. 20. Treason against the State shall consist only in levying war against it, adhering to its enemies, or giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the evidence of two witnesses to the same overt act, or confession in open Court. [Privileges]

SEC. 21. No special privileges or immunities shall ever be granted which may not be altered, revoked, or repealed by the Legislature; nor shall any citizen, or class of citizens, be granted privileges or immunities which, upon the same terms, shall not be granted to all citizens. †

[Interpretation]

SEC. 22. The provisions of this Constitution are mandatory and prohibitory, unless by express words they are declared to be otherwise.

SEC. 23. This enumeration of rights shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the people. [Property Requirements]

SEC. 24. No property qualification shall ever be required for any person to vote or hold office. [Fishing Rights]

SEC. 25. The people shall have the right to fish upon and from the public lands of the State and in the waters thereof, excepting upon lands set aside for fish hatcheries, and no land owned by the State shall ever be sold or transferred without reserving in the people the absolute right to fish thereupon; and no law shall ever be passed making it a crime for the people to enter upon the public lands within this State for the purpose of fishing in any water containing fish that have been planted therein by the State; *provided*, that the Legislature may by statute, provide for the season when and the conditions under which the different species of fish may be taken. [New section adopted November 8, 1910.]

[Real Property Sales and Rentals]

SEC. 26. Neither the State nor any subdivision or agency thereof shall deny, limit or abridge, directly or indirectly, the right of any person, who is willing or desires to sell, lease or rent any part or all of his real property, to decline to sell, lease or rent such property to such person or persons as he, in his absolute discretion, chooses.

'Person' includes individuals, partnerships, corporations and other legal entities and their agents or representatives but does not include the State or any subdivision thereof with respect to the sale, lease or rental of property owned by it.

'Real property' consists of any interest in real property of any kind or quality, present or future, irrespective of how obtained or financed, which is used, designed, constructed, zoned or otherwise devoted to or limited for residential purposes whether as a single family dwelling or as a dwelling for two or more persons or families living together or independently of each other.

This Article shall not apply to the obtaining of property by eminent domain pursuant to Article I, Sections 14 and 14½ of this Constitution, nor to the renting or providing of any accommodations for lodging purposes by a hotel, motel or other similar public place engaged in furnishing lodging to transient guests.

If any part or provision of this Article, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of the Article, including the application of such part or provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby and shall con-

† See also Art. IV, Section 25.

Art. 1, § 26a

tinue in full force and effect. To this end the provisions of this Article are severable. [*New section adopted November 3, 1964. In effect December 7, 1964.*]

SEC. 26a. [*Repealed November 8, 1949.*]

ARTICLE II

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE

[Voters]

SECTION 1. Every native citizen of the United States of America, every person who shall have acquired the rights of citizenship under and by virtue of the Treaty of Queretaro,* and every naturalized citizen thereof, who shall have become such ninety days prior to any election, of the age of 21 years, who shall have been a resident of the State one year next preceding the day of the election, and of the county in which he or she claims his or her vote ninety days, and in the election precinct fifty-four days, shall be entitled to vote at all elections which are now or may hereafter be authorized by law; provided, any person duly registered as an elector in one precinct and removing therefrom to another precinct in the same county within fifty-four days, or any person duly registered as an elector in any county in California and removing therefrom to another county in California within ninety days prior to an election, shall for the purpose of such election be deemed to be a resident and qualified elector of the precinct or county from which he so removed until after such election; provided, further, no alien ineligible to citizenship, no idiot, no insane person, no person convicted of any infamous crime, no person hereafter convicted of the embezzlement or misappropriation of public money, and no person who shall not be able to read the Constitution in the English language and write his or her name, shall ever exercise the privileges of an elector in this State; provided, that the provisions of this amendment relative to an educational qualification shall not apply to any person prevented by a physical disability from complying with its requisitions, nor to any person who had the right to vote on October 10, 1911, nor to any person who was 60 years of age and upwards on October 10, 1911; provided, further, that the Legislature may, by general law, provide for the casting of votes by duly registered voters who expect to be absent from their respective precincts or unable to vote therein, by reason of physical disability, on the day on which any election is held. [*As amended November 7, 1950.*]

[New Residents]

SEC. 1½. The Legislature may extend to persons who have resided in this State for at least 54 days but less than one year the right to vote for presidential electors, but for no other office; provided, that such persons were either qualified electors in another state prior to their removal to this State or would have been eligible to vote in such other state had they remained there until the presidential election in that state, and; provided further, that such persons would be qualified electors under Section 1 hereof except that they have not resided in this State for one year. [*New section adopted November 4, 1958.*]

SEC. 2. Electors shall in all cases, except treason, felony, or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest on the days of election, during their attendance at such election, going to and returning therefrom.

* See 1 Malloy, Treaties 1107

Art. 11, § 6

SEC. 2½. [*Renumbered Section 2.5 and amended November 6, 1962.*] [Conventions, Primaries]

SEC. 2.5. The Legislature shall have the power to enact laws relative to the election of delegates to conventions of political parties; and the Legislature shall enact laws providing for the direct nomination of candidates for public office. by electors, political parties, or organizations of electors without conventions, at elections to be known and designated as primary elections; also to determine the tests and conditions upon which electors, political parties, or organizations of electors may participate in any such primary election. It shall also be lawful for the Legislature to prescribe that any such primary election shall be mandatory and obligatory. The Legislature shall also have the power to establish the rates of compensation for primary election officers serving at such primary elections in any city, or city and county, or county, or other subdivision of a designated population, without making such compensation uniform, and for such purpose such law may declare the population of any city, city and county, county or political subdivision. [*Former Section 2½ as renumbered and amended November 6, 1962.*] [Nonpartisan Candidates]

SEC. 2¼. Any candidate for a judicial, school, county, township, or other nonpartisan office who at a primary election shall receive votes on a majority of all the ballots cast for candidates for the office for which such candidate seeks nomination, shall be elected to such office. Where two or more candidates are to be elected to a given office and a greater number of candidates receive a majority than the number to be elected, those candidates shall be elected who secure the highest votes of those receiving such majority, and equal in number to the number to be elected. Where a different method of election is provided by a freeholders' charter, the charter provisions shall govern. [*New section adopted November 2, 1926.*] [Militia Duty]

SEC. 3. No elector shall be obliged to perform militia duty on the day of election, except in time of war or public danger. [Residence]

SEC. 4. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence by reason of his presence or absence while employed in the service of the United States, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of this State or of the United States, or of the high seas; nor while a student at any seminary of learning; nor while kept at any alms-house or other asylum, at public expense; nor while confined in any public prison.* [Secret Ballot]

SEC. 5. All elections by the people shall be by ballot or by such other method as may be prescribed by law; *provided*, that secrecy in voting be preserved. [*As amended November 3, 1896.*] [Methods]

SEC. 6. The inhibitions of this Constitution to the contrary notwithstanding, the Legislature shall have power to provide that in different parts of the State different methods may be employed for receiving and registering the will of the people as expressed at elections, and may provide that mechanical devices may be used within designated subdivisions of the State at the option of the local authority indicated by the legislature for that purpose. [*New section adopted November 4, 1902.*]

* See Article XX, Section 12.

Art. III

ARTICLE III. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Article III, below.*]

ARTICLE III *

SEPARATION OF POWERS

The powers of state government are legislative, executive, and judicial. Persons charged with the exercise of one power may not exercise either of the others except as permitted by this Constitution.

ARTICLE IV

LEGISLATIVE

[*Heading as amended November 8, 1966.*]

SECTION 1. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 1, below.*]

[Legislative Power]

SEC. 1. The legislative power of this State is vested in the California Legislature which consists of the Senate and Assembly, but the people reserve to themselves the powers of initiative and referendum. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 1a. [*Renumbered Section 20 of Article XIII and amended November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 1b. [*Repealed November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 1c. [*Repealed November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 1d. [*Repealed November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 2. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 2, below.*]

[Senators]

SEC. 2. (a) The Senate has a membership of 40 Senators elected for 4-year terms, 20 to begin every 2 years. The Assembly has a membership of 80 Assemblymen elected for 2-year terms. [Assemblymen]

(b) Election of Assemblymen shall be on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of even-numbered years unless otherwise prescribed by the Legislature. Senators shall be elected at the same time and places as Assemblymen. [Qualifications]

(c) A person is ineligible to be a member of the Legislature unless he is an elector and has been a resident of his district for one year, and a citizen of the United States and a resident of California for 3 years, immediately preceding his election. [Filling of Vacancies]

(d) When a vacancy occurs in the Legislature the Governor immediately shall call an election to fill the vacancy. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 3. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 3, below.*]

[Sessions]

SEC. 3. (a) The Legislature shall meet annually in regular session at noon on the Monday after January 1. At the end of each regular session the Legislature shall recess for 30 days. It shall reconvene on the Monday after the 30-day recess, for a period not to exceed 5 days, to reconsider vetoed measures.

A measure introduced at any session may not be deemed pending before the Legislature at any other session. [Special Sessions]

(b) On extraordinary occasions the Governor by proclamation may convene the Legislature in special session. When so convened it has

* New article adopted November 8, 1966.

Art. IV, § 6

power to legislate only on subjects specified in the proclamation but may provide for expenses and other matters incidental to the session. [New section adopted November 8, 1966.]

SEC. 4. [Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 4, below.]

[Compensation of Members]

SEC. 4. Compensation of members of the Legislature, and reimbursement for travel and living expenses in connection with their official duties, shall be prescribed by statute passed by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two thirds of the membership of each house concurring. Commencing with 1967, in any statute enacted making an adjustment of the annual compensation of a member of the Legislature the adjustment may not exceed an amount equal to 5 percent for each calendar year following the operative date of the last adjustment, of the salary in effect when the statute is enacted. Any adjustment in the compensation may not apply until the commencement of the regular session commencing after the next general election following enactment of the statute.

Members of the Legislature shall receive 5 cents per mile for traveling to and from their homes in order to attend reconvening following the 30-day recess after a regular session. [Retirement Benefits]

The Legislature may not provide retirement benefits based on any portion of a monthly salary in excess of 500 dollars paid to any member of the Legislature unless the member receives the greater amount while serving as a member in the Legislature. The Legislature may, prior to their retirement, limit the retirement benefits payable to members of the Legislature who serve during or after the term commencing in 1967.

[Cost of Living Increases]

When computing the retirement allowance of a member who serves in the Legislature during the term commencing in 1967 or later, allowance may be made for increases in cost of living if so provided by statute, but only with respect to increases in the cost of living occurring after retirement of the member, except that the Legislature may provide that no member shall be deprived of a cost of living adjustment based on a monthly salary of 500 dollars which has accrued prior to the commencement of the 1967 Regular Session of the Legislature. [New section adopted November 8, 1966.]

SEC. 5. [Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 5, below.]

[Expulsion of Member]

SEC. 5. Each house shall judge the qualifications and elections of its members and, by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two thirds of the membership concurring, may expel a member. [Conflict of Interests]

The Legislature shall enact laws to prohibit members of the Legislature from engaging in activities or having interests which conflict with the proper discharge of their duties and responsibilities; provided that the people reserve to themselves the power to implement the requirement pursuant to Section 22 of this article. [New section adopted November 8, 1966.]

[Districts]

SEC. 6. For the purpose of choosing members of the Legislature, the State shall be divided into 40 Senatorial and 80 Assembly districts

Art. IV, § 7

to be called Senatorial and Assembly districts. Such districts shall be composed of contiguous territory, and Assembly districts shall be as nearly equal in population as may be. Each Senatorial district shall choose one Senator and each Assembly district shall choose one member of Assembly. The Senatorial districts shall be numbered from one to 40, inclusive, in numerical order, and the Assembly districts shall be numbered from one to 80 in the same order, commencing at the northern boundary of the State and ending at the southern boundary thereof. In the formation of Assembly districts no county, or city and county, shall be divided, unless it contains sufficient population within itself to form two or more districts, and in the formation of Senatorial districts no county, or city and county, shall be divided, nor shall a part of any county, or of any city and county, be united with any other county, or city and county, in forming any Assembly or Senatorial district. The census taken under the direction of the Congress of the United States in the year 1920, and every 10 years thereafter, shall be the basis of fixing and adjusting the legislative districts; and the Legislature shall, at its first regular session following the adoption of this section and thereafter at the first regular session following each decennial Federal census, adjust such districts, and reapportion the representation so as to preserve the Assembly districts as nearly equal in population as may be; but in the formation of Senatorial districts no county or city and county shall contain more than one Senatorial district, and the counties of small population shall be grouped in districts of not to exceed three counties in any one Senatorial district; provided, however, that should the Legislature at the first regular session following the adoption of this section or at the first regular session following any decennial Federal census fail to reapportion the Assembly and Senatorial districts, a Reapportionment Commission, which is hereby created, consisting of the Lieutenant Governor, who shall be chairman, and the Attorney General, State Controller, Secretary of State and State Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall forthwith apportion such districts in accordance with the provisions of this section and such apportionment of said districts shall be immediately effective the same as if the act of said Reapportionment Commission were an act of the Legislature, subject, however, to the same provisions of referendum as apply to the acts of the Legislature. [Population]

Each subsequent reapportionment shall carry out these provisions and shall be based upon the last preceding Federal census. But in making such adjustments no persons who are not eligible to become citizens of the United States, under the naturalization laws, shall be counted as forming a part of the population of any district. Until such districting as herein provided for shall be made, Senators and Assemblymen shall be elected by the districts according to the apportionment now provided for by law. [*As amended November 3, 1942.*]

SEC. 7. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 7, below.*]

[Officers, Quorum]

SEC. 7. (a) Each house shall choose its officers and adopt rules for its proceedings. A majority of the membership constitutes a quorum, but a smaller number may recess from day to day and compel the attendance of absent members.

[Journals] Art. IV, § 10

(b) Each house shall keep and publish a journal of its proceedings. The rollcall vote of the members on a question shall be taken and entered in the journal at the request of 3 members present.

[Public Proceedings]

(c) The proceedings of each house shall be public except on occasions that in the opinion of the house require secrecy. [Recesses]

(d) Neither house without the consent of the other may recess for more than 3 days or to any other place. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 8. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 8, below.*]

[Bills]

SEC. 8. (a) At regular sessions no bill other than the budget bill may be heard or acted on by committee or either house until the 31st day after the bill is introduced unless the house dispenses with this requirement by rollcall vote entered in the journal, three fourths of the membership concurring.

(b) The Legislature may make no law except by statute and may enact no statute except by bill. No bill may be passed unless it is read by title on 3 days in each house except that the house may dispense with this requirement by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two thirds of the membership concurring. No bill may be passed until the bill with amendments has been printed and distributed to the members. No bill may be passed unless, by rollcall vote entered in the journal, a majority of the membership of each house concurs. [Effective Dates of Statutes]

(c) No statute may go into effect until the 61st day after adjournment of the regular session at which the bill was passed, or until the 91st day after adjournment of the special session at which the bill was passed, except statutes calling elections, statutes providing for tax levies or appropriations for the usual current expenses of the State, and urgency statutes. [Urgency Statutes]

(d) Urgency statutes are those necessary for immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety. A statement of facts constituting the necessity shall be set forth in one section of the bill. In each house the section and the bill shall be passed separately, each by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two thirds of the membership concurring. An urgency statute may not create or abolish any office or change the salary, term, or duties of any office, or grant any franchise or special privilege, or create any vested right or interest. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 9. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 9, below.*]

[Subject]

SEC. 9. A statute shall embrace but one subject, which shall be expressed in its title. If a statute embraces a subject not expressed in its title, only the part not expressed is void. A statute may not be amended by reference to its title. A section of a statute may not be amended unless the section is re-enacted as amended. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 10. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 10, below.*]

[Vetoed]

SEC. 10. (a) Each bill passed by the Legislature shall be presented to the Governor. It becomes a statute if he signs it. He may veto

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it by returning it with his objections to the house of origin, which shall enter the objections in the journal and proceed to reconsider it. If each house then passes the bill by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two thirds of the membership concurring, it becomes a statute. A bill presented to the Governor that is not returned within 12 days becomes a statute. If the 12-day period expires during the recess at the end of a regular session, the bill becomes a statute unless the Governor vetoes it within 30 days from the commencement of the recess. If the Legislature by adjournment of a special session prevents the return of a bill it does not become a statute unless the Governor signs the bill and deposits it in the office of the Secretary of State within 30 days after adjournment.

[Items of Appropriation]

(b) The Governor may reduce or eliminate one or more items of appropriation while approving other portions of a bill. He shall append to the bill a statement of the items reduced or eliminated with the reasons for his action. If the Legislature is in session, the Governor shall transmit to the house originating the bill a copy of his statement and reasons. Items reduced or eliminated shall be separately reconsidered and may be passed over the Governor's veto in the same manner as bills [New section adopted November 8, 1966.]

SEC. 11. [Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 11, below.]

[Legislative Committees]

SEC. 11. The Legislature or either house may by resolution provide for the selection of committees necessary for the conduct of its business, including committees to ascertain facts and make recommendations to the Legislature on a subject within the scope of legislative control. Committees may be authorized to act during sessions or after adjournment of a session. [New section adopted November 8, 1966.]

SEC. 12. [Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 12 below.]

[State Budget]

SEC. 12. (a) Within the first 30 days of each regular session, the Governor shall submit to the Legislature, with an explanatory message, a budget for the ensuing fiscal year containing itemized statements of recommended state expenditures and estimated state revenues. If recommended expenditures exceed estimated revenues, he shall recommend the sources from which the additional revenues should be provided.

[Information for Preparation]

(b) The Governor and the Governor-elect may require a state agency, officer or employee to furnish him whatever information he deems necessary to prepare the budget.

[Budget Bill]

(c) The budget shall be accompanied by a budget bill itemizing recommended expenditures. The bill shall be introduced immediately in each house by the chairmen of the committees that consider appropriations. Until the budget bill has been enacted, neither house may pass any other appropriation bill, except emergency bills recommended by the Governor or appropriations for the salaries and expenses of the Legislature.

[Appropriations]

(d) No bill except the budget bill may contain more than one item of appropriation, and that for one certain, expressed purpose. Appro-

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priations from the general fund of the State, except appropriations for the public schools, are void unless passed in each house by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two thirds of the membership concurring. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 13. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 13, below.*]

[Dual Office Holding]

SEC. 13. A member of the Legislature may not, during the term for which he is elected, hold any office or employment under the State other than an elective office. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 14. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 14, below.*]

[Civil Process]

SEC. 14. A member of the Legislature is not subject to civil process during a session of the Legislature or for 5 days before and after a session. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 15. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 15, below.*]

[Lobbying, Bribery]

SEC. 15. A person who seeks to influence the vote or action of a member of the Legislature in his legislative capacity by bribery, promise of reward, intimidation, or other dishonest means, or a member of the Legislature so influenced, is guilty of a felony. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 16. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 16, below.*]

[Special Statutes]

SEC. 16. A local or special statute is invalid in any case if a general statute can be made applicable.

SEC. 17. [*Repealed November 8, 1966, See Section 17, below.*]

[Extra Allowances, etc.]

SEC. 17. The Legislature has no power to grant, or to authorize a city, county, or other public body to grant, extra compensation or extra allowance to a public officer, public employee, or contractor after service has been rendered or a contract has been entered into and performed in whole or in part, or to authorize the payment of a claim against the State or a city, county, or other public body under an agreement made without authority of law. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 18. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 18, below.*]

[Impeachments]

SEC. 18. (a) The Assembly has the sole power of impeachment. Impeachments shall be tried by the Senate. A person may not be convicted unless, by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two thirds of the membership of the Senate concurs.

(b) State officers elected on a statewide basis, members of the State Board of Equalization, and judges of state courts are subject to impeachment for misconduct in office. Judgment may extend only to removal from office and disqualification to hold any office under the State, but the person convicted or acquitted remains subject to criminal punishment according to law. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

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SEC. 19. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 19, below.*]
 [Lotteries]

SEC. 19. (a) The Legislature has no power to authorize lotteries and shall prohibit the sale of lottery tickets in the State. [Horse Races]

(b) The Legislature may provide for the regulation of horse races and horse race meetings and wagering on the results. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 20. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 20, below.*]
 [Fish, Game]

SEC. 20. (a) The Legislature may provide for division of the State into fish and game districts and may protect fish and game in districts or parts of districts. [Commission]

(b) There is a Fish and Game Commission of 5 members appointed by the Governor and approved by the Senate, a majority of the membership concurring, for 6-year terms and until their successors are appointed and qualified. Appointment to fill a vacancy is for the unexpired portion of the term. The Legislature may delegate to the commission such powers relating to the protection and propagation of fish and game as the Legislature sees fit. A member of the commission may be removed by concurrent resolution adopted by each house, a majority of the membership concurring. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 21. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 21, below.*]
 [Disaster Powers]

SEC. 21. To meet the needs resulting from war-caused or enemy-caused disaster in California, the Legislature may provide for:

(a) Filling the offices of members of the Legislature should at least one fifth of the membership of either house be killed, missing, or disabled, until they are able to perform their duties or successors are elected.

(b) Filling the office of Governor should he be killed, missing, or disabled, until he or his successor designated in this Constitution is able to perform his duties or a successor is elected.

(c) Convening the Legislature.

(d) Holding elections to fill offices that are elective under this Constitution and that are either vacant or occupied by persons not elected thereto.

(e) Selecting a temporary seat of state or county government. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 22. [*Renumbered Section 21 of Article XIII and amended November 8, 1966. See Section 22, below.*]

INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM

[Initiative to Electors]

SEC. 22. (a) The initiative is the power of the electors to propose statutes and amendments to the Constitution and to adopt or reject them.

(b) An initiative measure may be proposed by presenting to the Secretary of State a petition that sets forth the text of the proposed statute or amendment to the Constitution and is certified to have been

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signed by electors equal in number to 5 percent in the case of a statute, and 8 percent in the case of an amendment to the Constitution, of the votes for all candidates for Governor at the last gubernatorial election.

(c) The Secretary of State shall then submit the measure at the next general election held at least 131 days after it qualifies or at any special statewide election held prior to that general election. The Governor may call a special statewide election for the measure.

(d) An initiative measure embracing more than one subject may not be submitted to the electors or have any effect. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 22a. [*Repealed November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 23. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 23, below.*]

[Referendum Procedure]

SEC. 23. (a) The referendum is the power of the electors to approve or reject statutes or parts of statutes except urgency statutes, statutes calling elections, and statutes providing for tax levies or appropriations for usual current expenses of the State.

(b) A referendum measure may be proposed by presenting to the Secretary of State, within 60 days after adjournment of the regular session at which the statute was passed or within 90 days after adjournment of the special session at which the statute was passed, a petition certified to have been signed by electors equal in number to 5 percent of the votes for all candidates for Governor at the last gubernatorial election, asking that the statute or part of it be submitted to the electors.

(c) The Secretary of State shall then submit the measure at the next general election held at least 31 days after it qualifies or at a special statewide election held prior to that general election. The Governor may call a special statewide election for the measure. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 23a. [*Repealed November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 23b. [*Repealed November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 24. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 24, below.*]

[Effect]

SEC. 24. (a) An initiative or referendum measure approved by a majority of the votes thereon takes effect 5 days after the date of the official declaration of the vote by the Secretary of State unless the measure provides otherwise. If a referendum petition is filed against a part of a statute the remainder of the statute shall not be delayed from going into effect.

[Conflicts]

(b) If provisions of 2 or more measures approved at the same election conflict, those of the measure receiving the highest affirmative vote shall prevail.

[Amendment of Measures]

(c) The Legislature may amend or repeal referendum statutes. It may amend or repeal an initiative statute by another statute that becomes effective only when approved by the electors unless the initiative statute permits amendment or repeal without their approval.

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[Titles and Summaries]

(d) Prior to circulation of an initiative or referendum petition for signatures, a copy shall be submitted to the Attorney General who shall prepare a title and summary of the measure as provided by law.

[Circulation, etc.]

(e) The Legislature shall provide the manner in which petitions shall be circulated, presented, and certified, and measures submitted to the electors. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 25. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 25, below.*]

[Local Exercise]

SEC. 25. Initiative and referendum powers may be exercised by the electors of each city or county under procedures that the Legislature shall provide. This section does not affect a city having a charter. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 25a. [*Repealed November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 25½. [*Repealed November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 25¾. [*Renumbered Section 22 of Article XIII and amended November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 25¾. [*Renumbered Section 25.7 and amended November 6, 1962.*]

SEC. 25.7. [*Repealed November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 26. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 26, below.*]

[Naming Individuals or Corporations in Constitution]

SEC. 26. No amendment to the Constitution, and no statute proposed to the electors by the Legislature or by initiative, that names any individual to hold any office, or names or identifies any private corporation to perform any function or to have any power or duty, may be submitted to the electors or have any effect. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

[Congressional Districts]

SEC. 27. When a congressional district shall be composed of two or more counties, it shall not be separated by any county belonging to another district. No county, or city and county, shall be divided in forming a congressional district so as to attach one portion of a county, or city and county, to another county, or city and county, except in cases where one county, or city and county, has more population than the ratio required for one or more Congressmen; but the Legislature may divide any county, or city and county, into as many congressional districts as it may be entitled to by law. Any county, or city and county, containing a population greater than the number required for one congressional district shall be formed into one or more congressional districts, according to the population thereof, and any residue, after forming such district or districts, shall be attached by compact adjoining assembly districts, to a contiguous county or counties, and form a congressional district. In dividing a county, or city and county, into congressional districts no assembly district shall be divided so as to form a part of more than one congressional district, and every such congressional district shall be composed of compact contiguous assembly districts.

SEC. 28. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 28, below.*]

MISCELLANEOUS

[Dual Office Holding]

SEC. 28. A person holding a lucrative office under the United States or other power may not hold a civil office of profit. A local officer or postmaster whose compensation does not exceed 500 dollars per year or an officer in the militia or a member of a reserve component of the armed forces of the United States except where on active federal duty for more than 30 days in any year is not a holder of a lucrative office, nor is his holding of a civil office of profit affected by this military service. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 29. [*Renumbered Section 23 of Article XIII and amended November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 30. [*Renumbered Section 24 of Article XIII and amended November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 31. [*Renumbered Section 25 of Article XIII and amended November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 31a. [*Renumbered Section 26 of Article XIII and amended November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 31b. [*As adopted by Assembly Constitutional Amendment 14 of 1931, repealed November 6, 1956.*]

SEC. 31b. [*As adopted November 8, 1932, renumbered Section 27 of Article XIII and amended November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 31c. [*As adopted November 3, 1936, renumbered Section 28 of Article XIII and amended November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 31c. [*As adopted November 3, 1942, repealed November 6, 1956.*]

SEC. 31d. [*Repealed November 6, 1956.*]

SEC. 32. [*Repealed November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 33. [*Repealed November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 34. [*Repealed November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 34a. [*Repealed November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 35. [*Repealed November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 36. [*Repealed November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 37. [*Repealed November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 38. [*Repealed November 8, 1966.*]

ARTICLE V. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Article V, below.*]

ARTICLE V *

EXECUTIVE

SEC. 1. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 1, below.*]

[Governor]

SEC. 1. The supreme executive power of this State is vested in the Governor. He shall see that the law is faithfully executed. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

* New Article V adopted November 8, 1966

Art. V, § 2

SEC. 2. [Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 2, below.]

[Election and Eligibility]

SEC. 2. The Governor shall be elected every fourth year at the same time and places as Assemblymen and hold office from the Monday after January 1 following his election until his successor qualifies. He shall be an elector who has been a citizen of the United States and a resident of this State for 5 years immediately preceding his election. He may not hold other public office. [New section adopted November 8, 1966.]

SEC. 3. [Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 3, below.]

[Message and Adjournment]

SEC. 3. The Governor shall report to the Legislature at each session on the condition of the State and may make recommendations. He may adjourn the Legislature if the Senate and Assembly disagree as to adjournment. [New section adopted November 8, 1966.]

SEC. 4. [As amended November 8, 1960, repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 4, below.]

[Information from Officers, etc.]

SEC. 4. The Governor may require executive officers and agencies and their employees to furnish information relating to their duties. [New section adopted November 8, 1966.]

SEC. 4.5. [Renumbered Section 4 and amended November 8, 1960.]

SEC. 5. [Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 5, below.]

[Filling Vacancies]

SEC. 5. Unless the law otherwise provides, the Governor may fill a vacancy in office by appointment until a successor qualifies. [New section adopted November 8, 1966.]

SEC. 6. [Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 6, below.]

[Assignment of Functions]

SEC. 6. Authority may be provided by statute for the Governor to assign and reorganize functions among executive officers and agencies and their employees, other than elective officers and agencies administered by elective officers. [New section adopted November 8, 1966.]

SEC. 7. [Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 7, below.]

[Military Authority]

SEC. 7. The Governor is commander in chief of a militia that shall be provided by statute. He may call it forth to execute the law. [New section adopted November 8, 1966.]

SEC. 8. [Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 8, below.]

[Reprieves, Pardons, etc.]

SEC. 8. Subject to application procedures provided by statute, the Governor, on conditions he deems proper, may grant a reprieve, pardon, and commutation, after sentence, except in case of impeachment. At each session he shall report to the Legislature each reprieve, pardon, and commutation granted, stating the pertinent facts and his reasons for granting it. He may not grant a pardon or commutation to a person twice convicted of a felony except on recommendation of the Supreme Court, 4 judges concurring. [New section adopted November 8, 1966.]

SEC. 9. [Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 9, below.]

[Lieutenant Governor]

SEC. 9. The Lieutenant Governor shall have the same qualifications as the Governor. He is President of the Senate but has only a casting vote. [New section adopted November 8, 1966.]

SEC. 10. [Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 10, below.]

[Succession]

SEC. 10. The Lieutenant Governor shall become Governor when a vacancy occurs in the office of Governor.

He shall act as Governor during the impeachment, absence from the State, or other temporary disability of the Governor or of a Governor-elect who fails to take office.

The Legislature shall provide an order of precedence after the Lieutenant Governor for succession to the office of Governor and for the temporary exercise of his functions.

The Supreme Court has exclusive jurisdiction to determine all questions arising under this section.

Standing to raise questions of vacancy or temporary disability is vested exclusively in a body provided by statute. [New section adopted November 8, 1966.]

SEC. 11. [Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 11, below.]

[Election of Officers]

SEC. 11. The Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Controller, Secretary of State, and Treasurer shall be elected at the same time and places and for the same term as the Governor. [New section adopted November 8, 1966.]

SEC. 12. [Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 12, below.]

[Compensation]

SEC. 12. Compensation of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Controller, Secretary of State, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Treasurer shall be prescribed by statute but may not be increased or decreased during a term. [New section adopted November 8, 1966.]

SEC. 13. [Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 13, below.]

[Attorney General]

SEC. 13. Subject to the powers and duties of the Governor, the Attorney General shall be the chief law officer of the State. It shall be his duty to see that the laws of the State are uniformly and adequately enforced. He shall have direct supervision over every district attorney and sheriff and over such other law enforcement officers as may be designated by law, in all matters pertaining to the duties of their respective offices, and may require any of said officers to make to him such reports concerning the investigation, detection, prosecution, and punishment of crime in their respective jurisdictions as to him may seem advisable. Whenever in the opinion of the Attorney General any law of the State is not being adequately enforced in any county, it shall be the duty of the Attorney General to prosecute any violations of law of which the superior court shall have jurisdiction, and in such cases he shall have all the powers of a district attorney. When required by the public interest or directed by the Governor, he shall assist any

Art. V, § 14

district attorney in the discharge of his duties. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

- SEC. 14. [*Repealed November 8, 1966.*]
- SEC. 15. [*Repealed November 8, 1966.*]
- SEC. 16. [*Repealed November 8, 1966.*]
- SEC. 17. [*Repealed November 8, 1966.*]
- SEC. 18. [*Repealed November 8, 1966.*]
- SEC. 19. [*Repealed November 8, 1966.*]
- SEC. 20. [*Repealed November 8, 1966.*]
- SEC. 21. [*Repealed November 8, 1966.*]
- SEC. 22. [*Repealed November 8, 1966.*]

ARTICLE VI. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Article VI, below.*]

ARTICLE VI *

JUDICIAL

SEC. 1. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 1, below.*]

[Judicial Power]

SEC. 1. The judicial power of this State is vested in the Supreme Court, courts of appeal, superior courts, municipal courts, and justice courts. All except justice courts are courts of record. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 1a. [*Repealed November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 1b. [*Repealed November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 1c. [*Repealed November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 2. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 2, below.*]

[Supreme Court]

SEC. 2. The Supreme Court consists of the Chief Justice of California and 6 associate justices. The Chief Justice may convene the court at any time. Concurrence of 4 judges present at the argument is necessary for a judgment.

An acting Chief Justice shall perform all functions of the Chief Justice when he is absent or unable to act. The Chief Justice or, if he fails to do so, the court shall select an associate justice as acting Chief Justice. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 3. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 3 below.*]

[Courts of Appeal]

SEC. 3. The Legislature shall divide the State into districts each containing a court of appeal with one or more divisions. Each division consists of a presiding justice and 2 or more associate justices. It has the power of a court of appeal and shall conduct itself as a 3-judge court. Concurrence of 2 judges present at the argument is necessary for a judgment.

An acting presiding justice shall perform all functions of the presiding justice when he is absent or unable to act. The presiding justice or, if he fails to do so, the Chief Justice shall select an associate justice of that division as acting presiding justice. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

* New article adopted November 8, 1966.

Art. VI, § 6

SEC. 4. *[Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 4, below.]*

[Superior Courts]

SEC. 4. In each county there is a superior court of one or more judges. The Legislature shall prescribe the number of judges and provide for the officers and employees of each superior court. If the governing body of each affected county concurs, the Legislature may provide that one or more judges serve more than one superior court.

The county clerk is ex officio clerk of the superior court in his county. *[New section adopted November 8, 1966.]*

SEC. 4a. *[Repealed November 8, 1966.]*

SEC. 4b. *[Repealed November 8, 1966.]*

SEC. 4c. *[Repealed November 8, 1966.]*

SEC. 4d. *[Repealed November 8, 1966.]*

SEC. 4e. *[Repealed November 8, 1966.]*

SEC. 4½. *[Repealed November 8, 1966.]*

SEC. 4¾. *[Repealed November 8, 1966.]*

SEC. 5. *[Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 5, below.]*

[Municipal and Justice Courts]

SEC. 5. Each county shall be divided into municipal court and justice court districts as provided by statute, but a city may not be divided into more than one district. Each municipal and justice court shall have one or more judges.

There shall be a municipal court in each district of more than 40,000 residents and a justice court in each district of 40,000 residents or less. The number of residents shall be ascertained as provided by statute.

[Establishment]

The Legislature shall provide for the organization and prescribe the jurisdiction of municipal and justice courts. It shall prescribe for each municipal court and provide for each justice court the number, qualifications, and compensation of judges, officers, and employees. *[New section adopted November 8, 1966.]*

SEC. 6. *[Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 6, below.]*

[Judicial Council]

SEC. 6. The Judicial Council consists of the Chief Justice as chairman and one other judge of the Supreme Court, 3 judges of courts of appeal, 5 judges of superior courts, 3 judges of municipal courts, and 2 judges of justice courts, each appointed by the chairman for a 2-year term; 4 members of the State Bar appointed by its governing body for 2-year terms; and one member of each house of the Legislature appointed as provided by the house.

[Vacancies]

Council membership terminates if a member ceases to hold the position that qualified him for appointment. A vacancy shall be filled by the appointing power for the remainder of the term.

[Administrative Director of the Courts]

The council may appoint an Administrative Director of the Courts, who serves at its pleasure and performs functions delegated by the council or its chairman, other than adopting rules of court administration, practice and procedure.

[Duties of Council]

To improve the administration of justice the council shall survey judicial business and make recommendations to the courts, make rec-

Art. VI, § 7

ommendations annually to the Governor and Legislature, adopt rules for court administration, practice and procedure, not inconsistent with statute, and perform other functions prescribed by statute.

[Duties of Chairman]

The chairman shall seek to expedite judicial business and to equalize the work of judges; he may provide for the assignment of any judge to another court but only with the judge's consent if the court is of lower jurisdiction. A retired judge who consents may be assigned to any court.

[Duties of Judges]

Judges shall report to the chairman as he directs concerning the condition of judicial business in their courts. They shall cooperate with the council and hold court as assigned. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 7. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 7, below.*]

[Commission on Judicial Appointments]

SEC. 7. The Commission on Judicial Appointments consists of the Chief Justice, the Attorney General, and the presiding justice of the court of appeal of the affected district or, if there are 2 or more presiding justices, the one who has presided longest or, when a nomination or appointment to the Supreme Court is to be considered, the presiding justice who has presided longest on any court of appeal. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 8. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 8, below.*]

[Commission on Judicial Qualifications]

SEC. 8. The Commission on Judicial Qualifications consists of 2 judges of courts of appeal, 2 judges of superior courts, and one judge of a municipal court, each appointed by the Supreme Court; 2 members of the State Bar who have practiced law in this State for 10 years, appointed by its governing body; and 2 citizens who are not judges, retired judges, or members of the State Bar, appointed by the Governor and approved by the Senate, a majority of the membership concurring. All terms are 4 years.

[Vacancies]

Commission membership terminates if a member ceases to hold the position that qualified him for appointment. A vacancy shall be filled by the appointing power for the remainder of the term. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 9. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 9, below.*]

[State Bar]

SEC. 9. The State Bar of California is a public corporation. Every person admitted and licensed to practice law in this State is and shall be a member of the State Bar except while holding office as a judge of a court of record. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 10. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 10, below.*]

[Original Jurisdiction of Courts]

SEC. 10. The Supreme Court, courts of appeal, superior courts, and their judges have original jurisdiction in habeas corpus proceedings. Those courts also have original jurisdiction in proceedings for extraordinary relief in the nature of mandamus, certiorari, and prohibition.

Art. VI, § 15

Superior courts have original jurisdiction in all causes except those given by statute to other trial courts.

The court may make such comment on the evidence and the testimony and credibility of any witness as in its opinion is necessary for the proper determination of the cause. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 10a. [*Repealed November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 10b. [*Repealed November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 11. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 11, below.*]

[Appellate Jurisdiction of Courts]

SEC. 11. The Supreme Court has appellate jurisdiction when judgment of death has been pronounced. With that exception courts of appeal have appellate jurisdiction when superior courts have original jurisdiction and in other causes prescribed by statute.

Superior courts have appellate jurisdiction in causes prescribed by statute that arise in municipal and justice courts in their counties.

The Legislature may permit appellate courts to take evidence and make findings of fact when jury trial is waived or not a matter of right. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 11a. [*Repealed November 7, 1950.*]

SEC. 12. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 12, below.*]

[Transfer of Causes]

SEC. 12. The Supreme Court may, before decision becomes final, transfer to itself a cause in a court of appeal. It may, before decision, transfer a cause from itself to a court of appeal or from one court of appeal or division to another. The court to which a cause is transferred has jurisdiction. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 13. [*Repealed November 7, 1950. See Section 13, below.*]

[Miscarriage of Justice]

SEC. 13. No judgment shall be set aside, or new trial granted, in any cause, on the ground of misdirection of the jury, or of the improper admission or rejection of evidence, or for any error as to any matter of pleading, or for any error as to any matter of procedure, unless, after an examination of the entire cause, including the evidence, the court shall be of the opinion that the error complained of has resulted in a miscarriage of justice. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 14. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 14, below.*]

[Opinions: Publication]

SEC. 14. The Legislature shall provide for the prompt publication of such opinions of the Supreme Court and courts of appeal as the Supreme Court deems appropriate, and those opinions shall be available for publication by any person.

[Decisions in Writing]

Decisions of the Supreme Court and courts of appeal that determine causes shall be in writing with reasons stated. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 15. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 15, below.*]

[Judges' Eligibility]

SEC. 15. A person is ineligible to be a judge of a court of record unless for 5 years immediately preceding selection to a municipal court or 10 years immediately preceding selection to other courts, he has been

Art. VI, § 16

a member of the State Bar or served as a judge of a court of record in this State. A judge eligible for municipal court service may be assigned by the chairman of the Judicial Council to serve on any court. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 16. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 16, below.*]

[Election of Judges: Supreme Court and Courts of Appeal]

SEC. 16. (a) Judges of the Supreme Court shall be elected at large and judges of courts of appeal shall be elected in their districts at general elections at the same time and places as the Governor. Their terms are 12 years beginning the Monday after January 1 following their election, except that a judge elected to an unexpired term serves the remainder of the term. In creating a new court of appeal district or division the Legislature shall provide that the first elective terms are 4, 8, and 12 years.

[Same: Other Courts]

(b) Judges of other courts shall be elected in their counties or districts at general elections. The Legislature may provide that an unopposed incumbent's name not appear on the ballot.

[Same: Superior Courts: Terms]

(c) Terms of judges of superior courts are 6 years beginning the Monday after January 1 following their election. A vacancy shall be filled by election to a full term at the next general election after the January 1 following the vacancy, but the Governor shall appoint a person to fill the vacancy temporarily until the elected judge's term begins.

[Same: Supreme Court and Courts of Appeal]

(d) Within 30 days before August 16 preceding the expiration of his term, a judge of the Supreme Court or a court of appeal may file a declaration of candidacy to succeed himself. If he does not, the Governor before September 16 shall nominate a candidate. At the next general election, only the candidate so declared or nominated may appear on the ballot, which shall present the question whether he shall be elected. If he receives a majority of the votes on the question he is elected. A candidate not elected may not be appointed to that court but later may be nominated and elected.

The Governor shall fill vacancies in those courts by appointment. An appointee holds office until the Monday after January 1 following the first general election at which he had the right to become a candidate or until an elected judge qualifies. A nomination or appointment by the Governor is effective when confirmed by the Commission on Judicial Appointments.

[Same: Superior Courts: Local Option]

Electors of a county, by majority of those voting and in a manner the Legislature shall provide, may make this system of selection applicable to judges of superior courts. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 17. [*Repealed November 6, 1956. See Section 17, below.*]

[Law Practice, etc.]

SEC. 17. A judge of a court of record may not practice law and during the term for which he was selected is ineligible for public employment or public office other than judicial employment or judicial office. A judge of the superior or municipal court may, however, become

Art. VI, § 20

eligible for election to other public office by taking a leave of absence without pay prior to filing a declaration of candidacy. Acceptance of the public office is a resignation from the office of judge.

A judicial officer may not receive fines or fees for his own use. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 18. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 18, below.*]

[Disqualification of Judges]

SEC. 18. (a) A judge is disqualified from acting as a judge, without loss of salary, while there is pending (1) an indictment or an information charging him in the United States with a crime punishable as a felony under California or federal law, or (2) a recommendation to the Supreme Court by the Commission on Judicial Qualifications for his removal or retirement.

[Suspension of Judges]

(b) On recommendation of the Commission on Judicial Qualifications or on its own motion, the Supreme Court may suspend a judge from office without salary when in the United States he pleads guilty or no contest or is found guilty of a crime punishable as a felony under California or federal law or of any other crime that involves moral turpitude under that law. If his conviction is reversed suspension terminates, and he shall be paid his salary for the period of suspension. If he is suspended and his conviction becomes final the Supreme Court shall remove him from office.

[Disability, Misconduct, etc.]

(c) On recommendation of the Commission on Judicial Qualifications the Supreme Court may (1) retire a judge for disability that seriously interferes with the performance of his duties and is or is likely to become permanent, and (2) censure or remove a judge for action occurring not more than 6 years prior to the commencement of his current term that constitutes wilful misconduct in office, wilful and persistent failure to perform his duties, habitual intemperance, or conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice that brings the judicial office into disrepute.

[Effect of Retirement and Removal]

(d) A judge retired by the Supreme Court shall be considered to have retired voluntarily. A judge removed by the Supreme Court is ineligible for judicial office and pending further order of the court he is suspended from practicing law in this State. [Judicial Council Rules]

(e) The Judicial Council shall make rules implementing this section and providing for confidentiality of proceedings. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 19. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 19, below.*]

[Compensation of Judges]

SEC. 19. The Legislature shall prescribe compensation for judges of courts of record.

A judge of a court of record may not receive his salary while any cause before him remains pending and undetermined for 90 days after it has been submitted for decision. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 20. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 20, below.*]

[Retirement of Judges]

SEC. 20. The Legislature shall provide for retirement, with reasonable allowance, of judges of courts of record for age or disability. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

Art. VI, § 21

SEC. 21. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 21, below.*]
 [Temporary Judges: Power]

SEC. 21. On stipulation of the parties litigant the court may order a cause to be tried by a temporary judge who is a member of the State Bar, sworn and empowered to act until final determination of the cause. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 22. [*Repealed November 4, 1930. See Section 22, below.*]
 [Appointment of Officers]

SEC. 22. The Legislature may provide for the appointment by trial courts of record of officers such as commissioners to perform subordinate judicial duties. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 23. [*Repealed November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 24. [*Repealed November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 25. [*Repealed November 6, 1956.*]

SEC. 26. [*Repealed November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 26a. [*Repealed November 6, 1962.*]

ARTICLE VII. [*Repealed November 8, 1966.*]

ARTICLE VIII [*Repealed November 8, 1966.*]

ARTICLE IX

EDUCATION

[Policy]

SECTION 1. A general diffusion of knowledge and intelligence being essential to the preservation of the rights and liberties of the people, the Legislature shall encourage by all suitable means the promotion of intellectual, scientific, moral, and agricultural improvement.

[State Superintendent]

SEC. 2. A Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be elected by the qualified electors of the State at each gubernatorial election. He shall enter upon the duties of his office on the first Monday after the first day of January next succeeding his election. [*As amended November 8, 1960.*]

[Deputy and Associate Superintendents]

SEC. 2.1. The State Board of Education, on nomination of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall appoint one Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction and three Associate Superintendents of Public Instruction who shall be exempt from State civil service and whose terms of office shall be four years.

This section shall not be construed as prohibiting the appointment, in accordance with law, of additional Associate Superintendents of Public Instruction subject to State civil service. [*New section adopted November 5, 1946.*]

[County Superintendents]

SEC. 3. A Superintendent of Schools for each county shall be elected by the qualified electors thereof at each gubernatorial election; *provided*, that the Legislature may authorize two or more counties to unite and elect one Superintendent for the counties so uniting.

SEC. 3.1. Notwithstanding any provision of this Constitution to the contrary, the Legislature shall prescribe the qualifications required of county superintendents of schools and shall fix their salaries, and for

Art. IX, § 6

these purposes shall classify the several counties in the State. [*New section adopted November 5, 1946.*]

[County Boards of Education]

SEC. 3.3. It shall be competent to provide in any charter framed for a county under any provision of this Constitution, or by the amendment of any such charter, for the election of the members of the county board of education of such county and for their qualifications and terms of office. [*New section adopted November 5, 1946.*]

SEC. 4. [*Repealed November 3, 1964.*]

[School System]

SEC. 5. The Legislature shall provide for a system of common schools by which a free school shall be kept up and supported in each district at least six months in every year, after the first year in which a school has been established.

[Salaries]

SEC. 6. Each person, other than a substitute employee, employed by a school district as a teacher or in any other position requiring certification qualifications shall be paid a salary which shall be at the rate of an annual salary of not less than twenty-four hundred dollars (\$2,400) for a person serving full time, as defined by law. [Public School System]

The Public School System shall include all kindergarten schools, elementary schools, secondary schools, technical schools, and State colleges, established in accordance with law and, in addition, the school districts and the other agencies authorized to maintain them. No school or college or any other part of the Public School System shall be, directly or indirectly, transferred from the Public School System or placed under the jurisdiction of any authority other than one included within the Public School System.

[State Aid]

The Legislature shall add to the State School Fund such other means from the revenues of the State as shall provide in said fund for apportionment in each fiscal year, an amount not less than one hundred and eighty dollars (\$180) per pupil in average daily attendance in the kindergarten schools, elementary schools, secondary schools, and technical schools in the Public School System during the next preceding fiscal year.

The entire State School Fund shall be apportioned in each fiscal year in such manner as the Legislature may provide, through the school districts and other agencies maintaining such schools, for the support of, and aid to, kindergarten schools, elementary schools, secondary schools, and technical schools except that there shall be apportioned to each school district in each fiscal year not less than one hundred twenty dollars (\$120) per pupil in average daily attendance in the district during the next preceding fiscal year and except that the amount apportioned to each school district in each fiscal year shall be not less than twenty-four hundred dollars (\$2,400).

Solely with respect to any retirement system provided for in the charter of any county or city and county pursuant to the provisions of which the contributions of, and benefits to, certificated employees of a school district who are members of such system are based upon the proportion of the salaries of such certificated employees contributed by said county or city and county, all amounts apportioned to said county or city and county, or to school districts therein, pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be considered as though derived from county or city and county school taxes for the support of county and city and county

Art. IX, § 6½

government and not money provided by the State within the meaning of this section.

[School District Taxes]

The Legislature shall provide for the levying annually by the governing body of each county, and city and county, of such school district taxes, at rates not in excess of the maximum rates of school district tax fixed or authorized by the Legislature, as will produce in each fiscal year such revenue for each school district as the governing board thereof shall determine is required in such fiscal year for the support of all schools and functions of said district authorized or required by law. [*As amended November 6, 1962.*]

[School Districts]

SEC. 6½. Nothing in this Constitution contained shall forbid the formation of districts for school purposes situate in more than one county † or the issuance of bonds by such district under such general laws as have been or may hereafter be prescribed by the Legislature; and the officers mentioned in such laws shall be authorized to levy and assess such taxes and perform all such other acts as may be prescribed therein for the purpose of paying such bonds and carrying out the other powers conferred upon such districts; *provided*, that all such bonds shall be issued subject to the limitations prescribed in section eighteen of article eleven hereof. [*New section adopted November 7, 1922.*]

[Boards of Education. Free Textbooks]

SEC. 7. The Legislature shall provide for the appointment or election of a State board of education, and said board shall provide, compile, or cause to be compiled, and adopt, a uniform series of textbooks for use in the day and evening elementary schools throughout the State. The State board may cause such textbooks, when adopted, to be printed and published by the superintendent of State printing, at the State Printing Office; and wherever and however such textbooks may be printed and published, they shall be furnished and distributed by the State free of cost or any charge whatever, to all children attending the day and evening elementary schools of the State, under such conditions as the Legislature shall prescribe. The textbooks, so adopted, shall continue in use not less than four years, without any change or alteration whatsoever which will require or necessitate the furnishing of new books to such pupils, and said State board shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law. The Legislature shall provide for a board of education in each county in the State. The county superintendents and the county boards of education shall have control of the examination of teachers and the granting of teachers' certificates within their respective jurisdictions. [*As amended November 5, 1912.*]

[Sectarianism]

SEC. 8. No public money shall ever be appropriated for the support of any sectarian or denominational school, or any school not under the exclusive control of the officers of the public schools; nor shall any sectarian or denominational doctrine be taught, or instruction thereon be permitted, directly or indirectly, in any of the common schools of this State.

[State University]

SEC. 9. The University of California shall constitute a public trust, to be administered by the existing corporation known as "The regents of the University of California." with full powers of organization and government, subject only to such legislative control as may be necessary

[sic]

† See Section 14 of this article.

Art. IX, § 10

to insure compliance with the terms of the endowments of the university and the security of its funds. Said corporation shall be in form a board composed of eight ex officio members, to wit: the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, the Speaker of the Assembly, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the president of the State Board of Agriculture, the president of the Mechanics Institute of San Francisco, the president of the alumni association of the university and the acting president of the university, and sixteen appointive members appointed by the Governor; *provided, however*, that the present appointive members shall hold office until the expiration of their present terms. The term of the appointive members shall be sixteen years; the terms of two appointive members to expire as heretofore on March first of every even-numbered calendar year, and in case of any vacancy the term of office of the appointee to fill such vacancy, who shall be appointed by the Governor, to be for the balance of the term as to which such vacancy exists. Said corporation shall be vested with the legal title and the management and disposition of the property of the university and of property held for its benefit and shall have the power to take and hold, either by purchase or by donation, or gift, testamentary or otherwise, or in any other manner, without restriction, all real and personal property for the benefit of the university or incidentally to its conduct. Said corporation shall also have all the powers necessary or convenient for the effective administration of its trust, including the power to sue and to be sued, to use a seal, and to delegate to its committees or to the faculty of the university, or to others, such authority or functions as it may deem wise; *provided*, that all moneys derived from the sale of public lands donated to this State by act of Congress approved July 2, 1862 (and the several acts amendatory thereof), shall be invested as provided by said acts of Congress and the income from said moneys shall be inviolably appropriated to the endowment, support and maintenance of at least one college of agriculture, where the leading objects shall be (without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics) to teach such branches of learning as are related to scientific and practical agriculture and mechanic arts, in accordance with the requirements and conditions of said acts of Congress; and the Legislature shall provide that if, through neglect, misappropriation, or any other contingency, any portion of the funds so set apart shall be diminished or lost, the State shall replace such portion so lost or misappropriated, so that the principal thereof shall remain forever undiminished. The university shall be entirely independent of all political or sectarian influence and kept free therefrom in the appointment of its regents and in the administration of its affairs, and no person shall be debarred admission to any department of the university on account of sex. [*As amended November 5, 1918.*]

[Stanford University]

SEC. 10. The trusts and estates created for the founding, endowment and maintenance of the Leland Stanford Junior University, under and in accordance with "An act to advance learning, etc.," approved March ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, by the endowment grant executed by Leland Stanford and Jane Lathrop Stanford on the eleventh day of November, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and recorded in liber eighty-three of deeds, at page twenty-three, *et seq.*, records of Santa Clara County, and by the amendments of such grant, and by gifts,

Art. IX, § 11

grants, bequests, and devises supplementary thereto, and by confirmatory grants, are permitted, approved and confirmed. The board of trustees of the Leland Stanford Junior University, as such, or in the name of the institution, or by other intelligible designation of the trustees or of the institution, may receive property, real or personal, and wherever situated, by gift, grant, devise, or bequest for the benefit of the institution, or of any department thereof, and such property, unless otherwise provided, shall be held by the trustees of the Leland Stanford Junior University upon the trusts provided for in the grant founding the university, and amendments thereof, and grants, bequests and devises supplementary thereto. The Legislature, by special act, may grant to the trustees of the Leland Stanford Junior University corporate powers and privileges, but it shall not thereby alter their tenure, or limit their powers or obligations as trustees. All property now or hereafter held in trust for the founding, maintenance or benefit of the Leland Stanford Junior University, or of any department thereof, may be exempted by special act from State taxation, and all personal property so held, the Palo Alto farm as described in the endowment grant to the trustees of the university, and all other real property so held and used by the university for educational purposes exclusively, may be similarly exempted from county and municipal taxation; *provided*, that residents of California shall be charged no fees for tuition unless such fees be authorized by act of the Legislature. [*New section adopted November 6, 1900.*]

[School of Mechanical Arts]

SEC. 11. All property now or hereafter belonging to "The California School of Mechanical Arts," an institution founded and endowed by the late James Lick to educate males and females in the practical arts of life, and incorporated under the laws of the State of California, November twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, having its school buildings located in the city and county of San Francisco, shall be exempt from taxation. The trustees of said institution must annually report their proceedings and financial accounts to the Governor. The Legislature may modify, suspend, and revive at will the exemption from taxation herein given. [*New section adopted November 6, 1900.*]

[Academy of Sciences]

SEC. 12. All property now or hereafter belonging to the "California Academy of Sciences," an institution for the advancement of science and maintenance of a free museum, and chiefly endowed by the late James Lick, and incorporated under the laws of the State of California, January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, having its buildings located in the city and county of San Francisco, shall be exempt from taxation. The trustees of said institution must annually report their proceedings and financial accounts to the Governor. The Legislature may modify, suspend, and revive at will the exemption from taxation herein given. [*New section adopted November 8, 1904.*]

[Cogswell Polytechnical College]

SEC. 13. All property now or hereafter belonging to the Cogswell Polytechnical College, an institution for the advancement of learning, incorporated under the laws of the State of California, and having its buildings located in the city and county of San Francisco, shall be exempt from taxation. The trustees of said institution must annually report

Art. X, § 1

their proceedings and financial accounts to the Governor. The Legislature may modify, suspend, and revive at will the exemption from taxation herein given. [*New section adopted November 6, 1906.*] [School Districts]

SEC. 14. The Legislature shall have power, by general law, to provide for the incorporation and organization of school districts, high school districts, and junior college districts, of every kind and class, and may classify such districts.* [*New section adopted November 2, 1926.*]

[Huntington Library]

SEC. 15. The trusts and estates created for the founding, endowment and maintenance of the Henry E. Huntington Library and Art Gallery, under and in accordance with an act of the Legislature approved March 10, 1885, chapter forty-seven of the Statutes of California of 1885, by the endowment grant executed by Henry E. Huntington and Arabella D. Huntington on the thirtieth day of August, 1919, and recorded in book 6937, page 97 of deeds, records of Los Angeles, California, on the fifteenth day of September, 1919, and by the amendments of such grant and by gifts and grants supplementary thereto and by confirmatory grants, are permitted, approved and confirmed. The board of trustees of the Henry E. Huntington Library and Art Gallery, as such, or in the name of the institution, or by other intelligible designation of the trustees, or of the institution, may receive property, real or personal, and wherever situated, by gift, grant, devise, or bequest, for the benefit of the institution, and such property, unless otherwise provided, shall be held by the trustees of the Henry E. Huntington Library and Art Gallery upon the trusts provided for in the grant founding the institution, and amendments thereof and grants supplementary thereto. All property as of July 1, 1929, held in trust for the founding, maintenance or benefit of the Henry E. Huntington Library and Art Gallery and the increments thereof and all personal property received in exchange therefor shall be exempt from taxation. The Legislature may modify, suspend and revive at will the exemption from taxation herein given. The trustees of said institution shall annually report their proceedings to the person who for the time being shall fill the office of Secretary of State of the State of California, and said trustees shall accompany said report with a full account of their financial operations for the preceding year and with a statement of the financial affairs of the institution. [*New section adopted November 4, 1930.*]

ARTICLE X

STATE INSTITUTIONS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS

SECTION 1. [*Repealed November 8, 1960. See Section 1, below.*]

[Institutions for Felons]

SECTION 1. The Legislature may provide for the establishment, government, charge and superintendence of all institutions for all persons convicted of felonies. For this purpose, the Legislature may delegate the government, charge and superintendence of such institutions to any public governmental agency or agencies, officers, or board or boards, whether now existing or hereafter created by it. Any of such agencies, officers, or boards shall have such powers, perform such duties

* See Section 6½ of this article.

Art. X, § 2

and exercise such functions in respect to other reformatory or penal matters, as the Legislature may prescribe.

The Legislature may also provide for punishment, treatment, supervision, custody and care of females in a manner and under circumstances different from men similarly convicted.

The labor of convicts shall not be let out by contract to any person, copartnership, company or corporation, and the Legislature shall, by law, provide for the working of convicts for the benefit of the State. [*Former Section 7 as renumbered and amended November 8, 1960.*]

SEC. 2. [*Repealed November 8, 1960.*]

SEC. 3. [*Repealed November 8, 1960.*]

SEC. 4. [*Repealed November 8, 1960.*]

SEC. 5. [*Repealed November 8, 1960.*]

SEC. 6. [*Repealed November 8, 1960.*]

SEC. 7. [*Renumbered Section 1 and amended November 8, 1960.*]

ARTICLE XI

CITIES, COUNTIES, AND TOWNS

SECTION 1. The several counties, as they now exist, are hereby recognized as legal subdivisions of this State. [County Seats]

SEC. 2. No county seat shall be removed unless two-thirds of the qualified electors of the county, voting on the proposition at a general election, shall vote in favor of such removal. A proposition of removal shall not be submitted in the same county more than once in four years.

[Boundaries, New Counties]

SEC. 3. The Legislature, by general and uniform laws, may provide for the alteration of county boundary lines, and for the formation of new counties; *provided, however*, that no new county shall be established which shall reduce any county to a population of less than twenty thousand; nor shall a new county be formed containing a less population than eight thousand; nor shall any line thereof pass within five miles of the exterior boundary of the city or town in which the county seat of any county proposed to be divided is situated. Every county which shall be enlarged or created from territory taken from any other county or counties, shall be liable for a just proportion of the existing debts and liabilities of the county or counties from which such territory shall be taken. [*As amended November 8, 1910.*]

SEC. 4. [*Repealed June 27, 1933.*]

[County Officers]

SEC. 5. The Legislature, by general and uniform laws, shall provide for the election or appointment, in the several counties, of boards of supervisors, sheriffs, county clerks, district attorneys, and such other county, township, and municipal officers as public convenience may require, and shall prescribe their duties and fix their terms of office. It shall regulate the compensation of boards of supervisors, district attorneys and of auditors in the respective counties and for this purpose may classify the counties by population. It may regulate the compensation of grand and trial jurors in all courts within the classes of counties herein permitted to be made. The boards of supervisors in the respective counties shall regulate the compensation of all officers in said counties other

Art. XI, § 6

than boards of supervisors, district attorneys, auditors, and judges of municipal courts, and shall regulate the number, method of appointment, terms of office or employment, and compensation of all deputies, assistants, and employees of the counties.

The provisions of this section shall not be construed to abridge, modify or otherwise affect the provisions of Section 7½ and 8½ of this article, relating to county or city and county charters. [Compensation]

The compensation of any county, township or municipal officer shall not be increased after his election or during his term of office, nor shall the term of any such officer be extended beyond the period for which he was elected or appointed; however, the prohibition herein expressed shall not operate to prevent the adjustment of the compensation of all members of a board, commission, or council serving staggered terms whenever one or more members of such board, commission or council becomes eligible for a salary increase by virtue of his beginning a new term of office.

The Legislature by a two-thirds vote of the members of each House may suspend the provision hereof prohibiting the increase of compensation of any county, township or municipal officer after his election or during his term of office for any period during which the United States is engaged in war and for one year after the termination of hostilities therein as proclaimed by the President of the United States.

The provisions of this section shall not prevent the allowance of any new or additional deputy or assistant to the principal in any county office during his term, nor shall they prevent any increase in the compensation of any deputy or assistant to such principal at any time.

[Qualifications]

The provisions of this section shall not abridge, modify or otherwise limit the power of the Legislature by general and uniform laws to prescribe the qualifications of any county officer or of any deputy or assistant, or to prescribe the method of appointment of any person so qualified.

[As amended November 6, 1962.] [County Supervisorial District Boundaries]

SEC. 5.1. Every general law and chartered county, except as otherwise provided by the Legislature, shall be subject to the general laws relating to the adjustment of boundaries of county supervisorial districts. [New section adopted November 3, 1964.] [Cities]

SEC. 6. Corporations for municipal purposes shall not be created by special laws; but the Legislature shall, by general laws, provide for the incorporation, organization, and classification, in proportion to population, of cities and towns, which laws may be altered, amended, or repealed; and the Legislature may, by general laws, provide for the performance by county officers of certain of the municipal functions of cities and towns so incorporated. Cities and towns heretofore organized or incorporated may become organized under the general laws passed for that purpose, whenever a majority of the electors voting at a general election shall so determine, and shall organize in conformity therewith. Cities and towns hereafter organized under charters framed and adopted by authority of this Constitution are hereby empowered, and cities and towns heretofore organized by authority of this Constitution may amend their charters in the manner authorized by this Constitution so as to become likewise empowered hereunder, to make and en-

Art. XI, § 7

force all laws and regulations in respect to municipal affairs, subject only to the restrictions and limitations provided in their several charters, and in respect to other matters they shall be subject to and controlled by general laws. Cities and towns heretofore or hereafter organized by authority of this Constitution may, by charter provision or amendment, provide for the performance by county officers of certain of their municipal functions, whenever the discharge of such municipal functions by county officers is authorized by general laws or by the provisions of a county charter framed and adopted by authority of this Constitution.

Any agreement entered into before the effective date of this amendment between a city and a county pursuant to general laws enacted by the Legislature which agreement provides for the performance by county officers of certain municipal functions of such city is hereby validated. [*As amended November 3, 1964.*]

[*"Cities and Counties"*]

SEC. 7. City and county governments may be merged and consolidated into one municipal government, with one set of officers, and may be incorporated under general laws providing for the incorporation and organization of corporations for municipal purposes. The provisions of this Constitution applicable to cities, and also those applicable to counties, so far as not inconsistent or prohibited to cities, shall be applicable to such consolidated government. [*As amended November 6, 1894.*]

[*County Charters*]

SEC. 7½.* ¹ Any county may frame a charter for its own government consistent with and subject to the Constitution (or, having framed such a charter, may frame a new one,) and relating to matters authorized by provisions of the Constitution, by causing a board of 15 freeholders, who have been for at least five years qualified electors thereof, to be elected by the qualified electors of said county, at a general or special election. ² Said board of freeholders may be so elected in pursuance of an ordinance adopted by the vote of three-fifths of all the members of the board of supervisors of such county, declaring that the public interest requires the election of such board for the purpose of preparing and proposing a charter for said county, or in pursuance of a petition of qualified electors of said county as hereinafter provided. ³ Such petition, signed by 15 per centum of the qualified electors of said county, computed upon the total number of votes cast therein for all candidates for Governor at the last preceding general election at which a Governor was elected, praying for the election of a board of 15 freeholders to prepare and propose a charter for said county, may be filed in the office of the county clerk. It shall be the duty of said county clerk, within 20 days after the filing of said petition, to examine the same, and to ascertain from the record of the registration of electors of the county, whether said petition is signed by the requisite number of qualified electors. If required by said clerk, the board of supervisors shall authorize him to employ persons specially to assist him in the work of examining such petition, and shall provide for their compensation. ⁴ Upon the completion of such examination, said clerk shall forthwith attach to said petition his certificate, properly dated, showing the result

* The superior paragraph numbers are added.

Art. XI, § 7½

thereof, and if, by said certificate, it shall appear that said petition is signed by the requisite number of qualified electors, said clerk shall immediately present said petition to the board of supervisors, if it be in session, otherwise at its next regular meeting after the date of such certificate. Upon the adoption of such ordinance, or the presentation of such petition, said board of supervisors shall order the holding of a special election for the purpose of electing such board of freeholders, which said special election shall be held not less than 20 days nor more than 60 days after the adoption of the ordinance aforesaid or the presentation of said petition to said board of supervisors; provided, that if a general election shall occur in said county not less than 20 days nor more than 60 days after the adoption of the ordinance aforesaid, or such presentation of said petition to said board of supervisors, said board of freeholders may be elected at such general election. Candidates for election as members of said board of freeholders shall be nominated substantially in the same manner as may be provided by general law for the nomination of candidates for county offices. ⁵ It shall be the duty of said board of freeholders, within one year after the result of such election shall have been declared by said board of supervisors, to prepare and propose a charter for said county, which shall be signed in duplicate by the members of said board of freeholders, or a majority of them, and be filed, one copy in the office of the county clerk of said county and the other in the office of the county recorder thereof. ⁶ Said board of supervisors shall thereupon cause said proposed charter to be published for at least 10 times in a daily newspaper of general circulation, printed, published and circulated in said county; provided, that in any county where no such daily newspaper is printed, published and circulated, such proposed charter shall be published for at least three times in at least one weekly newspaper, of general circulation, printed, published and circulated in such county; and provided, that in any county where neither such daily nor such weekly newspaper is printed, published and circulated, a copy of such proposed charter shall be posted by the county clerk in three public places in said county, and on or near the entrance to at least one public schoolhouse in each school district in said county, and the first publication or the posting of such proposed charter shall be made within 15 days after the filing of a copy thereof, as aforesaid, in the office of the county clerk. ⁷ Said proposed charter shall be submitted by said board of supervisors to the qualified electors of said county at a special election held not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days after the completion of such publication, or after such posting; provided, that if a general election shall occur in said county not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days after the completion of such publication, or after such posting, then such proposed charter may be so submitted at such general election. ⁸ If a majority of said qualified electors, voting thereon at such general or special election, shall vote in favor of such proposed charter, it shall be deemed to be ratified, and shall be forthwith submitted to the Legislature, if it be in regular session, otherwise at its next regular session, or it may be submitted to the Legislature in extraordinary session, for its approval or rejection as a whole, without power of alteration or amendment. Such

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approval may be made by concurrent resolution, and if approved by the majority vote of the members elected to each house, such charter shall become the charter of such county and shall become the organic law thereof relative to the matters therein provided, and supersede any existing charter framed under the provisions of this section, and all amendments thereof, and shall supersede all laws inconsistent with such charter relative to the matters provided in such charter. ⁹ A copy of such charter, certified and authenticated by the chairman and clerk of the board of supervisors under the seal of said board and attested by the county clerk of said county, setting forth the submission of such charter to the electors of said county, and its ratification by them, shall, after the approval of such charter by the Legislature, be made in duplicate, and filed, one in the Office of the Secretary of State and the other, after being recorded in the office of the recorder of said county, shall be filed in the office of the county clerk thereof, and thereafter all courts shall take judicial notice of said charter. [Amendments]

¹⁰ The charter, so ratified, may be amended by proposals therefor submitted by the board of supervisors of the county to the qualified electors thereof at a general or special election held not less than thirty days nor more than sixty days after the publication of such proposals for ten times in a daily newspaper of general circulation, printed, published and circulated in said county; *provided*, that in any county where no such daily newspaper is printed, published and circulated, such proposed charter shall be published for at least three times in at least one weekly newspaper, of general circulation, printed, published and circulated in such county; *provided*, that in any county where neither such daily nor such weekly newspaper is printed, published and circulated, a copy of such proposed charter shall be posted by the county clerk in three public places in said county, and on or near the entrance to at least one public schoolhouse in each school district in said county. ¹¹ If a majority of such qualified electors voting thereon, at such general or special election, shall vote in favor of any such proposed amendment or amendments, or any amendment or amendments proposed by petition as hereinafter provided, such amendment or amendments shall be deemed to be ratified, and shall be forthwith submitted to the Legislature, if it be in regular session, otherwise at its next regular session, or may be submitted to the Legislature in extraordinary session, for approval or rejection as a whole, without power of alteration or amendment, and if approved by the Legislature, as herein provided for the approval of the charter, such charter shall be amended accordingly. ¹² A copy of such amendment or amendments shall, after the approval thereof by the Legislature, be made in duplicate, and shall be authenticated, certified, recorded and filed as herein provided for the charter, and with like force and effect. ¹³ Whenever a petition signed by ten per centum of the qualified electors of any county, computed upon the total number of votes cast in said county for all candidates for Governor at the last general election, at which a Governor was elected, is filed in the office of the county clerk of said county, petitioning the board of supervisors thereof to submit any proposed amendment or amendments to the charter of such county, which amendment or amendments shall be set forth in full in such

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petition, to the qualified electors thereof, such petition shall forthwith be examined and certified by the county clerk, and if signed by the requisite number of qualified electors of such county, shall be presented to the said board of supervisors, by the said county clerk, as hereinbefore provided for petitions for the election of boards of freeholders.¹⁴ Upon the presentation of said petition to said board of supervisors, said board must submit the amendment or amendments set forth therein to the qualified electors of said county at a general or special election held not less than thirty days nor more than sixty days after the publication or posting of such proposed amendment or amendments in the same manner as hereinbefore provided in the case of the submission of any proposed amendment or amendments to such charter, proposed and submitted by the board of supervisors.¹⁵ In submitting any such charter, or amendments thereto, any alternative article or proposition may be presented for the choice of the electors, and may be voted on separately without prejudice to others. [Elections]

¹⁶ Every special election held under the provisions of this section, for the election of boards of freeholders or for the submission of proposed charters, or any amendment or amendments thereto, shall be called by the board of supervisors, by ordinance, which shall specify the purpose and time of such election and shall establish the election precincts and designate the polling places therein, and the names of the election officers for each such precinct. Such ordinance, prior to such election, shall be published five times in a daily newspaper, or twice in a weekly newspaper, if there be no such daily newspaper, printed, published and circulated in said county; *provided*, that if no such daily or weekly newspaper be printed or published in such county, then a copy of such ordinance shall be posted by the county clerk in three public places in such county and in or near the entrance to at least one public schoolhouse in each school district therein. In all other respects, every such election shall be held and conducted, the returns thereof canvassed and the result thereof declared by the board of supervisors in the same manner as provided by law for general elections. Whenever boards of freeholders shall be elected, or any such proposed charter, or amendment or amendments thereto, submitted, at a general election, the general laws applicable to the election of county officers and the submission of propositions to the vote of electors, shall be followed in so far as the same may be applicable thereto. [Required Provisions]

¹⁷ It shall be competent, in all charters, framed under the authority given by this section to provide, in addition to any other provisions allowable by this Constitution, and the same shall provide, for the following matters: [Supervisors]

1. For boards of supervisors and for the constitution, regulation and government thereof, for the times at which and the terms for which the members of said board shall be elected, for the number of members, not less than three, that shall constitute such boards, for their compensation and for their election, either by the electors of the counties at large or by districts; *provided*, that in any event said board shall consist of one member for each district, who must be a qualified elector thereof; and

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2. For sheriffs, county clerks, treasurers, recorders, license collectors, tax collectors, public administrators, coroners, surveyors, district attorneys, auditors, assessors and superintendents of schools, for the election or appointment of said officers, or any of them, for the times at which and the terms for which, said officers shall be elected or appointed, and for their compensation, or for the fixing of such compensation by boards of supervisors, and, if appointed, for the manner of their appointment; and

[Court Officers *]

3.* For the number of justices of the peace and constables for each township, or for the number of such judges and other officers of such inferior courts as may be provided by the Constitution or general law, for the election or appointment of said officers, for the times at which and the terms for which said officers shall be elected or appointed, and for their compensation, or for the fixing of such compensation by boards of supervisors, and if appointed, for the manner of their appointment; and

[Officers' Powers]

4. For the powers and duties of boards of supervisors and all other county officers, for their removal and for the consolidation and segregation of county offices, and for the manner of filling all vacancies occurring therein; *provided*, that the provisions of such charters relating to the powers and duties of boards of supervisors and all other county officers shall be subject to and controlled by general laws; and

4½. For the assumption and discharge by county officers of certain of the municipal functions of the cities and towns within the county, whenever, in the case of cities and towns incorporated under general laws, the discharge by county officers of such municipal functions is authorized by general law, or whenever, in the case of cities and towns organized under Section 8 of this article, the discharge by county officers of such municipal functions is authorized by provisions of the charters, or by amendments thereto, of such cities or towns.

[County Employees]

5. For the fixing and regulation by boards of supervisors, by ordinance, of the appointment and number of assistants, deputies, clerks, attaches and other persons to be employed, from time to time, in the several offices of the county, and for the prescribing and regulating by such boards of the powers, duties, qualifications and compensation of such persons, the times at which, and terms for which they shall be appointed, and the manner of their appointment and removal; and

6. For the compensation of such fish and game wardens, probation and other officers as may be provided by general law, or for the fixing of such compensation by boards of supervisors.

[Elections]

¹⁸ All elective officers of counties, and of townships, of road districts and of highway construction divisions therein shall be nominated and elected in the manner provided by general laws for the nomination and election of such officers.

[County Charters: Optional Provisions]

¹⁹ All charters framed under the authority given by this section, in addition to the matters hereinabove specified, may provide as follows:

For offices other than those required by the Constitution and laws of the State, or for the creation of any or all of such offices by boards of

* See Article V, Section 5.
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supervisors, for the election or appointment of persons to fill such offices, for the manner of such appointment, for the times at which and the terms for which such persons shall be so elected or appointed, and for their compensation, or for the fixing of such compensation by boards of supervisors.

For offices hereafter created by this Constitution or by general law, for the election or appointment of persons to fill such offices, for the manner of such appointment, for the times at which and the terms for which such persons shall be so elected or appointed, and for their compensation, or for the fixing of such compensation by boards of supervisors.

[Roads]

For the formation, in such counties, of road districts for the care, maintenance, repair, inspection and supervision only of roads, highways and bridges; and for the formation, in such counties, of highway construction divisions for the construction only of roads, highways and bridges; for the inclusion in any such district or division, of the whole or any part of any incorporated city or town, upon ordinance passed by such incorporated city or town authorizing the same, and upon the assent to such inclusion by a majority of the qualified electors of such incorporated city or town, or portion thereof, proposed to be so included, at an election held for that purpose; for the organization, government, powers and jurisdiction of such districts and divisions, and for raising revenue therein, for such purposes, by taxation, upon the assent of a majority of the qualified electors of such districts or divisions, voting at an election to be held for that purpose; for the incurring of indebtedness therefor by such counties, districts or divisions for such purposes respectively, by the issuance and sale, by the counties, of bonds of such counties, districts or divisions, and the expenditure of the proceeds of the sale of such bonds, and for levying and collecting taxes against the property of the counties, districts or divisions, as the case may be, for the payment of the principal and interest of such indebtedness at maturity; *provided*, that any such indebtedness shall not be incurred without the assent of two-thirds of the qualified electors of the county, district or division, as the case may be, voting at an election to be held for that purpose, nor unless before or at the time of incurring such indebtedness provision shall be made for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such indebtedness as it falls due, and also for a sinking fund for the payment of the principal thereof on or before maturity, which shall not exceed forty years from the time of contracting the same, and the procedure for voting, issuing and selling such bonds shall, except in so far as the same shall be prescribed in such charters, conform to general laws for the authorizing and incurring by counties of bonded indebtedness, so far as applicable; *provided, further*, that provisions in such charters for the construction, care, maintenance, repair, inspection and supervision of roads, highways and bridges for which aid from the State is granted, shall be subject to such regulations and conditions as may be imposed by the Legislature.

[Effect of Adoption]

²⁰ Whenever any county has framed and adopted a charter, and the same shall have been approved by the Legislature, as herein provided, the general laws adopted by the Legislature in pursuance of Sections 4 and

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5 of this article, shall, as to such county, be superseded by said charter as to matters for which, under this section it is competent to make provision in such charter, and for which provision is made therein, except as herein otherwise expressly provided; and except that any such charter shall not affect the tenure of office of the elective officers of the county, or of any district, township or division thereof, in office at the time such charter goes into effect, and such officers shall continue to hold their respective offices until the expiration of the term for which they shall have been elected, unless sooner removed in the manner provided by law.

[Surrender of Charter]

²¹ The charter of any county, adopted under the authority of this section, may be surrendered and annulled with the assent of two-thirds of the qualified electors of such county, voting at a special election, held for that purpose, and to be ordered and called by the board of supervisors of the county upon receiving a written petition, signed and certified as hereinabove provided for the purposes of the adoption of charters, requesting said board to submit the question of the surrender and annulment of such charter to the qualified electors of such county, and, in the event of the surrender and annulment of any such charter, such county shall thereafter be governed under general laws in force for the government of counties.

²² The provisions of this section shall not be applicable to any county that is consolidated with any city. [As amended November 6, 1956.]

SEC. 7½a. [Repealed November 8, 1949.] [Annexations of Cities]

SEC. 7½b. No incorporated city or town shall ever be transferred or annexed to, or consolidated with, any other municipality, or consolidated city and county, without the consent of a majority of the voters of such incorporated city or town voting at an election called for that purpose. [New section adopted November 7, 1922.] [City Charters]

SEC. 8. (a) Any city or county containing a population of more than 3,500 inhabitants, as ascertained by the last preceding census taken under the authority of the Congress of the United States or of the Legislature of California, may frame a charter for its own government, consistent with and subject to this Constitution; and any city or county having adopted a charter may adopt a new one. Any such charter may be framed by a board of 15 freeholders chosen by the electors of such city or county, at any general or special election, but no person shall be eligible as a candidate for such board unless he shall have been, for the five years next preceding, an elector of said city or county. An election for choosing freeholders may be called by a two-thirds vote of the legislative body of such city or county, and on presentation of a petition signed by not less than 15 percent of the registered electors of such city or county, the legislative body shall call such election at any time not less than 30 nor more than 60 days from date of the filing of the petition. Any such petition shall be verified by the authority having charge of the registration records of such city or county and the expenses of such verification shall be provided by the legislative body thereof. [Nominations]

(b) Candidates for the office of freeholders shall be nominated either in such manner as may be provided for the nomination of officers

The superior paragraph letters are added

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of the municipal or city and county government or by petition, substantially in the same manner as may be provided by general laws for the nomination by petition of electors of candidates for public offices to be voted for at general elections.

[Vote on Drafting]

(c) At such election the electors shall vote first on the question "Shall a board of freeholders be elected to frame a proposed new charter?" and secondly for the candidates of the office of freeholder. If the first question receives a majority of votes of the qualified voters voting thereon at such election, the 15 candidates for the office of freeholder receiving the highest number of votes shall forthwith organize as a board of freeholders, but if the first question receives less than a majority of the votes of the qualified voters voting thereon at such election no board of freeholders shall be deemed to have been elected.

[Proposed Charter]

(d) The board of freeholders shall, within one year after the result of the election is declared, prepare and propose a charter for the government of such city or city and county. The charter so prepared shall be signed by a majority of the board of freeholders and filed in the office of the clerk of the legislative body of said city or city and county. The legislative body of said city or city and county shall, within 15 days after such filing, cause such charter to be published once in the official newspaper of said city or city and county and each edition thereof, during the day of publication (or in case there be no such official newspaper, in a newspaper of general circulation within such city or city and county and all the editions thereof issued during the day of publication) and in any city or city and county with over 50,000 population shall cause copies of such charter to be printed in convenient pamphlet form and in type of not less than 10-point and shall cause copies thereof to be mailed to each of the qualified electors of such city or city and county, and shall, until the day fixed for the election upon such charter, advertise in one or more newspapers of general circulation in said city or city and county a notice that copies thereof may be had upon application therefor.

[Charter Election]

(e) Such charter shall be submitted to the electors of such city or city and county at a date to be fixed by the board of freeholders, before such filing and designated on such charter, either at a special election held not less than 60 days from the completion of the publication of such charter as above provided, or at the general election next following the expiration of said 60 days.

[Council Proposal]

(f) As an alternative, the legislative body of any such city or city and county, on its own motion may frame or cause to be framed, a proposed charter and submit the proposal for the adoption thereof to the electors at either a special election called for that purpose or at any general or special election. Any charter so submitted shall be advertised in the same manner as herein provided for the advertisement of a charter proposed by a board of freeholders, and the election thereon held at a date to be fixed by the legislative body of such city or city and county, not less than 40 nor more than 60 days after the completion of the advertising in the official paper.

[Adoption]

(g) If a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon at such general or special election shall vote in favor of such proposed charter,

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it shall be deemed to be ratified, and shall be submitted to the Legislature, if then in session, or at the next regular or special session of the Legislature. The Legislature shall by concurrent resolution approve or reject such charter as a whole, without power of alteration or amendment; and if approved by a majority of the members elected to each house it shall become the organic law of such city or city and county and supersede any existing charter and all laws inconsistent therewith. One copy of the charter so ratified and approved shall be filed with the Secretary of State, one with the recorder in the county in which such city is located, and one in the archives of the city, and in the case of a city and county one copy shall be filed with the recorder thereof, and one in the archives of such city and county; and thereafter the courts shall take judicial notice of the provisions of such charter.

(h) The charter of any city or city and county may be amended by proposals therefor submitted by the legislative body thereof on its own motion or on petition signed by 15 percent of the registered electors, or both. Such proposals shall be submitted to the electors at either a special election called for that purpose or at any general or special election. Petitions for the submission of any amendment shall be filed with the legislative body of the city or city and county not less than 60 days prior to the general election next preceding a regular session of the Legislature. The signatures on such petitions shall be verified by the authority having charge of the registration records of such city or city and county, and the expenses of such verification shall be provided by the legislative body thereof. If such petitions have a sufficient number of signatures the legislative body of the city or city and county shall so submit the amendment or amendments so proposed to the electors. Amendments proposed by the legislative body and amendments proposed by petition of the electors may be submitted at the same election. The amendments so submitted shall be advertised in the same manner as herein provided for the advertisement of a proposed charter, and the election thereon, held at a date to be fixed by the legislative body of such city or city and county, not less than 40, and not more than 60, days after the completion of the advertising in the official paper. [Legislative approval]

(i) If a majority of the qualified voters voting on any such amendment vote in favor thereof, it shall be deemed ratified, and shall be submitted to the Legislature if then in session, or at the regular or special session next following such election; and approved or rejected without power of alteration in the same manner as herein provided for the approval or rejection of a charter. [Conflicts, Borough System]

(j) In submitting any such charter or amendment separate propositions, whether alternative or conflicting, or one included within the other, may be submitted at the same time to be voted on by the electors separately, and, as between those so related, if more than one receive a majority of the votes, the proposition receiving the largest number of votes shall control as to all matters in conflict. It shall be competent in any charter framed under the authority of this section to provide that the municipality governed thereunder may make and enforce all laws and regulations in respect to municipal affairs, subject only to the restrictions and limitations provided in their several charters and in respect to other matters they shall be subject to general laws. It shall be compe-

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tent in any charter to provide for the establishment of a borough system of government for the whole or any part of the territory of the city or city and county governed thereby, by which one or more boroughs or districts may be created therein and to provide that each borough or district may exercise such general or special municipal powers, and to be administered in such manner, as may be provided for such boroughs and districts in the charter of the city or city and county. [Petitioners]

(k) The percentages of the registered electors herein required for the election of freeholders or the submission of amendments to charters shall be calculated upon the total vote cast in the city or city and county at the last preceding general state election; and the qualified electors shall be those whose names appear upon the registration records of the same or preceding year. The election laws of such city, or city and county shall, so far as applicable, govern all elections held under the authority of this section. [*As amended November 4, 1952.*]

SEC. 8a. [*Repealed November 8, 1949.*]

SEC. 8½. It shall be competent, in all charters framed under the authority given by section eight of this article, to provide, in addition to those provisions allowable by this Constitution, and by the laws of the State as follows: [City Charter Provisions]

1. For the constitution, regulation, government, and jurisdiction of police courts, and for the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the judges of such courts shall be elected or appointed, and for the qualifications and compensation of said judges and of their clerks and attaches; and for the establishment, constitution, regulation, government and jurisdiction of municipal courts and judges thereof, with such civil, criminal and magisterial jurisdiction as by law may be conferred upon inferior courts and judges thereof; and for the manner in which, the times at which and the terms for which the judges of such courts shall be elected or appointed, and for the qualifications and compensation of said judges and of their clerks and attaches; *provided*, such municipal courts shall never be deprived of the jurisdiction given inferior courts created by general law.

In any city or any city and county, when such municipal court has been established, there shall be no other court inferior to the superior court; and pending actions trials and all pending business of inferior courts within the territory of such city or city and county, upon the establishment of any such municipal court, shall be and become pending in such municipal court, and all records of such inferior courts shall thereupon be and become the records of such municipal court.

[Boards of Education]

2. For the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the members of boards of education shall be elected or appointed, for their qualifications, compensation and removal, and for the number which shall constitute any one of such boards. [Police]

3. For the manner in which, the times at which and the terms for which the members of the boards of police commissioners shall be elected or appointed; and for the constitution, regulation, compensation, and government of such boards and of the municipal police force.

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[City Elections]

4. For the manner in which and the times at which any municipal election shall be held and the result thereof determined; for the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the members of all boards of election shall be elected or appointed, and for the constitution, regulation, compensation and government of such boards, and of their clerks and attaches, and for all expenses incident to the holding of any election.

[Personnel]

It shall be competent in any charter framed in accordance with the provisions of this section, or Section 8 of this article, for any city or consolidated city and county, and plenary authority is hereby granted, subject only to the restrictions of this article, to provide therein or by amendment thereto, the manner in which, the method by which, the times at which, and the terms for which the several county and municipal officers and employees whose compensation is paid by such city or county, excepting judges of the superior court, shall be elected or appointed, and for their recall and removal, and for their compensation, and for the number of deputies, clerks and other employees that each shall have, and for the compensation, method of appointment, qualifications, tenure of office and removal of such deputies, clerks and other employees. All provisions of any charter of any such city or consolidated city and county, heretofore adopted, and amendments thereto, which are in accordance herewith, are hereby confirmed and declared valid.

[“Cities and Counties”: Formation]

5.* ^a It shall be competent in any charter or amendment thereof, which shall hereafter be framed under the authority given by Section 8 of this article, by any city having a population in excess of fifty thousand ascertained as prescribed by said Section 8, to provide for the separation of said city from the county of which it has theretofore been a part and the formation of said city into a consolidated city and county to be governed by such charter, and to have combined powers of a city and county, as provided in this Constitution for consolidated city and county government, and further to prescribe in said charter the date for the beginning of the official existence of said consolidated city and county.

^b It shall also be competent for any such city, not having already consolidated as a city and county to hereafter frame, in the manner prescribed in Section 8 of this article, a charter providing for a city and county government, in which charter there shall be prescribed territorial boundaries which may include contiguous territory not included in such city, which territory, however, must be included in the county within which such city is located.

[Separation]

^c If no additional territory is proposed to be added, then, upon the consent to the separation of any such city from the county in which it is located, being given by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon in such county and upon the ratification of such charter by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon in such city, and the approval thereof by the Legislature, as prescribed in Section 8 of this article, said charter shall be deemed adopted and upon the date fixed therein said city shall be and become a consolidated city and county. [Additional Territory]

^d If additional territory which consists wholly of only one incorporated city or town, or which consists wholly of unincorporated territory,

* The superior paragraph letters are added.

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is proposed to be added, then, upon the consent to such separation of such territory and of the city initiating the consolidation proposal being given by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon in the county in which the city proposing such separation is located, and upon the ratification of such charter by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon in such city so proposing the separation, and also upon the approval of the proposal hereinafter set forth, by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon in the whole of such additional territory, and the approval of said charter by the Legislature, as prescribed in Section 8 of this article, said charter shall be deemed adopted, the indebtedness hereinafter referred to shall be deemed to have been assumed, and upon the date fixed in said charter such territory and such city shall be and become one consolidated city and county. [Consolidation Proposal]

° The proposal to be submitted to the territory proposed to be added shall be substantially in the following form and submitted as one indivisible question:

“Shall the territory (herein designate in general terms the territory to be added) consolidate with the city of (herein insert name of the city initiating the proposition to form a city and county government) in a consolidated city and county government, and shall the charter as prepared by the city of (herein insert the name of the city initiating such proposition) be adopted as the charter of the consolidated city and county, and shall the said added territory become subject to taxation along with the entire territory of the proposed city and county, in accordance with the assessable valuation of the property of the said territory, for the following indebtedness of said city (herein insert name of the city initiating such proposition) to wit: (herein insert in general terms reference to any debts to be assumed, and if none insert ‘none’) ?”

[Consolidation of District]

‘ If additional territory is proposed to be added, which includes unincorporated territory and one or more incorporated cities or towns, or which includes more than one incorporated city or town, the consent of any such incorporated city or town shall be obtained by a majority vote of the qualified electors thereof voting upon a proposal substantially as follows:

[Proposal]

“Shall (herein insert the name of the city or town to be included in such additional territory) be included in a district to be hereafter defined by the city of (herein insert the name of the city initiating the proposition to form a city and county government) which district shall, within two years from the date of this election, vote upon a proposal submitted as one indivisible question that such district to be then described and set forth shall consolidate with (herein insert name of the city initiating said consolidation proposition) in a consolidated city and county government, and also that a certain charter, to be prepared by the city of (herein insert name of the city initiating such proposition) be adopted as the charter of such consolidated city and county, and that such district become subject to taxation along with the entire territory of the proposed city and county in accordance with the assessable valuation of the property of said district for the following indebtedness of said city of (herein insert name of the city initiating such proposition)

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to wit: (herein insert in general terms, reference to any debts to be assumed and if none insert 'none') ?" [Establishment of District]

^g Any and all incorporated cities or towns to which the foregoing proposal shall have been submitted and a majority of whose qualified electors voting thereon shall have voted in favor thereof, together with such unincorporated territory as the city initiating such consolidation proposal may desire to have included, the whole to form an area contiguous to said city, shall be created into a district by such city, and the proposal substantially as above prescribed to be used when the territory proposed to be added consists wholly of only one incorporated city or town, or wholly of unincorporated territory, shall, within two years, be submitted to the voters of said entire district as one indivisible question.

[Separation of District]

^h Upon consent to the separation of such district and of the city initiating the consolidation proposal being given by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon in the county in which the city proposing such separation is located, and upon the ratification of such charter by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon in such city, and upon the approval of the proposal hereinbefore set forth by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon in the whole of said district so proposed to be added, and upon the approval of said charter by the Legislature, as prescribed in Section 8 of this article, said charter shall be deemed adopted, the said indebtedness referred to in said proposal shall be deemed to have been assumed, and upon the date fixed in said charter, such district and such city shall be and become one consolidated city and county.

[Annexations to "Cities and Counties"]

6.* ^a It shall be competent for any consolidated city and county now existing, or which shall hereafter be organized, to annex territory contiguous to such consolidated city and county, unincorporated or otherwise, whether situated wholly in one county, or parts thereof be situate in different counties, said annexed territory to be an integral part of such city and county, *provided* that such annexation of territory shall only include any part of the territory which was at the time of the original consolidation of the annexing city and county, within the county from which such annexing city and county was formed, together with territory which was concurrently, or has since such consolidation been joined in a county government with the area of the original county not included in such consolidated city and county.

[Single Unit]

^b If additional territory, which consists wholly of only one incorporated city, city and county or town, or which consists wholly of unincorporated territory, is proposed to be annexed to any consolidated city and county now existing or which shall hereafter be organized, then, upon the consent to any such annexation being given by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon in any county or counties in which any such additional territory is located, and upon the approval of such annexation proposal by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon in such city and county, and also upon the approval of the proposal hereinafter set forth by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon in the whole of such territory proposed to be annexed, the indebtedness hereinafter referred to shall be deemed to have been assumed, and at the time stated in such proposal, such additional ter-

* The superior paragraph letters are added.

ritory and such city and county shall be and become one consolidated city and county, to be governed by the charter of the city and county proposing such annexation, and any subsequent amendment thereto.

^cThe proposal to be submitted to the territory proposed to be annexed, shall be substantially in the following form and submitted as one indivisible question :

“Shall the territory (herein designate in general terms the territory to be annexed) consolidate with the city and county of (herein insert the name of the city and county initiating the annexation proposal) in a consolidated city and county government, said consolidation to take effect (herein insert date when such consolidation shall take effect) and shall the said annexed territory become subject to taxation, as an integral part of the city and county so formed, in accordance with the assessable valuation of property of said territory for the following indebtedness of said city and county of (herein insert name of the city and county) to wit: (herein insert in general terms, reference to any debts to be assumed and if none insert ‘none’) ?” [Districts]

^dIf additional territory including unincorporated territory and one or more incorporated cities, cities and counties, or towns, or including more than one incorporated city, city and county, or town, is proposed to be annexed to any consolidated city and county now existing or which shall hereafter be organized, the consent of each such incorporated city, city and county, or town, shall be obtained by a majority vote of the qualified electors of any such incorporated city, city and county, or town, voting upon a proposal substantially as follows :

“Shall (herein insert name of the city, city and county, or town, to be included in such annexed territory) be included in a district to be hereafter defined by the city and county of (herein insert the name of the city and county initiating the annexation proposal) which district shall within two years from the date of this election vote upon a proposal submitted as one indivisible question, that such district to be then described and set forth shall consolidate with (herein insert name of the city and county initiating the annexation proposal) in a consolidated city and county government, and that such district become subject to taxation, along with the entire territory of the proposed city and county in accordance with the assessable valuation of the property of said district for the following indebtedness of said city and county of (herein insert name of the city and county initiating the annexation proposal) to wit: (herein insert in general terms, reference to any debts to be assumed and if none insert ‘none’) ?” [Establishment of District]

^eAny and all incorporated cities, cities and counties, or towns, to which the foregoing proposal shall have been submitted, and a majority of whose qualified electors voting thereon shall have voted in favor thereof, together with such unincorporated territory as the city and county initiating such annexation proposal may desire to have included, the whole to form an area contiguous to said city and county, shall be created into a district by said city and county, and the proposal substantially in the form above set forth to be used when the territory proposed to be added consists wholly of only one incorporated city, city and county, or town, or wholly of unincorporated territory, shall, within said two

^cThe superior paragraph letters are added.

Art. XI, § 8½

years, be submitted to the voters of said entire district as one indivisible question.

[Approval of Annexation]

¶ Upon consent to any such annexation being given by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon in any county or counties in which any such territory proposed to be annexed to said city and county is located, and upon the approval of any such annexation proposal by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon in such city and county proposing such annexation, and also upon the approval of the proposal hereinbefore set forth by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon in the whole of the district so proposed to be annexed, then, the said indebtedness referred to in said proposal shall be deemed to have been assumed, and upon the date stated in such annexation proposal such district and such city and county shall be and become one consolidated city and county, to be governed by the charter of the city and county proposing such annexation, and any subsequent amendment thereto.

[Notice of Proposal Under Subdivisions 5, 6]

Whenever any proposal is submitted to the electors of any county, territory, district, city, city and county, or town, as above provided, there shall be published, for at least five successive publications, in a newspaper of general circulation printed and published in any such county, territory, district, city, city and county, or town, the last publication to be not less than twenty days prior to any such election, a particular description of any territory or district to be separated, added, or annexed, together with a particular description of any debts to be assumed, as above referred to, unless such particular description is contained in the said proposal so submitted. In addition to said description, such territory shall also be designated in such notice by some appropriate name or other words of identification, by which such territory may be referred to and indicated upon the ballots to be used at any election at which the question of annexation or consolidation of additional territory is submitted as herein provided. If there be no such newspaper so printed and published in any such county, territory, district, city, city and county, or town, then such publication may be made in any newspaper of general circulation printed and published in the nearest county, city, city and county, or town where there may be such a newspaper so printed and published.

[Property, Debts]

If, by the adoption of any charter, or by annexation, any incorporated municipality becomes a portion of a city and county, its property, debts and liabilities of every description shall be and become the property, debts and liabilities of such city and county.

Every city and county which shall be formed, or the territory of which shall be enlarged as herein provided from territory taken from any county or counties, shall be liable for a just proportion of the debts and liabilities and be entitled to a just proportion of the property and assets of such county or counties, existing at the time such territory is so taken.

[Provisions Applicable]

The provisions of this Constitution applicable to cities, and cities and counties, and also those applicable to counties, so far as not inconsistent or prohibited to cities, or cities and counties, shall be applicable to such consolidated city and county government; and no provision of

The superior paragraph letters are added.

Art. XI, § 8½

subdivision five or six of this section shall be construed as a restriction upon the plenary authority of any city or city and county having a freeholders' charter, as provided for in this Constitution, to determine in said charter any and all matters elsewhere in this Constitution authorized and not inconsistent herewith.

[Remaining Territory]

The Legislature shall provide for the formation of one or more counties from the portion or portions of a county or counties remaining after the formation of or annexation to a consolidated city and county, or for the transfer of such portion or portions of such original county or counties to adjoining counties. But such transfer to an adjoining county shall only be made after approval by a majority vote of the qualified electors voting thereon in such territory proposed to be so transferred.

[Limitations Inapplicable]

The provisions of section two of this article, and also those provisions of section three of this article which refer to the passing of any county line within five miles of the exterior boundary of a city or town in which a county seat of any county proposed to be divided is situated, and to the reducing of the population of any county upon the establishment of a new county, and to the minimum population on the forming of a new county, shall not apply to the formation of, nor to the extension of the territory of such consolidated cities and counties, nor to the formation of new counties, nor to the annexation of existing counties, as herein specified.

[Name of "City and County"]

Any city and county formed under this section shall have the right, if it so desires, to be designated by the official name of the city initiating the consolidation as it existed immediately prior to its adoption of a charter providing for a consolidated city and county government, except that such city and county shall be known under the style of a city and county.

[Borough System]

It shall be competent in any charter framed for a consolidated city and county, or by amendment thereof, to provide for the establishment of a borough system of government for the whole or any part of the territory of said city and county, by which one or more districts may be created therein, which districts shall be known as boroughs and which shall exercise such municipal powers as may be granted thereto by such charter, and for the organization, regulation, government and jurisdiction of such boroughs; *provided*, that in the event of such establishment or creation of a borough or boroughs, as hereinabove permitted, the boundaries thereof shall never afterwards be changed or altered, nor shall the governmental rights, powers or jurisdiction of any such borough or boroughs be thereafter limited, extended, modified or taken away, unless and until the borough or boroughs affected by such proposed change or alteration of boundaries, or by the proposed limitation, extension, modification or taking away of governmental rights, powers or jurisdiction, as the case may be, shall each have consented thereto, by the vote of a majority of the voters in each and every such borough, voting at an election or elections called and held for such purpose in each of the boroughs so affected.

[City and "City and County" Debts]

No property in any territory hereafter consolidated with or annexed to any city or city and county shall be taxed for the payment of any

Art. XI, § 9

indebtedness of such city or city and county outstanding at the date of such consolidation or annexation and for the payment of which the property in such territory was not, prior to such consolidation or annexation, subject to such taxation, unless there shall have been submitted to the qualified electors of such territory the proposition regarding the assumption of indebtedness as hereinbefore set forth and the same shall have been approved by a majority of such electors voting thereon.

[City Debts]

7. In all cases of annexation of unincorporated territory to an incorporated city, or the consolidation of two or more incorporated cities, assumption of existing bonded indebtedness by such unincorporated territory or by either of the cities so consolidating may be made by a majority vote of the qualified electors voting thereon in the territory or city which shall assume an existing bonded indebtedness. This provision shall apply whether annexation or consolidation is effected under this section or any other section of this Constitution, and the provisions of Section 18 of this article shall not be a prohibition thereof.

[Legislation]

The Legislature shall enact such general laws as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section and such general or special laws as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of subdivisions 5 and 6 of this section, including any such general or special act as may be necessary to permit a consolidated city and county to submit a new charter or charter amendment to take effect at the time that any consolidation, by reason of annexation to such consolidated city and county, takes effect, and, also, any such general law or special act as may be necessary to provide for any period after such consolidation, by reason of such annexation, takes effect, and prior to the adoption and approval of any such new charter or charter amendment. [*As amended November 5, 1918.*]

SEC. 9. [*Repealed June 27, 1933.*]SEC. 10. [*Repealed November 8, 1910. See Section 10, below.*]

[Claims Against Chartered Counties, Etc.]

SEC. 10. No provision of this article shall limit the power of the Legislature to prescribe procedures governing the presentation, consideration and enforcement of claims against chartered counties, chartered cities and counties, and chartered cities, or against officers, agents and employees thereof. [*New section adopted November 8, 1960.*]

[Local Regulations]

SEC. 11. Any county, city, town, or township may make and enforce within its limits all such local, police, sanitary, and other regulations as are not in conflict with general laws.

SEC. 12. Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, the Legislature shall have no power to impose taxes upon counties, cities, towns or other public or municipal corporations, or upon the inhabitants or property thereof, for county, city, town, or other municipal purposes, but may, by general laws, vest in the corporate authorities thereof the power to assess and collect taxes for such purposes.

[Value]

All property subject to taxation shall be assessed for taxation at its full cash value. [*As amended June 27, 1933.*]

[Local Affairs] Art. XI, § 17

SEC. 13. The Legislature shall not delegate to any special commission, private corporation, company, association or individual any power to make, control, appropriate, supervise or in any way interfere with any county, city, town or municipal improvement, money, property, or effects, whether held in trust or otherwise, or to levy taxes or assessments or perform any municipal function whatever, except that the Legislature shall have power to provide for the supervision, regulation and conduct, in such manner as it may determine, of the affairs of irrigation districts, reclamation districts or drainage districts, organized or existing under any law of this State. [*As amended November 3, 1914.*] [Bond Payments]

SEC. 13½. Any county, city and county, city, town, municipality, irrigation district, or other public corporation, issuing bonds under the laws of the State, is hereby authorized and empowered to make said bonds and the interest thereon payable at any place or places within or outside of the United States, and in any money, domestic or foreign, designated in said bonds.* [*As amended November 3, 1914.*] [Measures, Standards]

SEC. 14. The Legislature may by general and uniform laws provide for the inspection, measurement and graduation of merchandise, manufactured articles and commodities, and may provide for the appointment of such officers as may be necessary for such inspection, measurement and graduation. [*As amended October 10, 1911.*]

SEC. 15. Private property shall not be taken or sold for the payment of the corporate debt of any political or municipal corporation.

[Deposit of Public Moneys]

SEC. 16. All moneys, assessments, and taxes belonging to or collected for the use of any county, city, town, or other public or municipal corporation, coming into the hands of any officer thereof, shall immediately be deposited with the Treasurer, or other legal depository, to the credit of such city, town, or other corporation respectively, for the benefit of the funds to which they respectively belong.

SEC. 16½. All moneys belonging to, or in the custody of, the State, or any county, city and county, city, town, municipality or other public or municipal corporation, within this State may be deposited in any national bank or banks within this State, or in any bank or banks organized under the laws of this State, in such manner and under such conditions as may be provided by any law adopted by the people under the initiative or by a two-thirds vote of each House of the Legislature and approved by the Governor and subject to the referendum; *provided*, that the laws now governing the deposit of such moneys shall continue in force until such laws shall be amended, changed or repealed as in this section authorized; *and provided, further*, that the State or any county, city and county, city, town, municipality or other public or municipal corporation, issuing bonds under the laws of this State, may deposit moneys in any bank or banks outside this State for the payment of the principal or interest of such bonds at the place or places at which the same are payable.† [*As amended November 8, 1932.*] [Misuse of Public Moneys]

SEC. 17. The making of profit out of county, city, town, or other public money, or using the same for any purpose not authorized by law,

* See Section 16½ of this article.

† See Section 13½ of this article.

Art. XI, § 18

by any officer having the possession or control thereof, shall be a felony, and shall be prosecuted and punished as prescribed by law.

[Incurring Local Indebtedness]

SEC. 18. No county, city, town, township, board of education, or school district, shall incur any indebtedness or liability in any manner or for any purpose exceeding in any year the income and revenue provided for such year, without the assent of two-thirds of the qualified electors thereof, voting at an election to be held for that purpose, nor unless before or at the time of incurring such indebtedness provision shall be made for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such indebtedness as it falls due, and also provision to constitute a sinking fund for the payment of the principal thereof, on or before maturity, which shall not exceed forty years from the time of contracting the same; provided, however, anything to the contrary herein notwithstanding, when two or more propositions for incurring any indebtedness or liability are submitted at the same election, the votes cast for and against each proposition shall be counted separately, and when two-thirds of the qualified electors, voting on any one of such propositions, vote in favor thereof, such proposition shall be deemed adopted. [*As amended November 8, 1949.*]

[Financing of Off-Street Parking]

SEC. 18½. Whenever under the laws of this State or under its charter any city, county, city and county, parking authority, district, or other public body is authorized to acquire or construct public parking lots, garages, or other automotive parking facilities, and for the payment of the cost of any thereof, to issue any bonds or other securities payable in whole or in part from revenues of any such parking facilities, such public body, and any other public body within the territorial area of which such public parking facilities are or will be situated, is also authorized to pledge, place a charge upon, or otherwise make available, as additional security for the payment of such securities, any or all revenues from any or all street parking meters then owned or controlled or to be acquired or controlled by it. [*As added June 6, 1950.*]

SEC. 18¾. [*Repealed November 8, 1949.*]

[Local Utilities]

SEC. 19. Any municipal corporation may establish and operate public works for supplying its inhabitants with light, water, power, heat, transportation, telephone service or other means of communication. Such works may be acquired by original construction or by the purchase of existing works, including their franchises, or both. Persons or corporations may establish and operate works for supplying the inhabitants with such services upon such conditions and under such regulations as the municipality may prescribe under its organic law, on condition that the municipal government shall have the right to regulate the charges thereof. A municipal corporation may furnish such services to inhabitants outside its boundaries; *provided* that it shall not furnish any service to the inhabitants of any other municipality owning or operating works supplying the same service to such inhabitants, without the consent of such other municipality, expressed by ordinance. [*As amended October 10, 1911.*]

[Local Expenditures]

SEC. 20. The expenditures, other than expenditures to pay interest and redemption charges on bonds heretofore or hereafter issued, of any

Art. XII, § 2

county, city and county, municipality, district or other political subdivision of this State, whether or not operating under freeholders charters, shall not in any year exceed by more than five per centum the expenditures, other than expenditures to pay interest and redemption charges on bonds heretofore or hereafter issued, of such county, city and county, municipality, district or other political subdivision of the preceding year unless previously authorized by two-thirds vote of the qualified electors of any such county, city and county, district or other political subdivision, or by a majority vote of the electors of any such municipality voting at an election held for that purpose or unless previously authorized by the State Board of Equalization in such manner as may be provided by law; *provided* that no amount expended in excess of such five per centum shall become a part of the base for determining the maximum expenditure for a succeeding year; *provided further, however,* that any county, city and county, municipality, district, or other political subdivision of this State that decreases the amount of its expenditures in any year or years may increase, in any subsequent year or years, the amount of its expenditures by the amount, or any fraction thereof, so reduced, or by an amount not more than five per centum of the amount expended in the year immediately preceding. The limitations imposed in this paragraph shall be effective until June 30, 1935, but the Legislature may impose thereafter the same limitations for such period or periods as it may determine; *provided, however,* that the limitation upon expenditures imposed or authorized by this section shall not apply to expenditures by or on behalf of publicly owned public utilities, including publicly owned facilities operated for the promotion and accommodation of commerce and navigation, irrigation districts, county water districts, reclamation districts, municipal utility districts or metropolitan water districts organized or existing under the laws of this State or to expenditures arising out of any gift, bequest or donation.

[County Tax]

On and after January 1, 1935, the Legislature shall have power, by two-thirds vote of all the members elected to each of the two Houses, to limit the amount of taxes which may be imposed upon real and personal property according to the value thereof for county or city and county purposes.

The Legislature shall pass all laws necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this section. [*New section adopted June 27, 1933.*]

ARTICLE XII

CORPORATIONS

[Laws]

SECTION 1. The Legislature shall have power, by general laws and not otherwise, to provide for the formation, organization and regulation of corporations and to prescribe their powers, rights, duties and liabilities and the powers, rights, duties and liabilities of their officers and stockholders or members. All laws now in force in this State concerning corporations and all laws that may be hereafter passed pursuant to this section may be altered from time to time or repealed. [*As amended November 4, 1930.*]

SEC. 2. [*Repealed November 4, 1930.*]

Art. XII, § 3

SEC. 3. [*Repealed November 4, 1930.*] ["Corporations"]

SEC. 4. The term corporations, as used in this article, shall be construed to include all associations and joint-stock companies having any of the powers or privileges of corporations not possessed by individuals or partnerships; and all corporations shall have the right to sue and shall be subject to be sued, in all Courts, in like cases as natural persons. [Banks]

SEC. 5. The Legislature shall have no power to pass any act granting any charter for banking purposes, but corporations or associations may be formed for such purposes under general laws, and the Legislature shall provide for the classification of cities and towns by population for the purpose of regulating the business of banking. No corporation, association, or individual shall issue or put in circulation, as money, anything but the lawful money of the United States. [*As amended November 8, 1910.*] [Unexercised Privileges]

SEC. 6. All existing charters, grants, franchises, special or exclusive privileges, under which an actual and bona fide organization shall not have taken place, and business been commenced in good faith, at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall thereafter have no validity.

[Franchises, Terms]

SEC. 7. The Legislature shall not extend any franchise, nor remit the forfeiture of any franchise, of any quasi public corporation, but may provide by general laws, uniformly applicable to all corporations formed for a limited period, for the extension of the term of existence of any corporation. [*As amended November 4, 1930.*] [Rights of State]

SEC. 8. The exercise of the right of eminent domain shall never be so abridged or construed as to prevent the Legislature from taking the property and franchises of incorporated companies and subjecting them to public use the same as the property of individuals, and the exercise of the police power of the State shall never be so abridged or construed as to permit corporations to conduct their business in such manner as to infringe the rights of individuals or the general well-being of the State.

SEC. 9. [*Repealed November 4, 1930.*] [Liabilities Under Franchises]

SEC. 10. The Legislature shall not pass any laws permitting the leasing or alienation of any franchise, so as to relieve the franchise or property held thereunder from the liabilities of the lessor or grantor, lessee or grantee, contracted or incurred in the operation, use or enjoyment of such franchise, or any of its privileges.

SEC. 11. [*Repealed November 4, 1930.*]

SEC. 12. [*Repealed November 4, 1930.*] [State Interest]

SEC. 13. The state shall not in any manner loan its credit, nor shall it subscribe to, or be interested in the stock of any company, association, or corporation, except that the state and each political subdivision, district, municipality, and public agency thereof is hereby authorized to acquire and hold shares of the capital stock of any mutual water company or corporation when such stock is so acquired or held for the purpose of furnishing a supply of water for public, municipal or governmental purposes; and such holding of such stock shall entitle such holder thereof to all of the rights, powers and privileges, and shall subject such holder to the obligations and liabilities conferred or im-

Art. XII, § 13

posed by law upon other holders of stock in the mutual water company or corporation in which such stock is so held. [Public Retirement Funds]

Notwithstanding provisions to the contrary in this section and Section 31 of Article IV of this Constitution, the Legislature may authorize the investment of moneys of any public pension or retirement fund other than the fund provided for in Section 13901 of the Education Code, or any successor thereto, not to exceed 25 percent of the assets of such fund determined on the basis of cost in the common stock or shares and not to exceed 5 percent of assets in preferred stock or shares of any corporation provided:

a. Such stock is registered on a national securities exchange, as provided in the "Securities Exchange Act of 1934" as amended, but such registration shall not be required with respect to the following stocks:

1) The common stock of a bank which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and has capital funds, represented by capital, surplus, and undivided profits, of at least fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000);

2) The common stock of an insurance company which has capital funds, represented by capital, special surplus funds, and unassigned surplus, of at least fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000);

3) Any preferred stock

b. Such corporation has total assets of at least one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000);

c. Bonds of such corporation, if any are outstanding, qualify for investment under the law governing the investment of the retirement fund, and there are no arrears of dividend payments on its preferred stock;

d. Such corporation has paid a cash dividend on its common stock in at least 8 of the 10 years next preceding the date of investment, and the aggregate net earnings available for dividends on the common stock of such corporation for the whole of such period have been equal to the amount of such dividends paid, and such corporation has paid an earned cash dividend in each of the last 3 years;

e. Such investment in any one company may not exceed 5 percent of the common stock shares outstanding; and

f. No single common stock investment may exceed 2 percent of the assets of the fund, based on cost.

Notwithstanding provisions to the contrary in this section and Section 31 of Article IV of this Constitution, the Legislature may authorize the investment of moneys of any public pension or retirement fund other than the fund provided for in Section 13901 of the Education Code, or any successor thereto, in stock or shares of a diversified management investment company registered under the "Investment Company Act of 1940" which has total assets of at least fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000); provided, however, that the total investment in such stocks and shares, together with stocks and shares of all other corporations may not exceed 25 percent of the assets of such fund determined on the basis of the cost of the stocks or shares. [As amended November 8, 1966.]

Art. XII, § 14

SEC. 14. [Repealed November 4, 1930.] [Foreign Corporations]

SEC. 15. No corporation organized outside the limits of this State shall be allowed to transact business within this State on more favorable conditions than are prescribed by law to similar corporations organized under the laws of this State. [Venue]

SEC. 16. A corporation or association may be sued in the county where the contract is made or is to be performed, or where the obligation or liability arises, or the breach occurs; or in the county where the principal place of business of such corporation is situated, subject to the power of the court to change the place of trial as in other cases. [Common Carriers]

SEC. 17. All railroad, canal, and other transportation companies are declared to be common carriers, and subject to legislative control. Any association or corporation, organized for the purpose, under the laws of this State, shall have the right to connect at the State line with railroads of other States. Every railroad company shall have the right with its road to intersect, connect with, or cross any other railroad, and shall receive and transport each the other's passengers, tonnage, and cars, without delay or discrimination. [Unlawful Interest]

SEC. 18. No president, director, officer, agent, or employee of any railroad or canal company shall be interested, directly or indirectly, in the furnishing of material or supplies to such company, nor in the business of transportation as a common carrier of freight or passengers over the works owned, leased, controlled, or worked by such company, except such interest in the business of transportation as lawfully flows from the ownership of stock therein. [Passes]

SEC. 19. No railroad or other transportation company shall grant free passes, or passes or tickets at a discount, to any person holding any office of honor, trust, or profit in this State; and the acceptance of any such pass or ticket, by a member of the Legislature or any public officer, other than Railroad Commissioner, shall work a forfeiture of his office. [Transportation Rates]

SEC. 20.* No railroad or other transportation company shall raise any rate of charge for the transportation of freight or passengers or any charge connected therewith or incidental thereto, under any circumstances whatsoever, except upon a showing before the Railroad Commission provided for in this Constitution, that such increase is justified, and the decision of the said commission upon the showing so made shall not be subject to review by any court except upon the question whether such decision of the commission will result in confiscation of property. [As amended October 10, 1911.] [Discriminations]

SEC. 21. No discrimination in charges or facilities for transportation shall be made by any railroad or other transportation company between places or persons, or in the facilities for the transportation of the same classes of freight or passengers within this State. It shall be unlawful for any railroad or other transportation company to charge or receive any greater compensation in the aggregate for the transportation of passengers or of like kind of property for a shorter than

* See Sections 22 and 23 of this article

Art. XII, § 22

for a longer distance over the same line or route in the same direction, the shorter being included within the longer distance, or to charge any greater compensation as a through rate than the aggregate of the intermediate rates.

[Exceptions]

Provided, however, that upon application to the Railroad Commission provided for in this Constitution such company may, in special cases, after investigation, be authorized by such commission to charge less for longer than for shorter distances for the transportation of persons or property and the Railroad Commission may from time to time prescribe the extent to which such company may be relieved from the prohibition to charge less for the longer than for the shorter haul. The Railroad Commission shall have power to authorize the issuance of excursion and commutation tickets at special rates.

Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the Railroad Commission from ordering and compelling any railroad or other transportation company to make reparation to any shipper on account of the rates charged to said shipper being excessive or discriminatory, provided no discrimination will result from such reparation. [As amended October 10, 1911.]

[Public Utilities Commission]

SEC. 22. The Railroad Commission is continued in existence as the Public Utilities Commission, which shall consist of five members. The commission shall be appointed by the Governor from the State at large; provided, that the Legislature, in its discretion, may divide the State into districts for the purpose of such appointments, said districts to be as nearly equal in population as practicable; and provided further that the three commissioners in office at the time this section takes effect shall serve out the term for which they were elected, and that two additional commissioners shall be appointed by the Governor immediately after the adoption of this section, to hold office during the same term. Upon the expiration of said term, the term of office of each commissioner thereafter shall be six years, except the commissioners first appointed hereunder after such expiration, one of whom shall be appointed to hold office until January 1, 1917, two until January 1, 1919, and two until January 1, 1921. Whenever a vacancy in the office of commissioner shall occur, the Governor shall forthwith appoint a qualified person to fill the same for the unexpired term. Every appointment made by the Governor to the commission shall be subject to the advice and consent of a majority of the members elected to the Senate, except that if a vacancy occurs when the Legislature is not in session, the Governor may issue an interim commission which shall expire on the last day of the next regular or special session of the Legislature. Commissioners appointed for regular terms shall, at the beginning of the term for which they are appointed, and those appointed to fill vacancies, shall, immediately upon their appointment, enter upon the duties of their offices. The Legislature shall fix the salaries of the commissioners, but pending such action the salaries of the commissioners, their officers and employees shall remain as now fixed by law. The Legislature shall have the power, by a two-thirds vote of all members elected to each House, to remove any one or more of said commissioners from office for dereliction of duty or corruption or incompetency. All of said commissioners shall be qualified electors of this State, and no

Art. XII, § 23

person in the employ of or holding any official relation to any person, firm or corporation, which said person, firm or corporation is subject to regulation by said Public Utilities Commission and no person owning stock or bonds of any such corporation or who is in any manner pecuniarily interested therein, shall be appointed to or hold the office of Public Utilities Commissioner. No vacancy in the commission shall impair the right of the remaining commissioners to exercise all the powers of the commission. The act of a majority of the commissioners when in session as a board shall be deemed to be the act of the commission; but any investigation, inquiry or hearing which the commission has power to undertake or to hold may be undertaken or held by or before any commissioner designated for the purpose by the commission, and every order made by a commissioner so designated, pursuant to such inquiry, investigation or hearing, when approved or confirmed by the commission and ordered filed in its office, shall be deemed to be the order of the commission.

Said commission shall have the power to establish rates of charges for the transportation of passengers and freight by railroads and other transportation companies, and no railroad or other transportation company shall charge or demand or collect or receive a greater or less or different compensation for such transportation of passengers or freight, or for any service in connection therewith, between the points named in any tariff of rates, established by said commission than the rates, fares and charges which are specified in such tariff. The commission shall have the further power to examine books, records and papers of all railroad and other transportation companies; to hear and determine complaints against railroad and other transportation companies; to issue subpoenas and all necessary process and send for persons and papers; and the commission and each of the commissioners shall have the power to administer oaths, take testimony and punish for contempt in the same manner and to the same extent as courts of record; the commission may prescribe a uniform system of accounts to be kept by all railroad and other transportation companies.

No provision of this Constitution shall be construed as a limitation upon the authority of the Legislature to confer upon the Public Utilities Commission additional powers of the same kind or different from those conferred herein which are not inconsistent with the powers conferred upon the Public Utilities Commission in this Constitution, and the authority of the Legislature to confer such additional powers is expressly declared to be plenary and unlimited by any provision of this Constitution.

Whenever in this Constitution or the laws of this State "Railroad Commission" is used, it shall be deemed to refer to the Public Utilities Commission. [*As amended November 6, 1962.*] [Public Utilities]

Sec. 23. Every private corporation, and every individual or association of individuals, owning, operating, managing, or controlling any commercial railroad, interurban railroad, street railroad, canal, pipe line, plant, or equipment, or any part of such railroad, canal, pipe line, plant or equipment within this State, for the transportation or conveyance of passengers, or express matter, or freight of any kind, including crude oil, or for the transmission of telephone or telegraph messages, [etc]

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or for the production, generation, transmission, delivery or furnishing of heat, light, water or power or for the furnishing of storage or wharfage facilities, either directly or indirectly, to or for the public, and every common carrier, is hereby declared to be a public utility subject to such control and regulation by the Railroad Commission as may be provided by the Legislature, and every class of private corporations, individuals, or associations of individuals hereafter declared by the Legislature to be public utilities shall likewise be subject to such control and regulation. The Railroad Commission shall have and exercise such power and jurisdiction to supervise and regulate public utilities, in the State of California, and to fix the rates to be charged for commodities furnished, or services rendered by public utilities as shall be conferred upon it by the Legislature, and the right of the Legislature to confer powers upon the Railroad Commission respecting public utilities is hereby declared to be plenary and to be unlimited by any provision of this Constitution. From and after the passage by the Legislature of laws conferring powers upon the Railroad Commission respecting public utilities, all powers respecting such public utilities vested in boards of supervisors, or municipal councils, or other governing bodies of the several counties, cities and counties, cities and towns, in this State, or in any commission created by law and existing at the time of the passage of such laws, shall cease so far as such powers shall conflict with the powers so conferred upon the Railroad Commission; *provided, however*, that this section shall not affect such powers of control over public utilities as relate to the making and enforcement of local, police, sanitary and other regulations, other than the fixing of rates, vested in any city and county or incorporated city or town as, at an election to be held pursuant to law, a majority of the qualified electors of such city and county, or incorporated city or town, voting thereon, shall vote to retain, and until such election such powers shall continue unimpaired; but if the vote so taken shall not favor the continuation of such powers they shall thereafter vest in the Railroad Commission as provided by law; *and provided, further*, that where any such city and county or incorporated city or town shall have elected to continue any of its powers to make and enforce such local, police, sanitary and other regulations, other than the fixing of rates, it may, by vote of a majority of its qualified electors voting thereon, thereafter surrender such powers to the Railroad Commission in the manner prescribed by the Legislature; *and provided, further*, that this section shall not affect the right of any city and county or incorporated city or town to grant franchises for public utilities upon the terms and conditions and in the manner prescribed by law. Nothing in this section shall be construed as a limitation upon any power conferred upon the Railroad Commission by any provision of this Constitution now existing or adopted concurrently herewith. [*As amended November 3, 1914.*]

[Eminent Domain]

SEC. 23a. The Railroad Commission shall have and exercise such power and jurisdiction as shall be conferred upon it by the Legislature to fix the just compensation to be paid for the taking of any property of a public utility in eminent domain proceedings by the State or any county, city and county, incorporated city or town, municipal water

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district, irrigation district or other public corporation or district, and the right of the Legislature to confer such powers upon the Railroad Commission is hereby declared to be plenary and to be unlimited by any provision of this Constitution. All acts of the Legislature heretofore adopted which are in accordance herewith are hereby confirmed and declared valid. [*As amended November 4, 1924.*]

SEC. 24. The Legislature shall pass all laws necessary for the enforcement of the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE XIII

REVENUE AND TAXATION

[Ad Valorem Taxes]

SECTION 1. All property in the State except as otherwise in this Constitution provided, not exempt under the laws of the United States, shall be taxed in proportion to its value, to be ascertained as provided by law, or as hereinafter provided.* The word "property," as used in this article and section, is hereby declared to include moneys, credits, bonds, stocks, dues, franchises, and all other matters and things, real, personal, and mixed, capable of private ownership; *provided*, that a mortgage, deed of trust, contract, or other obligation by which a debt is secured when land is pledged as security for the payment thereof, together with the money represented by such debt, shall not be considered property subject to taxation; † *and further provided*, that property used for free public libraries and free museums, growing crops, property used exclusively for public schools, and such as may belong to this State, or to any county, city and county, or municipal corporation within this State shall be exempt from taxation, except such lands and the improvements thereon located outside of the county, city and county or municipal corporation owning the same as were subject to taxation at the time of the acquisition of the same by said county, city and county, or municipal corporation; *provided*, that no improvements of any character whatever constructed by any county, city and county or municipal corporation shall be subject to taxation. All lands or improvements thereon, belonging to any county, city and county or municipal corporation, not exempt from taxation, shall be assessed by the assessor of the county, city and county or municipal corporation in which said lands or improvements are located, and said assessment shall be subject to review, equalization and adjustment by the State Board of Equalization. The Legislature may provide, except in the case of credits secured by mortgage or trust deed, for a deduction from credits of debts due to bona fide residents of this State. [*As amended November 6, 1962*] [College Exemption]

SEC. 1a. Any educational institution of collegiate grade within the State of California, not conducted for profit, shall hold exempt from taxation its buildings and equipment, its ground within which its buildings are located, its securities and income used exclusively for the purposes of education.

* See Article XI, Section 12.

† See Section 14 of this article.

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The exemption granted by this section applies to and includes a building in the course of construction on or after the first Monday of March 1950, and the land on which the building is located, if the property is intended when completed to be used exclusively for the purposes of education. [*As amended November 6, 1962.*] [Cemetery Exemption]

SEC. 1b. All property used or held exclusively for the burial or other permanent deposit of the human dead or for the care, maintenance or upkeep of such property or such dead, except as used or held for profit, shall be free from taxation and local assessment. [*New section adopted November 2, 1926.*] [Religious, Hospital, or Charitable Purposes]

SEC. 1c. In addition to such exemptions as are now provided in this Constitution, the Legislature may exempt from taxation all or any portion of property used exclusively for religious, hospital or charitable purposes and owned by community chests, funds, foundations or corporations organized and operated for religious, hospital or charitable purposes, not conducted for profit and no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual. As used in this section, "property used exclusively for religious, hospital or charitable purposes" shall include a building and its equipment in the course of construction on or after the first Monday of March, 1954, together with the land on which it is located as may be required for the use and occupation of the building, to be used exclusively for religious, hospital or charitable purposes. [*As amended November 2, 1954.*] [Veterans' Exemption]

SEC. 14. The (a) property to the amount of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of every resident of this State who has served in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard or Revenue Marine (Revenue Cutter) Service of the United States (1) in time of war, or (2) in time of peace, in a campaign or expedition for service in which a medal has been issued by the Congress of the United States, and in either case has received an honorable discharge therefrom, or who after such service of the United States under such conditions has continued in such service, or who in time of war is in such service, or (3) who has been released from active duty because of disability resulting from such service in time of peace or under other honorable conditions, or lacking such amount of property in his own name, so much of the property of the wife of any such person as shall be necessary to equal said amount shall be exempt from taxation; provided, this exemption shall not apply to any person described in this subparagraph (a) owning property of the value of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more, or where the wife of such person owns property of the value of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more; and (b) property to the amount of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of the widow resident in this State, or if there be no such widow, of the widowed mother resident in this State, of every person who has so served and has died either during his term of service or after receiving an honorable discharge from said service, or who has been released from active duty because of disability resulting from such service in time of peace or under other honorable conditions shall be exempt from taxation; provided this exemption shall not apply to any widow

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described in this subparagraph (b) owning property of the value of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more, nor to any widowed mother described in this subparagraph (b) owning property of the value of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more; and (c) property to the amount of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of pensioned widows, fathers, and mothers, resident in this State, of soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard or Revenue Marine (Revenue Cutter) Service of the United States shall be exempt from taxation; provided, this exemption shall not apply to any person described in this subparagraph (c) owning property of the value of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more.

No exemption shall be made under the provisions of this section of the property of a person who is not legal resident of the State. No person described in this section who has served in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard or Revenue Marine (Revenue Cutter) Service of the United States, nor a widow, father, or mother of such person, shall be eligible for an exemption as a result of such service, unless such person was a resident of California either or both (1) at the time of his entry into such service or (2) at the effective date of the amendment of this sentence as proposed at the 1963 Regular Session of the Legislature, except that a widow, father or mother who was eligible for the exemption at the effective date of said amendment of this sentence shall not lose his or her eligibility for the exemption as a result of that amendment. All real property owned by the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic and all property owned by the California Soldiers Widows Home Association shall be exempt from taxation. [*As amended November 3, 1964.*]

[Same]

SEC. 11a. The Legislature may exempt from taxation, in whole or in part, the property, constituting a home, of every resident of this State who, by reason of his military or naval service, is qualified for the exemption provided in Section 11 of this article, without regard to any limitation contained therein on the value of property owned by such person or his wife, and who, by reason of a permanent and total service-connected disability incurred in such military or naval service due to the loss, or loss of use, as the result of amputation, ankylosis, progressive muscular dystrophies, or paralysis, of both lower extremities, such as to preclude locomotion without the aid of braces, crutches, canes, or a wheelchair, has received assistance from the Government of the United States in the acquisition of such property; except that such exemption shall not extend to more than one home nor exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for any person or for any person and his spouse. This exemption shall be in lieu of the exemption provided in Section 11 of this article.

Where such totally disabled person sells or otherwise disposes of such property and thereafter acquires, with or without the assistance of the Government of the United States, any other property which such totally disabled person occupies habitually as a home, the exemption allowed pursuant to the first paragraph of this section shall be allowed to such other property. [*New section adopted November 8, 1960.*]

[Same: Blind Veterans] Art. XIII, § 1½a

SEC. 1½b. The Legislature may exempt from taxation, in whole or in part, the property, constituting a home, of every resident of this state who, by reason of his military or naval service, is qualified for the exemption provided in subdivision (a) of Section 1¼ of this article, without regard to any limitation contained therein on the value of property owned by such person or his spouse, and who, by reason of a permanent and total service-connected disability incurred in such military or naval service is blind in both eyes with visual acuity of 5/200 or less; except that such exemption shall not extend to more than one home nor exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for any person or for any person and his spouse. This exemption shall be in lieu of the exemption provided in subdivision (a) of Section 1¼ of this article.

Where such blind person sells or otherwise disposes of such property and thereafter acquires, with or without the assistance of the government of the United States, any other property which such totally disabled person occupies habitually as a home, the exemption allowed pursuant to the first paragraph of this section shall be allowed to such other property.

This section shall apply to such property for the 1965-1966 fiscal year in the manner provided by law. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

[Church Exemption]

SEC. 1½. All buildings and equipment, and so much of the real property on which they are situated as may be required for the convenient use and occupation of said buildings, when the same are used solely and exclusively for religious worship, and any building and its equipment in the course of erection, together with the land on which it is located as may be required for the convenient use and occupation of the building, if such building, equipment and land are intended to be used solely and exclusively for religious worship, and, until the Legislature shall otherwise provide by law, that real property owned by the owner of the building which the owner is required by law to make available for, and which is necessarily and reasonably required and exclusively used for the parking of the automobiles of persons while attending or engaged in religious worship in said building whether or not said real property is contiguous to land on which said building is located, and which real property has not been rented or used for any commercial purpose at any other time during the preceding year, shall be free from taxation; provided, that no building so used or, if in the course of erection, intended to be so used, its equipment or the land on which it is located, which may be rented for religious purposes and rent received by the owner therefor, shall be exempt from taxation. [*As amended November 6, 1956.*]

[Orphanage Exemption]

SEC. 1½a. All buildings, and so much of the real property connected therewith as may be required for the occupation of institutions sheltering more than twenty orphan or half-orphan children receiving State aid shall be free from taxation; *provided*, that no building or real or personal property so used which may be rented and the rent received by the owner therefor shall be exempt from taxation under the terms of this act. [*New section adopted November 2, 1920.*]

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SEC. 1.6. [*Repealed November 8, 1949.*] [Public Bonds]

SEC. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. All bonds hereafter issued by the State of California, or by any county, city and county, municipal corporation, or district (including school, reclamation, and irrigation districts) within said State, shall be free and exempt from taxation. [*New section adopted November 4, 1902.*] [Assessments]

SEC. 2. Land, and the improvements thereon, shall be separately assessed. Cultivated and uncultivated land, of the same quality, and similarly situated, shall be assessed at the same value.

[Nonprofit Golf Courses: Tax Assessment]

SEC. 2.6. In assessing real property consisting of one parcel of 10 acres or more and used exclusively for nonprofit golf course purposes for at least two successive years prior to the assessment, the assessor shall consider no factors other than those relative to such use. He may, however, take into consideration the existence of any mines, minerals and quarries in the property, including, but not limited to oil, gas and other hydrocarbon substances. [*New section adopted November 8, 1960.*] [Tax Relief in Disasters]

SEC. 2.8. The Legislature shall have the power to authorize local taxing agencies to provide for the assessment or reassessment of taxable property where after the lien date for a given tax year taxable property is damaged or destroyed by a major misfortune or calamity and the damaged or destroyed property is located in an area or region which was subsequently proclaimed by the Governor to be in a state of disaster. [*As amended November 8, 1966.*] [Tax Assessment]

SEC. 3. Every tract of land containing more than six hundred and forty acres and which has been sectionized by the United States Government, shall be assessed, for the purposes of taxation, by sections or fractions of sections. The Legislature shall provide by law for the assessment, in small tracts, of all lands not sectionized by the United States Government. [Vessels]

SEC. 4. All vessels of more than 50 tons burden registered at any port in this State and engaged in the transportation of freight or passengers shall be exempt from taxation except for state purposes. [*As amended November 2, 1954.*]

SEC. 5. [*Repealed November 6, 1906.*] [Tax Power, Payments]

SEC. 6. The power of taxation shall never be surrendered or suspended by any grant or contract to which the State shall be a party.

SEC. 7. The Legislature shall have the power to provide by law for the payment of all taxes on real property by installments.

SEC. 8. [*Repealed November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 8a. [*Repealed November 8, 1949.*] [Equalization]

SEC. 9. A State Board of Equalization, consisting of four members, shall be elected by the qualified electors of their respective districts, at each gubernatorial election, whose term of office shall be for four years; whose duty it shall be to equalize the valuation of the taxable property in the several counties of the State for the purposes of taxation. The Controller of State shall be ex officio a member of the board. The boards of supervisors of the several counties of the State shall constitute boards of equalization for their respective counties, whose duty it shall be to equalize the valuation of the taxable property

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in the county for the purpose of taxation; provided, such state and county boards of equalization are hereby authorized and empowered, under such rules of notice as the county boards may prescribe, as to the county assessments, and under such rules of notice as the state board may prescribe as to the action of the state board, to increase or lower the entire assessment roll, or any assessment contained therein, so as to equalize the assessment of the property contained in said assessment roll, and make the assessment conform to the true value in money of the property contained in said roll; provided, that no board of equalization shall raise any mortgage, deed of trust, contract, or other obligation by which a debt is secured, money, or solvent credits, above its face value. The present State Board of Equalization shall continue in office until their successors, as herein provided for, shall be elected and shall qualify. The Legislature shall have power to redistrict the State into four districts as nearly equal in population as practical, and to provide for the elections of members of said Board of Equalization. [*As amended November 8, 1960.*]

[Unsecured Taxes]

SEC. 9a. The taxes levied for any current tax year upon personal property and assessments upon possession of, claim to, or right to the possession of land and upon taxable improvements located on land exempt from taxation, which are not a lien upon land sufficient in value to secure their payment, shall be based upon the rates for taxes levied for the preceding tax year upon property of the same kind where the taxes were a lien upon land sufficient in value to secure the payment thereof. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the equalization each year of the assessment on such property in the manner now or hereafter provided by law. [*As amended November 3, 1936.*]

[Assessment Appeals Boards]

SEC. 9.5. (a) The board of supervisors of any county may by ordinance create assessment appeals boards for the county.

When created and in existence assessment appeals boards shall constitute boards of equalization for their respective counties. Each board shall have the power to equalize the valuation of the taxable property in the county for the purpose of taxation in the manner provided for in Section 9 of this article. All general laws pertaining to county boards of equalization shall be applicable to county assessment appeals boards. The board of supervisors shall fix the compensation payable to members of assessment appeals boards, provide such clerical and other assistance as is necessary therefor and adopt such rules of notice and procedure for such boards as may be required to facilitate their work and to insure uniformity in the processing and decision of equalization petitions.

(b) The Legislature shall provide by law for:

(1) The number of assessment appeals boards, in excess of one, which may be created within any county and the number of members to serve on each such board.

(2) The qualifications of and manner of selection and appointment of persons to serve on such boards.

(3) The terms for which members shall serve, for their removal and for the procedure for the discontinuance of such boards in any county. [*As amended November 8, 1966.*]

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[Place of Assessment]

SEC. 10. All property, except as otherwise in this Constitution provided, shall be assessed in the county, city, city and county, town or township, or district in which it is situated, in the manner prescribed by law. [*As amended November 8, 1910.*] [Householder's Exemption]

SEC. 10½. The personal property of every householder to the amount of one hundred dollars, the articles to be selected by each householder, shall be exempt from taxation. [*New section adopted November 8, 1904.*] [Income Taxes]

SEC. 11. Income taxes may be assessed to and collected from persons, corporations, joint-stock associations, or companies resident or doing business in this State, or any one or more of them, in such cases and amounts, and in such manner, as shall be prescribed by law.

SEC. 12. [*Repealed November 5, 1946.*]

SEC. 12½. [*Repealed June 27, 1933.*] [Trees and Vines Exemption]

SEC. 12¾. Fruit and nut-bearing trees under the age of four years from the time of planting in orchard form, and grape vines under the age of three years from the time of planting in vineyard form, and all immature forest trees which have been planted on lands not previously bearing merchantable timber, or planted or of natural growth, upon lands from which the merchantable original growth timber stand to the extent of seventy per cent of all trees over sixteen inches in diameter has been removed, shall be exempt from taxation, and nothing in this article shall be construed as subjecting such trees and grapevine and forest trees to taxation; *provided*, that forest trees or timber shall be considered mature for the purpose of this act at such time, after forty years from the time of planting or removal of the original timber as above provided, as a board consisting of a representative from the State board of forestry, a representative from the State board of equalization and the county assessor of the county in which the timber is located, shall by a majority thereof so determine. [*As amended November 2, 1926.*]

[etc]

SEC. 13. The Legislature shall pass all laws necessary to carry out the provisions of this article. [Assessment of Utilities]

SEC. 14. All pipe lines, flumes, canals, ditches and aqueducts not entirely within the limits of any one county, and all property, other than franchises, owned or used by (1) railroad companies including street railways, herein defined to include interurban electric railways, whether operating in one or more counties, (2) sleeping car, dining car, drawing-room car, and palace car companies, refrigerator, oil, stock, fruit and other car-loaning and other car companies operating upon the railroads in the State, (3) companies doing express business on any railroad, steamboat, vessel or stage line in this State, (4) telegraph and telephone companies, (5) companies engaged in the transmission or sale of gas or electricity, shall be assessed annually by the State Board of Equalization, at the actual value of such property.

All property so assessed by said board shall be subject to taxation to the same extent and in the same manner as other property. [Taxation]

All companies herein mentioned and their franchises, other than insurance companies and their franchises, shall be taxed in the same manner and at the same rates as mercantile, manufacturing and busi-

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ness corporations and their franchises are taxed pursuant to Section 16 of this article; provided, that nothing herein shall be construed to release any company mentioned in this section from the payment of any amount agreed to be paid or required by law to be paid for any special privilege or franchise granted by any political subdivision or municipality of this State; provided further, that no excise, or income tax or any other form of tax or license charge shall be levied or assessed upon or collected from the companies, or any of them, mentioned in the first paragraph of this section, in any manner or form, different from, or at a higher rate than that imposed upon or collected from mercantile, manufacturing and business corporations doing business within this State.

[Personal Property Taxes]

The Legislature shall have the power to provide for the assessment, levy and collection of taxes upon all forms of tangible personal property, all notes, debentures, shares of capital stock, bonds, solvent credits, deeds of trust, mortgages, and any legal or equitable interest therein, not exempt from taxation under the provisions of this Constitution, in such manner, and at such rates, as may be provided by law, and in pursuance of the exercise of such power the Legislature, two-thirds of all of the members elected to each of the two houses voting in favor thereof, may classify any and all kinds of personal property for the purposes of assessment and taxation in a manner and at a rate or rates in proportion to value different from any other property in this State subject to taxation and may exempt entirely from taxation any or all forms, types or classes of personal property.

[Rate on Notes, etc.]

The total tax imposed on notes, debentures, shares of capital stock, bonds, solvent credits, deeds of trust, mortgages and any legal or equitable interest therein in pursuance of the provisions of this section shall not be at a rate in excess of four-tenths of 1 percent of the actual value of such property and no tax burden shall be imposed upon any personal property either tangible or intangible which shall exceed the tax burden on real property in the same taxing jurisdiction in proportion to the actual value of such property.

[“Companies”]

The word “companies” as used in this section shall include persons, partnerships, joint stock associations, companies and corporations.

Nothing herein contained shall be construed to subject to assessment and taxation property which is exempt from taxation under other provisions of this Constitution. [As amended November 8, 1949.]

SEC. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. [Repealed November 8, 1949.]SEC. 14 $\frac{3}{4}$. [Repealed November 8, 1949.]

[Insurance Companies]

SEC. 14 $\frac{4}{5}$ (a) “Insurer,” as used in this section, includes insurance companies or associations and reciprocal or interinsurance exchanges together with their corporate or other attorneys in fact considered as a single unit, and the State Compensation Insurance Fund. As used in this paragraph, “companies” includes persons, partnerships, joint stock associations, companies and corporations.

(b) An annual tax is hereby imposed on each insurer doing business in this state on the base, at the rates, and subject to the deductions from the tax hereinafter specified.

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(c) In the case of an insurer not transacting title insurance in this state, the "basis of the annual tax" is, in respect to each year, the amount of gross premiums, less return premiums, received in such year by such insurer upon its business done in this state, other than premiums received for reinsurance and for ocean marine insurance.

In the case of an insurer transacting title insurance in this state, the "basis of the annual tax" is, in respect to each year, all income upon business done in this state, except:

- (1) Interest and dividends.
- (2) Rents from real property.
- (3) Profits from the sale or other disposition of investments.
- (4) Income from investments.

"Investments" as used in this subdivision (d) includes property acquired by such insurer in the settlement or adjustment of claims against it but excludes investments in title plants and title records. Income derived directly or indirectly from the use of title plants and title records is included in the basis of the annual tax.

In the case of an insurer transacting title insurance in this state which has a trust department and does a trust business under the banking laws of this state, there shall be excluded from the basis of the annual tax imposed by this section, the income of, and from the assets of, such trust department and such trust business, if such income is taxed by this state or included in the measure of any tax imposed by this state.

[Rate of Tax]

(d) The rate of the tax to be applied to the basis of the annual tax in respect to each year is 2.35 percent.

[Real Estate Deduction]

(e) (1) Each insurer shall have the right to deduct from the annual tax imposed by this section upon such insurer in respect to a particular year the amount of real estate taxes paid by it, in that year, before, or within 30 days after, becoming delinquent, on real property owned by it at the time of payment, and in which was located, in that year, its home office or principal office in this state. Such real property may consist of one building or of two or more adjacent buildings in which such an office is located, the land on which they stand, and so much of the adjacent land as may be required for the convenient use and occupation thereof.

(2) In the event a portion of the real property described in paragraph (1) of this subdivision is occupied by a person or persons other than the insurer the deduction granted the insurer by said paragraph shall be limited to that percentage, not to exceed 100 percent, equal to the sum of (i) the percentage of occupancy of the insurer obtained by deducting from 100 percent the ratio that the square footage of said building or buildings occupied by the person or persons other than the insurer bears to the total square footage of said building or buildings plus (ii) the lesser of one-half of said percent of occupancy of the insurer or 25 percent, provided, however, that the limitation set forth in this paragraph shall not be applicable to such real property occupied by a domestic insurer as its home office or principal office in this state on January 1, 1970, or to such real property upon which construction of the home office or principal office of the domestic insurer commenced

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prior to January 1, 1970. As used in this paragraph, "domestic insurer" means an insurer organized under the laws of this state and licensed to transact insurance in this state on or before December 31, 1966.

(3) The phrase "person or persons other than the insurer" as used in paragraph (2) of this subdivision shall not include (i) another insurance company or association affiliated directly or indirectly with the insurer through direct ownership or common ownership or control; or (ii) the corporate or other manager of the insurer to the extent of its insurance management activities. The Legislature may define the terms used in this paragraph for the sole purpose of facilitating the operation of this paragraph.

(f) The tax imposed on insurers by this section is in lieu of all other taxes and licenses, state, county, and municipal, upon such insurers and their property, except:

(1) Taxes upon their real estate.

(2) That an insurer transacting title insurance in this state which has a trust department or does a trust business under the banking laws of this state is subject to taxation with respect to such trust department or trust business to the same extent and in the same manner as trust companies and the trust departments of banks doing business in this state.

(3) When by or pursuant to the laws of any other state or foreign country any taxes, licenses and other fees, in the aggregate, and any fines, penalties, deposit requirements or other material obligations, prohibitions or restrictions are or would be imposed upon California insurers, or upon the agents or representatives of such insurers, which are in excess of such taxes, licenses and other fees, in the aggregate, or which are in excess of the fines, penalties, deposit requirements or other obligations, prohibitions, or restrictions directly imposed upon similar insurers, or upon the agents or representatives of such insurers, of such other state or country under the statutes of this state; so long as such laws of such other state or country continue in force or are so applied, the same taxes, licenses and other fees, in the aggregate, or fines, penalties or deposit requirements or other material obligations, prohibitions, or restrictions, of whatever kind shall be imposed upon the insurers, or upon the agents or representatives of such insurers, of such other state or country doing business or seeking to do business in California. Any tax, license or other fee or other obligation imposed by any city, county, or other political subdivision or agency of such other state or country on California insurers or their agents or representatives shall be deemed to be imposed by such state or country within the meaning of this paragraph (3) of subdivision (f).

The provisions of this paragraph (3) of subdivision (f) shall not apply as to personal income taxes, nor as to ad valorem taxes on real or personal property nor as to special purpose obligations or assessments heretofore imposed by another state or foreign country in connection with particular kinds of insurance, other than property insurance; except that deductions, from premium taxes or other taxes otherwise payable, allowed on account of real estate or personal property taxes

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paid shall be taken into consideration in determining the propriety and extent of retaliatory action under this paragraph (3) of subdivision (f).

For the purposes of this paragraph (3) of subdivision (f) the domicile of an alien insurer, other than insurers formed under the laws of Canada, shall be that state in which is located its principal place of business in the United States.

In the case of an insurer formed under the laws of Canada or a province thereof, its domicile shall be deemed to be that province in which its head office is situated.

The provisions of this paragraph (3) of subdivision (f) shall also be applicable to reciprocals or interinsurance exchanges and fraternal benefit societies.

(4) The tax on ocean marine insurance. [Vehicle Fees]

(5) Motor vehicle and other vehicle registration license fees and any other tax or license fee imposed by the state upon vehicles, motor vehicles or the operation thereof.

(6) That each corporate or other attorney in fact of a reciprocal or interinsurance exchange shall be subject to all taxes imposed upon corporations or others doing business in the state, other than taxes on income derived from its principal business as attorney in fact.

A corporate or other attorney in fact of each exchange shall annually compute the amount of tax that would be payable by it under prevailing law except for the provisions of this section, and any management fee due from each exchange to its corporate or other attorney in fact shall be reduced pro tanto by a sum equivalent to the amount so computed.

(g) Every insurer transacting the business of ocean marine insurance in this state shall annually pay to the state a tax measured by that proportion of the underwriting profit of such insurer from such insurance written in the United States, which the gross premiums of the insurer from such insurance written in this state bear to the gross premiums of the insurer from such insurance written within the United States, at the rate of 5 per centum, which tax shall be in lieu of all other taxes and licenses, state, county and municipal, upon such insurer, except taxes upon real estate, and such other taxes as may be assessed or levied against such insurer on account of any other class of insurance written by it. Deductions from the annual tax pursuant to subdivision (e) cannot be made from the ocean marine tax. The Legislature shall define the terms "ocean marine insurance" and "underwriting profit," and shall provide for the assessment, levy, collection and enforcement of the ocean marine tax.

(h) The taxes provided for by this section shall be assessed by the State Board of Equalization.

(i) The Legislature, two-thirds of all the members elected to each of the two houses voting in favor thereof, may by law change the rate or rates of taxes herein imposed upon insurers.

(j) This section is not intended to and does not change the law as it has previously existed with respect to the meaning of the words "gross premiums, less return premiums, received" as used in this section or as used in Section 14 or 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ of this article. [As amended November 8, 1966.]

[Support of Education] Art. XIII, § 16½

SEC. 15. Out of the revenue from State taxes for which provision is made in this article, together with all other State revenues, there shall first be set apart the moneys to be applied by the State to the support of the Public School System and the State University.

If the Legislature limits the amount of revenue which may be raised from taxes upon the real and personal property according to the value thereof in pursuance of its power so to do under Section 20 of Article XI of this Constitution, then the Legislature shall provide for the raising of revenue by any form of taxation not prohibited by this Constitution in amount sufficient to apportion and shall apportion to each county and city and county an amount equal to the deficiency in the revenues thereof resulting from such limitation, as such deficiency shall be determined by law; provided, however, that no tax shall be levied by the Legislature in pursuance of this section upon property in proportion to the value thereof in excess of the limitation for which provision is made in Section 34a of Article IV of this Constitution with reference to taxes for State purposes on real and personal property and further provided that no taxes upon property in proportion to the value thereof shall be levied in pursuance of this section for the support of any county or city and county government.

No injunction or writ of mandate or other legal or equitable process shall ever issue in any suit, action or proceeding in any court against this State, or any officer thereof, to prevent or enjoin the collection of any tax levied under the provisions of this article; but after payment thereof action may be maintained to recover, with interest, in such manner as may be provided by law, any tax claimed to have been illegally collected. [As amended November 6, 1962.]

SEC. 15½. [Repealed November 8, 1949.] [Bank Tax]

SEC. 16. 1. (a) Banks, including national banking associations, located within the limits of this State, shall annually pay to the State a tax, at the rate to be provided by law according to or measured by their net income, which shall be in lieu of all other taxes and licenses, state, county and municipal, upon such banks, or the shares thereof, except taxes upon their real property and, when permitted by the Congress of the United States with respect to national banking associations, motor vehicle and other vehicle registration license fees and any other tax or license fee imposed by the State upon vehicles, motor vehicles or the operation thereof.

(b) The Legislature may provide by law for any other form of taxation now or hereafter permitted by the Congress of the United States respecting national banking associations; provided, that such form of taxation shall apply to all banks located within the limits of this State

[Corporation and Franchise Taxes]

2. The Legislature may provide by law for the taxation of corporations, their franchises, or any other franchises, by any method not prohibited by this Constitution or the Constitution or laws of the United States.

[Two-thirds Vote]

3. Any tax imposed pursuant to this section must be under an act passed by not less than two-thirds vote of all the members elected to each of the two houses of the Legislature. [As amended November 4, 1952]

SEC. 16½. [Repealed November 8, 1949.]

Art. XIII, § 17

[Public Improvements]

SEC. 17. All proceedings undertaken by any chartered city, or by any chartered county or by any chartered city and county for the construction of any public improvement, or the acquisition of any property for public use, or both, where the cost thereof is to be paid in whole or in part by special assessment or other special assessment taxes upon property, whether the special assessment will be specific or a special assessment tax upon property wholly or partially according to the assessed value of such property, shall be undertaken only in accordance with the provisions of law governing: (a) limitations of costs of such proceedings or assessments for such proceedings, or both, in relation to the value of any property assessed therefor, (b) determination of a basis for the valuation of any such property, (c) payment of the cost in excess of such limitations, (d) avoidance of such limitations, (e) postponement or abandonment, or both, of such proceedings in whole or in part upon majority protest; and particularly in accordance with such provisions as contained in Sections 10, 11 and 13a of the Special Assessment Investigation, Limitation and Majority Protest Act of 1931 or any amendments, codification, reenactment or restatement thereof.

Notwithstanding any provisions for debt limitation or majority protest as in this section provided, if, after the giving of such reasonable notice by publication and posting and the holding of such public hearing as the legislative body of any such chartered county, chartered city or chartered city and county shall have prescribed, such legislative body by no less than a four-fifths vote of all members thereof, finds and determines that the public convenience and necessity require such improvements or acquisitions, such debt limitation and majority protest provisions shall not apply.

Nothing contained in this section shall require the legislative body of any such city, county, or city and county to prepare or to cause to be prepared, hear, notice for hearing or report the hearing of any report as to any such proposed construction or acquisition or both. *[New section adopted November 5, 1940.]*

[Saving Clause]

SEC. 18. The repeal or deletion of any provision of this article, regardless of when effected, shall not affect the collectibility of any tax assessed pursuant to such provisions while such provision was in effect. *[New section adopted November 8, 1949.]*

[Taxation of Redevelopment Property]

SEC. 19. All property in a redevelopment project established under the Community Redevelopment Law Act as now existing or hereafter amended, except publicly owned property not subject to taxation by reason of such ownership, shall be taxed in proportion to its value as provided in Section 1 of this article, and such taxes (the word "taxes" as used herein shall include, but shall not be limited to, all levies on an ad valorem basis upon land or real property) shall be levied and collected as other taxes are levied and collected by the respective taxing agencies.

The Legislature may provide that any redevelopment plan may contain a provision that the taxes, if any, so levied upon such taxable property in a redevelopment project each year by or for the benefit of the State of California, any city, county, city and county, district, or other public corporation (hereinafter sometimes called "taxing agencies")

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after the effective date of the ordinance approving the redevelopment plan, shall be divided as follows:

(a) That portion of the taxes which would be produced by the rate upon which the tax is levied each year by or for each of said taxing agencies upon the total sum of the assessed value of the taxable property in the redevelopment project as shown upon the assessment roll used in connection with the taxation of such property by such taxing agency, last equalized prior to the effective date of such ordinance, shall be allocated to, and when collected shall be paid into, the funds of the respective taxing agencies as taxes by or for said taxing agencies on all other property are paid (for the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing agency or agencies which did not include the territory in a redevelopment project on the effective date of such ordinance but to which such territory has been annexed or otherwise included after such effective date, the assessment roll of the county last equalized on the effective date of said ordinance shall be used in determining the assessed valuation of the taxable property in the project on said effective date); and

(b) That portion of said levied taxes each year in excess of such amount shall be allocated to and when collected shall be paid into a special fund of the redevelopment agency to pay the principal of and interest on loans, moneys advanced to, or indebtedness (whether funded, refunded, assumed or otherwise) incurred by such redevelopment agency to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, such redevelopment project. Unless and until the total assessed valuation of the taxable property in a redevelopment project exceeds the total assessed value of the taxable property in such project as shown by the last equalized assessment roll referred to in paragraph designated (a) hereof, all of the taxes levied and collected upon the taxable property in such redevelopment project shall be paid into the funds of the respective taxing agencies. When said loans, advances, and indebtedness, if any, and interest thereon, have been paid, then all moneys thereafter received from taxes upon the taxable property in such redevelopment project shall be paid into the funds of the respective taxing agencies as taxes on all other property are paid.

The Legislature may also provide that in any redevelopment plan or in the proceedings for the advance of moneys, or making of loans, or the incurring of any indebtedness (whether funded, refunded, assumed or otherwise) by the redevelopment agency to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, the redevelopment project, the portion of taxes mentioned in paragraph designated (b) hereof may be irrevocably pledged for the payment of the principal of and interest on said loans, advances, or indebtedness.

It is intended by this section to empower any redevelopment agency, city, county, or city and county under any law authorized by this section to exercise the provisions hereof separately or in combination with powers granted by the same or any other law relative to redevelopment agencies. This section shall not affect any other law or laws relating to the same or a similar subject but is intended to authorize an alternative method of procedure governing the subject to which it refers. [Validation]

The Legislature shall enact such laws as may be necessary to enforce the provisions of this section. [As amended November 6, 1962.]

Art. XIII, § 20

[Claims, Budgets]

SEC. 20. Notwithstanding any limitations or restrictions in this Constitution contained, every state office, department, institution, board, commission, bureau, or other agency of the State, whether created by initiative law or otherwise, shall be subject to the regulations and requirements with respect to the filing of claims with the State Controller and the submission, approval and enforcement of budgets prescribed by law. [*Former Section 1a of Article IV as renumbered and amended November 8, 1966.*]

[Appropriations]

SEC. 21. No money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of appropriation made by law, and upon warrants duly drawn thereon by the Controller. No money shall ever be appropriated or drawn from the State Treasury for the purpose or benefit of any corporation, association, asylum, hospital, or any other institution not under the exclusive management and control of the State as a state institution, nor shall any grant or donation of property ever be made thereto by the State, except that notwithstanding anything contained in this or any other section of the Constitution:

(1) Whenever federal funds are made available for the construction of hospital facilities by public agencies and nonprofit corporations organized to construct and maintain such facilities, nothing in this Constitution shall prevent the Legislature from making state money available for that purpose, or from authorizing the use of such money for the construction of hospital facilities by nonprofit corporations organized to construct and maintain such facilities.

(2) The Legislature shall have the power to grant aid to the institutions conducted for the support and maintenance of minor orphans, or half-orphans, or abandoned children, or children of a father who is incapacitated for gainful work by permanent physical disability or is suffering from tuberculosis in such a stage that he cannot pursue a gainful occupation, or aged persons in indigent circumstances—such aid to be granted by a uniform rule, and proportioned to the number of inmates of such respective institutions.

(3) The Legislature shall have the power to grant aid to needy blind persons not inmates of any institution supported in whole or in part by the State or by any of its political subdivisions, and no person concerned with the administration of aid to needy blind persons shall dictate how any applicant or recipient shall expend such aid granted him, and all money paid to a recipient of such aid shall be intended to help him meet his individual needs and is not for the benefit of any other person, and such aid when granted shall not be construed as income to any person other than the blind recipient of such aid, and the State Department of Social Welfare shall take all necessary action to enforce the provisions relating to aid to needy blind persons as heretofore stated.

(4) The Legislature shall have power to grant aid to needy physically handicapped persons not inmates of any institution under the supervision of the Department of Mental Hygiene and supported in whole or in part by the State or by any institution supported in whole or part by any political subdivision of the State.

(5) The State shall have at any time the right to inquire into the management of such institutions.

(6) Whenever any county, or city and county, or city, or town, shall provide for the support of minor orphans, or half-orphans, or abandoned children, or children of a father who is incapacitated for gainful work by permanent physical disability or is suffering from tuberculosis in such a stage that he cannot pursue a gainful occupation, or aged persons in indigent circumstances, or needy blind persons not inmates of any institution supported in whole or in part by the State or by any of its political subdivisions, or needy physically handicapped persons not inmates of any institution under the supervision of the Department of Mental Hygiene and supported in whole or in part by the State or by any institution supported in whole or part by any political subdivision of the State; such county, city and county, city, or town shall be entitled to receive the same pro rata appropriations as may be granted to such institutions under church, or other control.

An accurate statement of the receipts and expenditures of public moneys shall be attached to and published with the laws at every regular session of the Legislature. [*Former Section 22 of Article IV as renumbered and amended November 8, 1966.*] [Fish and Game Revenues]

SEC. 22. All money collected under the provision of any law of this State relating to the protection, conservation, propagation, or preservation of fish, game, mollusks, or crustaceans and all fines and forfeitures imposed by any court for the violation of any such law shall be used and expended exclusively for the protection, conservation, propagation, and preservation of fish, game, mollusks, or crustaceans and for the administration and enforcement of laws relating thereto. The Legislature may provide for the division of money derived from such fines and forfeitures. [*Former Section 25½ of Article IV as renumbered and amended November 8, 1966.*] [Money in Trust]

SEC. 23. The Legislature may provide that any money belonging to the State in the control of any State agency or department or collected under the authority of this State from any source whatever other than money in the control of or collected by the Regents of The University of California shall be held in trust by the State Treasurer prior to its deposit in the State Treasury by the State agency or department as may be required by law. Any money held in trust may be disbursed by the State Treasurer upon the order of the State agency or department in the manner permitted by law and money held in trust may be deposited in banks to the same extent that money in the State Treasury may be deposited in banks. [*Former Section 29 of Article IV as renumbered and amended November 8, 1966.*] [Sectarian Aid]

SEC. 24. Neither the Legislature, nor any county, city and county, township, school district, or other municipal corporation, shall ever make an appropriation, or pay from any public fund whatever, or grant anything to or in aid of any religious sect, church, creed, or sectarian purpose, or help to support or sustain any school, college, university, hospital, or other institution controlled by any religious creed, church, or sectarian denomination whatever; nor shall any grant or donation of personal property or real estate ever be made by the

Art. XIII, § 25

state, or any city, city and county, town, or other municipal corporation for any religious creed, church, or sectarian purpose whatever; provided, that nothing in this section shall prevent the Legislature granting aid pursuant to Section 21 of this article. [*Former Section 30 of Article IV as renumbered and amended November 8, 1966.*]

[Credits, Gifts]

SEC. 25. The Legislature shall have no power to give or to lend, or to authorize the giving or lending, of the credit of the State, or of any county, city and county, city, township or other political corporation or subdivision of the State now existing, or that may be hereafter established, in aid of or to any person, association, or corporation, whether municipal or otherwise, or to pledge the credit thereof, in any manner whatever, for the payment of the liabilities of any individual, association, municipal or other corporation whatever; nor shall it have power to make any gift or authorize the making of any gift, of any public money or thing of value to any individual, municipal or other corporation whatever; *provided*, that nothing in this section shall prevent the Legislature granting aid pursuant to Section 21 of this article; and it shall not have power to authorize the State, or any political subdivision thereof, to subscribe for stock, or to become a stockholder in any corporation whatever; *provided, further*, that irrigation districts for the purpose of acquiring the control of any entire international water system necessary for its use and purposes, a part of which is situated in the United States, and a part thereof in a foreign county, may in the manner authorized by law, acquire the stock of any foreign corporation which is the owner of, or which holds the title to the part of such system situated in a foreign country; *provided, further*, that irrigation districts for the purpose of acquiring water and water rights and other property necessary for their uses and purposes, may acquire and hold the stock of corporations, domestic or foreign, owning waters, water rights, canals, waterworks, franchises or concessions subject to the same obligations and liabilities as are imposed by law upon all other stockholders in such corporation; and

[Veterans]

Provided, further, that nothing contained in this Constitution shall prohibit the use of State money or credit, in aiding veterans who served in the military or naval service of the United States during the time of war, in the acquisition of, or payments for, (1) farms or homes, or in projects of land settlement or in the development of such farms or homes or land settlement projects for the benefit of such veterans, or (2) any business, land or any interest therein, buildings, supplies, equipment, machinery, or tools, to be used by the veteran in pursuing a gainful occupation.

[Local Transfers]

And provided, still further, that notwithstanding the restrictions contained in this Constitution, the treasurer of any city, county, or city and county shall have power and it shall be his duty to make such temporary transfers from the funds in his custody as may be necessary to provide funds for meeting the obligations incurred for maintenance purposes by any city, county, city and county, district, or other political subdivision whose funds are in his custody and are paid out solely

Art. XIII, § 29

through his office. Such temporary transfer of funds to any political subdivision shall be made only upon resolution adopted by the governing body of the city, county, or city and county directing the treasurer of such city, county, or city and county to make such temporary transfer. Such temporary transfer of funds to any political subdivision shall not exceed 85 percent of the taxes accruing to such political subdivision, shall not be made prior to the first day of the fiscal year nor after the last Monday in April of the current fiscal year, and shall be replaced from the taxes accruing to such political subdivision before any other obligation of such political subdivision is met from such taxes. [*Former Section 31 of Article IV as renumbered and amended November 8, 1966.*]

[Slaughter of Livestock]

SEC. 26. No provision of this Constitution shall be construed as a limitation upon the power of the Legislature to provide by general law, from public moneys or funds, for the indemnification of the owners of live stock taken, slaughtered or otherwise disposed of pursuant to law to prevent the spread of a contagious or infectious disease; *provided*, the amount paid in any case for such animal or animals shall not exceed the value of such animal or animals. [*Former Section 31a of Article IV as renumbered and amended November 8, 1966.*]

[Tax Liens]

SEC. 27. No provision of this Constitution shall be construed as a limitation upon the power of the Legislature to provide that the lien of every tax, whether heretofore or hereafter attaching, shall cease to exist for all purposes after 30 years from the time such tax became a lien, or to provide that every tax whether heretofore or hereafter levied shall be conclusively presumed to have been paid after thirty years from the time the same became a lien unless the property subject thereto has been sold in the manner provided by law for the payment of said tax. [*Former Section 31b of Article IV as renumbered and amended November 8, 1966.*]

[Assessment Aid]

SEC. 28. No provision of this Constitution shall be construed as a limitation upon the power of the Legislature to provide by general law for the refunding, repayment or adjustment, from public funds raised or appropriated by the United States, the State or any city, city and county, or county for street and highway improvement purposes, of assessments or bonds, or any portion thereof, which have become a lien upon real property, and which were levied or issued to pay the cost of street or highway improvements or of opening and widening proceedings which may be or may have become of more than local benefit. Any such acts of the Legislature heretofore adopted are hereby confirmed and declared valid and shall have the same force and effect as if adopted after the effective date of this amendment. [*Former Section 31c of Article IV as renumbered and amended November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 29. Not more than 25 percent of the total appropriations from all funds of the State shall be raised by means of taxes on real and personal property according to the value thereof. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

Art. XIV, § 1

ARTICLE XIV

WATER AND WATER RIGHTS

[Sales, etc.]

SECTION 1. The use of all water now appropriated, or that may hereafter be appropriated, for sale, rental, or distribution, is hereby declared to be a public use, and subject to the regulation and control of the State, in the manner to be prescribed by law; *provided*, that the rates or compensation to be collected by any person, company, or corporation in this State, for the use of water supplied to any city and county, or city or town, or the inhabitants thereof, shall be fixed, annually, by the Board of Supervisors, or city and county, or City or Town Council, or other governing body of such city and county, or city or town, by ordinance or otherwise, in the manner that other ordinances or legislative acts or resolutions are passed by such body, and shall continue in force for one year and no longer.* Such ordinances or resolutions shall be passed in the month of February of each year, and take effect on the first day of July thereafter. Any Board or body failing to pass the necessary ordinances or resolutions fixing water rates, where necessary, within such time, shall be subject to peremptory process, to compel action at the suit of any party interested, and shall be liable to such further processes and penalties as the Legislature may prescribe. Any person, company, or corporation, collecting water rates in any city and county, or city or town in this State, otherwise than as so established, shall forfeit the franchises and water-works of such person, company, or corporation, to the city and county, or city or town where the same are collected, for the public use.

[Franchise Requirement]

SEC. 2. The right to collect rates or compensation for the use of water supplied to any county, city and county, or town, or the inhabitants thereof, is a franchise, and cannot be exercised except by authority of and in the manner prescribed by law.

[Beneficial Use]

SEC. 3. It is hereby declared that because of the conditions prevailing in this State the general welfare requires that the water resources of the State be put to beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable, and that the waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of water be prevented, and that the conservation of such waters is to be exercised with a view to the reasonable and beneficial use thereof in the interest of the people and for the public welfare. The right to water or to the use or flow of water in or from any natural stream or water course in this State is and shall be limited to such water as shall be reasonably required for the beneficial use to be served, and such right does not and shall not extend to the waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use or unreasonable method of diversion of water. Riparian rights in a stream or water course attach to, but to no more than so much of the flow thereof as may be required or used consistently with this section, for the purposes for which such lands are, or may be made adaptable, in view of such reasonable and beneficial uses; *provided, however*, that nothing herein contained shall be construed as depriving any riparian owner of the reasonable use of water of the stream to which his land is riparian under reasonable methods of diversion and use, or of depriving

* See Article XII, Section 23.

Art. XVI, § 1

any appropriator of water to which he is lawfully entitled. This section shall be self-executing, and the Legislature may also enact laws in the furtherance of the policy in this section contained. [*New section adopted November 6, 1928.*]

[Interest of Governmental Agencies]

SEC. 4. Whenever any agency of government, local, state, or federal, hereafter acquires any interest in real property in this State, the acceptance of the interest shall constitute an agreement by the agency to conform to the laws of California as to the acquisition, control, use, and distribution of water with respect to the land so acquired. [*New section adopted November 2, 1954.*]

ARTICLE XV

HARBOR FRONTAGES, ETC.

SECTION 1. The right of eminent domain is hereby declared to exist in the State to all frontages on the navigable waters of this State.

SEC. 2. No individual, partnership, or corporation, claiming or possessing the frontage or tidal lands of a harbor, bay, inlet, estuary, or other navigable water in this State, shall be permitted to exclude the right of way to such water whenever it is required for any public purpose, nor to destroy or obstruct the free navigation of such water; and the Legislature shall enact such laws as will give the most liberal construction to this provision, so that access to the navigable waters of this State shall be always attainable for the people thereof.

SEC. 3. All tidelands within two miles of any incorporated city, city and county, or town in this State, and fronting on the water of any harbor, estuary, bay, or inlet used for the purposes of navigation, shall be withheld from grant or sale to private persons, partnerships, or corporations; provided, however, that any such tidelands, reserved to the State solely for street purposes, which the Legislature finds and declares are not used for navigation purposes and are not necessary for such purposes may be sold to any town, city, county, city and county, municipal corporations, private persons, partnerships or corporations subject to such conditions as the Legislature determines are necessary to be imposed in connection with any such sales in order to protect the public interest. [*As amended November 6, 1962.*]

ARTICLE XVI

STATE INDEBTEDNESS

[Limitations]

SECTION 1. The Legislature shall not, in any manner create any debt or debts, liability or liabilities, which shall, singly or in the aggregate with any previous debts or liabilities, exceed the sum of three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000), except in case of war to repel invasion or suppress insurrection, unless the same shall be authorized by law for some single object or work to be distinctly specified therein which law shall provide ways and means, exclusive of loans, for the payment of the interest of such debt or liability as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt or liability within 50

Art. XVI, § 1.5

years of the time of the contracting thereof, and shall be irrevocable until the principal and interest thereon shall be paid and discharged, and such law may make provision for a sinking fund to pay the principal of such debt or liability to commence at a time after the incurring of such debt or liability of not more than a period of one-fourth of the time of maturity of such debt or liability; but no such law shall take effect unless it has been passed by a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to each house of the Legislature and until, at a general election or at a direct primary, it shall have been submitted to the people and shall have received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election; and all moneys raised by authority of such law shall be applied only to the specific object therein stated or to the payment of the debt thereby created. Full publicity as to matters to be voted upon by the people is afforded by the setting out of the complete text of the proposed laws, together with the arguments for and against them, in the ballot pamphlet mailed to each elector preceding the election at which they are submitted, and the only requirement for publication of such law shall be that it be set out at length in ballot pamphlets which the Secretary of State shall cause to be printed. The Legislature may, at any time after the approval of such law by the people, reduce the amount of the indebtedness authorized by the law to an amount not less than the amount contracted at the time of the reduction, or it may repeal the law if no debt shall have been contracted in pursuance thereof.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution, Members of the Legislature who are required to meet with the State Allocation Board shall have equal rights and duties with the nonlegislative members to vote and act upon matters pending or coming before such board for the allocation and apportionment of funds to school districts for school construction purposes or purposes related thereto. [*As amended November 6, 1962.*]

[General Obligation Bond Proceeds Fund]

SEC. 1.5. The Legislature may create and establish a "General Obligation Bond Proceeds Fund" in the State Treasury, and may provide for the proceeds of the sale of general obligation bonds of the State heretofore or hereafter issued, including any sums paid as accrued interest thereon, under any or all acts authorizing the issuance of such bonds, to be paid into or transferred to, as the case may be, the "General Obligation Bond Proceeds Fund." Accounts shall be maintained in the "General Obligation Bond Proceeds Fund" of all moneys deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of that fund and the proceeds of each bond issue shall be maintained as a separate and distinct account and shall be paid out only in accordance with the law authorizing the issuance of the particular bonds from which the proceeds were derived. The Legislature may abolish, subject to the conditions of this section, any fund in the State Treasury heretofore or hereafter created by any act for the purpose of having deposited therein the proceeds from the issuance of bonds if such proceeds are transferred to or paid into the "General Obligation Bond Proceeds Fund" pursuant to the authority granted in this section; provided, however, that nothing in this section shall prevent the Legislature from re-establishing any bond proceeds fund so abolished and transferring

Art. XVI, § 11

back to its credit all proceeds in the "General Obligation Bond Proceeds Fund" which constitute the proceeds of the particular bond fund being re-established. [*New section adopted November 6, 1962.*]

SEC. 2. [*Repealed November 6, 1962. See Section 2 below.*]

[Bond Measure]

SEC. 2. (a) No amendment to this Constitution which provides for the preparation, issuance and sale of bonds of the State of California shall hereafter be submitted to the electors, nor shall any such amendment to the Constitution hereafter submitted to or approved by the electors become effective for any purpose.

Each measure providing for the preparation, issuance and sale of bonds of the State of California shall hereafter be submitted to the electors in the form of a bond act or statute.

(b) The provisions of this Constitution enumerated in subdivision (c) of this section are repealed and such provisions are continued as statutes which have been approved, adopted, legalized, ratified, validated, and made fully and completely effective, by means of the adoption by the electorate of a ratifying constitutional amendment, except that the Legislature, in addition to whatever powers it possessed under such provisions, may amend or repeal such provisions when the bonds issued thereunder have been fully retired and when no rights thereunder will be damaged.

(c) The enumerated provisions of this Constitution are: Article XVI, Sections 2, 3, 4, 4½, 5, 6, 8, 8½, 15, 16, 16.5, 17, 18, 19, 19.5, 20 and 21. [*New section adopted November 6, 1962.*]

SEC. 3. [*Repealed November 6, 1962.*]

SEC. 4. [*Repealed November 6, 1962.*]

SEC. 4½. [*Repealed November 6, 1962.*]

SEC. 5. [*Repealed November 6, 1962.*]

SEC. 6. [*Repealed November 6, 1962.*]

SEC. 7. [*Repealed November 6, 1962.*]

SEC. 8. [*Repealed November 6, 1962.*]

SEC. 8½. [*Repealed November 6, 1962.*]

SEC. 9. [*Repealed November 6, 1962.*]

[Aid for Aged]

SEC. 10. Whenever the United States government or any officer or agency thereof shall provide pensions or other aid for the aged, co-operation by the State therewith and therein is hereby authorized in such manner and to such extent as may be provided by law.

The money expended by any county, city and county, municipality, district or other political subdivision of this State made available under the provisions of this section shall not be considered as a part of the base for determining the maximum expenditure for any given year permissible under Section 20 of Article XI of this Constitution independent of the vote of the electors or authorization by the State Board of Equalization. [*As amended November 6, 1962.*] [Relief Administration]

SEC. 11. The Legislature has plenary power to provide for the administration of any constitutional provisions or laws heretofore or hereafter enacted concerning the administration of relief, and to that end may modify, transfer, or enlarge the powers vested in any state agency or officer concerned with the administration of relief or laws appertaining thereto. The Legislature, or the people by initiative, shall

Art. XVI, § 12

have power to amend, alter, or repeal any law relating to the relief of hardship and destitution, whether such hardship and destitution results from unemployment or from other causes, or to provide for the administration of the relief of hardship and destitution, whether resulting from unemployment or from other causes, either directly by the State or through the counties of the State, and to grant such aid to the counties therefor, or make such provision for reimbursement of the counties by the State, as the Legislature deems proper. [*As amended November 6, 1962.*]

SEC. 12. [*Repealed November 6, 1962.*] [Releases]

SEC. 13. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution, the Legislature shall have power to release, rescind, cancel, or otherwise nullify in whole or in part any encumbrance on property, personal obligation, or other form of security heretofore or hereafter exacted or imposed by the Legislature to secure the repayment to, or reimbursement of, the State, and the counties or other agencies of the State Government, of aid lawfully granted to and received by aged persons. [*As amended November 6, 1962.*]

SEC. 14. [*No Section 14 adopted.*]

SEC. 15. [*Repealed November 6, 1962.*]

SEC. 16. [*Repealed November 6, 1962.*]

SEC. 16.5. [*Repealed November 6, 1962.*]

SEC. 17. [*Repealed November 6, 1962.*]

SEC. 18. [*Repealed November 6, 1962.*]

SEC. 19. [*Repealed November 6, 1962.*]

SEC. 19.5. [*Repealed November 6, 1962.*]

SEC. 20. [*Repealed November 6, 1962.*]

SEC. 21. [*Repealed November 6, 1962.*]

ARTICLE XVII

LAND, AND HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION

SECTION 1. The Legislature shall protect, by law, from forced sale a certain portion of the homestead and other property of all heads of families. [Executions]
[Large Holdings]

SEC. 2. The holding of large tracts of land, uncultivated and unimproved, by individuals or corporations, is against the public interest, and should be discouraged by all means not inconsistent with the rights of private property. [Land Grants]

SEC. 3. Lands belonging to this State, which are suitable for cultivation, shall be granted only to actual settlers, and in quantities not exceeding three hundred and twenty acres to each settler, under such conditions as shall be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE XVIII

AMENDING AND REVISING THE CONSTITUTION

SECTION 1. Any amendment or amendments to, or revision of, this Constitution may be proposed in the Senate or Assembly, and if [Amendments]

Art. XX, § 1

two-thirds of all the members elected to each of the two houses shall vote in favor thereof, such proposed amendment, amendments, or revision shall be entered in their Journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon; and it shall be the duty of the Legislature to submit such proposed amendment, amendments, or revision to the people in such manner, and at such time, and after such publication as may be deemed expedient. Should more amendments than one be submitted at the same election they shall be so prepared and distinguished, by numbers or otherwise, that each can be voted on separately. If the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, or any of them, or such revision, by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon such amendment or amendments shall become a part of this Constitution, and such revision shall be the Constitution of the State of California or shall become a part of the Constitution if the measure revises only a part of the Constitution. **[As amended November 6, 1962.]*

[Revision]

SEC. 2. Whenever two-thirds of the members elected to each branch of the Legislature shall deem it necessary to revise this Constitution, they shall recommend to the electors to vote at the next general election for or against a Convention for that purpose, and if a majority of the electors voting at such election on the proposition for a Convention shall vote in favor thereof, the Legislature shall, at its next session, provide by law for calling the same. The Convention shall consist of a number of delegates not to exceed that of both branches of the Legislature, who shall be chosen in the same manner, and have the same qualifications, as members of the Legislature. The delegates so elected shall meet within three months after their election at such place as the Legislature may direct. At a special election to be provided for by law, the Constitution that may be agreed upon by such Convention shall be submitted to the people for their ratification or rejection, in such manner as the Convention may determine. The returns of such election shall, in such manner as the Convention shall direct, be certified to the Executive of the State, who shall call to his assistance the Controller, Treasurer, and Secretary of State, and compare the returns so certified to him; and it shall be the duty of the Executive to declare, by his proclamation, such Constitution, as may have been ratified by a majority of all the votes cast at such special election, to be the Constitution of the State of California.

ARTICLE XIX. *[Repealed November 4, 1952.]*

ARTICLE XX

MISCELLANEOUS SUBJECTS

[State Capital]

SECTION 1. The city of Sacramento is hereby declared to be the seat of government of this State, and shall so remain until changed by law; but no law changing the seat of government shall be valid or binding, unless

*An amendment to the Constitution of State of California submitted by the Legislature takes effect on the date of its adoption by the people.—See *Johnston vs. Wolf* (1929) 208 Cal. 286. For the effective date of an amendment submitted to the people by initiative petition, see Article IV, Section 1.

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the same be approved and ratified by a majority of the qualified electors of the State voting therefor at a general State election, under such regulations and provisions as the Legislature, by a two-thirds vote of each House, may provide, submitting the question of change to the people.

[Dueling]

SEC. 2. Any citizen of this State who shall, after the adoption of this Constitution, fight a duel with deadly weapons, or send or accept a challenge to fight a duel with deadly weapons, either within this State or out of it, or who shall act as second, or knowingly aid or assist in any manner those thus offending, shall not be allowed to hold any office of profit, or to enjoy the right of suffrage under this Constitution. [Oath of Office]

SEC. 3. Members of the Legislature, and all public officers and employees, executive, legislative, and judicial, except such inferior officers and employees as may be by law exempted, shall, before they enter upon the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

“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 hold the office of -----

(name of office)

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.”

And no other oath, declaration, or test, shall be required as a qualification for any public office or employment.

“Public officer and employee” includes every officer and employee of the State, including the University of California, every county, city, city and county, district, and authority, including any department, division, bureau, board, commission, agency, or instrumentality of any of the foregoing. [As amended November 4, 1952.] [Reinstatement of Veterans]

SEC. 3.5. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution, the Legislature by general law may provide for the reinstatement and reentry into public office within the terms for which they were

Art. XX, § 12

elected, and the reinstatement in public employment, respectively, of public officers and employees who have resigned or who resign their offices or employments to serve or to continue to serve in the armed forces of the United States or in the armed forces of this State. The Legislature may determine the extent to which such provisions shall be given retroactive effect.

As used in this section, "public officers and employees" includes all of the following:

(a) Members of the Senate and of the Assembly.

(b) Justices of the Supreme Court and the district courts of appeal, judges of the superior courts and of the municipal courts, and all other judicial officers.

(c) All other State officers and employees, whether or not within the State civil service, including all officers for whose selection and term of office provision is made in the Constitution and laws of this State.

(d) All officers and employees of any county, city and county, city, township, district, political subdivision, authority, commission, board, or other public agency within this State.

Every person elected or appointed to any public office or employment within this State holds such office or employment subject to the right of reentry or reinstatement which may be granted to a former holder of the office or employment pursuant to this section. [*As amended November 6, 1962.*]

[Selection of Officers]

SEC. 4. All officers or Commissioners whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, and all officers or Commissioners whose offices or duties may hereafter be created by law, shall be elected by the people, or appointed, as the Legislature may direct.

[Fiscal Year]

SEC. 5. The fiscal year shall commence on the first day of July.

SEC. 6. Suits may be brought against the State in such manner and in such courts as shall be directed by law.

[Marriages]

SEC. 7. No contract of marriage, if otherwise duly made, shall be invalidated for want of conformity to the requirements of any religious sect.

[Separate Property]

SEC. 8. All property, real and personal, owned by either husband or wife before marriage, and that acquired by either of them afterwards by gift, devise, or descent, shall be their separate property.

SEC. 9. No perpetuities shall be allowed except for eleemosynary purposes.

[Bribery]

SEC. 10. Every person shall be disqualified from holding any office of profit in this State who shall have been convicted of having given or offered a bribe to procure his election or appointment.

SEC. 11. Laws shall be made to exclude from office, serving on juries, and from the right of suffrage, persons convicted of bribery, perjury, forgery, malfeasance in office, or other high crimes. The privilege of free suffrage shall be supported by laws regulating elections and prohibiting, under adequate penalties, all undue influence thereon from power, bribery, tumult, or other improper practice.

SEC. 12. Absence from this State, on business of the State or of the United States, shall not affect the question of residence of any person.

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[Election of Officers]

SEC. 13. A plurality of the votes given at any election shall constitute a choice where not otherwise directed in this Constitution, *provided* that it shall be competent in all charters of cities, counties or cities and counties framed under the authority of this Constitution to provide the manner in which their respective elective officers may be elected and to prescribe a higher proportion of the vote therefor, *and provided also*, that it shall be competent for the Legislature by general law to provide the manner in which officers of municipalities organized or incorporated under general laws may be elected and to prescribe a higher proportion of the vote therefor. [*As amended October 10, 1911.*]

[Board of Health]

SEC. 14. The Legislature shall provide, by law, for the maintenance and efficiency of a State Board of Health.

[Mechanics' Liens]

SEC. 15. Mechanics, material men, artisans, and laborers of every class, shall have a lien upon the property upon which they have bestowed labor or furnished material for the value of such labor done and material furnished; and the Legislature shall provide, by law, for the speedy and efficient enforcement of such liens.

[Terms of Office]

SEC. 16. When the term of any officer or commissioner is not provided for in this Constitution, the term of such officer or commissioner may be declared by law; and, if not so declared, such officer or commissioner shall hold his position as such officer or commissioner during the pleasure of the authority making the appointment; but in no case shall such term exceed four years; provided, however, that in the case of any officer or employee of any municipality governed under a legally adopted charter, the provisions of such charter with reference to the tenure of office or the dismissal from office of any such officer or employee shall control; and provided further, that the term of office of any person heretofore or hereafter appointed to hold office or employment during good behavior under civil service laws of the State or of any political division thereof shall not be limited by this section.

[Members of State Agency to Administer State College System]

The Legislature may provide terms of office for not to exceed eight years for the members of any state agency created by it in the field of public higher education which is charged with the management, administration, and control of the State College System of California.

[*As amended November 8, 1960.*]

[8-Hour Day]

SEC. 17. The time of service of all laborers or workmen or mechanics employed upon any public works of the State of California, or of any county, city and county, city, town, district, township, or any other political subdivision thereof, whether said work is done by contract or otherwise, shall be limited and restricted to eight hours in any one calendar day, except in cases of extraordinary emergency caused by fire, flood, or danger to life and property, or except to work upon public, military, or naval works or defenses in time of war, and the Legislature shall provide by law that a stipulation to this effect shall be incorporated in all contracts for public work and prescribe proper penalties for the speedy and efficient enforcement of said law. [*As amended November 4, 1902.*]

[Labor Legislation]

SEC. 17½. The Legislature may, by appropriate legislation, provide for the establishment of a minimum wage for women and minors and

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may provide for the comfort, health, safety and general welfare of any and all employees. No provision of this Constitution shall be construed as a limitation upon the authority of the Legislature to confer upon any commission now or hereafter created, such power and authority as the Legislature may deem requisite to carry out the provisions of this section.

[*New section adopted November 3, 1914.*] [Sex as Qualification]

SEC. 18. No person shall, on account of sex, be disqualified from entering upon or pursuing any lawful business, vocation, or profession.

SEC. 19. [*Repealed November 8, 1949. See new section below.*]

[Subversive Persons and Groups]

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 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. [*New section adopted November 4, 1952.*]

[State Officers]

SEC. 20. Elections of the officers provided for by this Constitution shall be held on the even-numbered years next before the expiration of their respective terms. The terms of such officers shall commence on the first Monday after the first day of January next following their election [*As amended November 8, 1960.*] [Workmen's Compensation]

SEC. 21. The Legislature is hereby expressly vested with plenary power, unlimited by any provision of this Constitution, to create, and enforce a complete system of workmen's compensation, by appropriate legislation, and in that behalf to create and enforce a liability on the part of any or all persons to compensate any or all of their workmen for injury or disability, and their dependents for death incurred or sustained by the said workmen in the course of their employment, irrespective of the fault of any party. A complete system of workmen's compensation includes adequate provisions for the comfort, health and safety and general welfare of any and all workmen and those dependent upon them for support to the extent of relieving from the consequences of any injury or death incurred or sustained by workmen in the course of their employment, irrespective of the fault of any party; also full provision for securing safety in places of employment; full provision for such medical, surgical, hospital and other remedial treatment as is requisite to cure and relieve from the effects of such injury; full provision for adequate insurance coverage against liability to pay or furnish compensation; full provision for regulating such insurance coverage in all its aspects, including the establishment and management of a State compensation insurance fund; full provision for otherwise securing the payment of compensation; and full provision for vesting power, authority and jurisdiction in

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an administrative body with all the requisite governmental functions to determine any dispute or matter arising under such legislation, to the end that the administration of such legislation shall accomplish substantial justice in all cases expeditiously, inexpensively, and without incumbrance of any character; all of which matters are expressly declared to be the social public policy of this State, binding upon all departments of the State government. [Disputes]

The Legislature is vested with plenary powers, to provide for the settlement of any disputes arising under such legislation by arbitration, or by an industrial accident commission, by the courts, or by either, any, or all of these agencies, either separately or in combination, and may fix and control the method and manner of trial of any such dispute, the rules of evidence and the manner of review of decisions rendered by the tribunal or tribunals designated by it; *provided*, that all decisions of any such tribunal shall be subject to review by the appellate courts of this State. The Legislature may combine in one statute all the provisions for a complete system of workmen's compensation, as herein defined.

Nothing contained herein shall be taken or construed to impair or render ineffectual in any measure the creation and existence of the industrial accident commission of this State or the State compensation insurance fund, the creation and existence of which, with all the functions vested in them, are hereby ratified and confirmed. [*As amended November 5, 1918.*] [Liquor Control]

SEC. 22. [*See following section bearing same number.*] The State of California, subject to the internal revenue laws of the United States, shall have the exclusive right and power to license and regulate the manufacture, sale, purchase, possession and transportation of alcoholic beverages within the State, and subject to the laws of the United States regulating commerce between foreign nations and among the states shall have the exclusive right and power to regulate the importation into and exportation from the State, of alcoholic beverages. In the exercise of these rights and powers, the Legislature shall not constitute the State or any agency thereof a manufacturer or seller of alcoholic beverages.

All alcoholic beverages may be bought, sold, served, consumed and otherwise disposed of in premises which shall be licensed as provided by the Legislature. In providing for the licensing of premises, the Legislature may provide for the issuance of, among other licenses, licenses for the following types of premises where the alcoholic beverages specified in the licenses may be sold and served for consumption upon the premises:

(a) For bona fide public eating places, as defined by the Legislature.

(b) For public premises in which food shall not be sold or served as in a bona fide public eating place, but upon which premises the Legislature may permit the sale or service of food products incidental to the sale and service of alcoholic beverages. No person under the age of 21 years shall be permitted to enter and remain in any such premises without lawful business therein.

(c) For public premises for the sale and service of beers alone.

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(d) Under such conditions as the Legislature may impose, for railroad dining or club cars, passenger ships, common carriers by air, and bona fide clubs after such clubs have been lawfully operated for not less than one year.

The sale, furnishing, giving, or causing to be sold, furnished, or giving away of any alcoholic beverage to any person under the age of 21 years is hereby prohibited, and no person shall sell, furnish, give, or cause to be sold, furnished, or given away any alcoholic beverage to any person under the age of 21 years, and no person under the age of 21 years shall purchase any alcoholic beverage.

The Director of Alcoholic Beverage Control shall be the head of the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, shall be appointed by the Governor subject to confirmation by a majority vote of all of the members elected to the Senate, and shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The director may be removed from office by the Governor, and the Legislature shall have the power, by a majority vote of all members elected to each house, to remove the director from office for dereliction of duty or corruption or incompetency. The director may appoint three persons who shall be exempt from civil service, in addition to the person he is authorized to appoint by Section 4 of Article XXIV.

The Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control shall have the exclusive power, except as herein provided and in accordance with laws enacted by the Legislature, to license the manufacture, importation and sale of alcoholic beverages in this State, and to collect license fees or occupation taxes on account thereof. The department shall have the power, in its discretion, to deny, suspend or revoke any specific alcoholic beverages license if it shall determine for good cause that the granting or continuance of such license would be contrary to public welfare or morals, or that a person seeking or holding a license has violated any law prohibiting conduct involving moral turpitude. It shall be unlawful for any person other than a licensee of said department to manufacture, import or sell alcoholic beverages in this State.

The Alcoholic Beverage Control Appeals Board shall consist of three members appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by a majority vote of all of the members elected to the Senate. Each member, at the time of his initial appointment, shall be a resident of a different county from the one in which either of the other members resides. The members of the board may be removed from office by the Governor, and the Legislature shall have the power, by a majority vote of all members elected to each house, to remove any member from office for dereliction of duty or corruption or incompetency.

When any person aggrieved thereby appeals from a decision of the department ordering any penalty assessment, issuing, denying, transferring, suspending or revoking any license for the manufacture, importation, or sale of alcoholic beverages, the board shall review the decision subject to such limitations as may be imposed by the Legislature. In such cases, the board shall not receive evidence in addition to that considered by the department. Review by the board of a decision of the department shall be limited to the questions whether the department has proceeded without or in excess of its jurisdiction, whether the department has proceeded in the manner required by law, whether

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the decision is supported by the findings, and whether the findings are supported by substantial evidence in the light of the whole record. In appeals where the board finds that there is relevant evidence which, in the exercise of reasonable diligence, could not have been produced or which was improperly excluded at the hearing before the department it may enter an order remanding the matter to the department for reconsideration in the light of such evidence. In all other appeals the board shall enter an order either affirming or reversing the decision of the department. When the order reverses the decision of the department, the board may direct the reconsideration of the matter in the light of its order and may direct the department to take such further action as is specially enjoined upon it by law, but the order shall not limit or control in any way the discretion vested by law in the department. Orders of the board shall be subject to judicial review upon petition of the director or any party aggrieved by such order.

A concurrent resolution for the removal of either the director or any member of the board may be introduced in the Legislature only if five Members of the Senate, or 10 Members of the Assembly, join as authors.

Until the Legislature shall otherwise provide, the privilege of keeping, buying, selling, serving, and otherwise disposing of alcoholic beverages in bona fide hotels, restaurants, cafes, cafeterias, railroad dining or club cars, passenger ships, and other public eating places, and in bona fide clubs after such clubs have been lawfully operated for not less than one year, and the privilege of keeping, buying, selling, serving, and otherwise disposing of beers on any premises open to the general public shall be licensed and regulated under the applicable provisions of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, insofar as the same are not inconsistent with the provisions hereof, and excepting that the license fee to be charged bona fide hotels, restaurants, cafes, cafeterias, railroad dining or club cars, passenger ships, and other public eating places, and any bona fide clubs after such clubs have been lawfully operated for not less than one year, for the privilege of keeping, buying, selling, or otherwise disposing of alcoholic beverages, shall be the amounts prescribed as of the operative date hereof, subject to the power of the Legislature to change such fees.

The State Board of Equalization shall assess and collect such excise taxes as are or may be imposed by the Legislature on account of the manufacture, importation and sale of alcoholic beverages in this State.

The Legislature may authorize, subject to reasonable restrictions, the sale in retail stores of alcoholic beverages contained in the original packages, where such alcoholic beverages are not to be consumed on the premises where sold; and may provide for the issuance of all types of licenses necessary to carry on the activities referred to in the first paragraph of this section, including, but not limited to, licenses necessary for the manufacture, production, processing, importation, exportation, transportation, wholesaling, distribution, and sale of any and all kinds of alcoholic beverages.

The Legislature shall provide for apportioning the amounts collected for license fees or occupation taxes under the provisions hereof

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between the State and the cities, counties and cities and counties of the State, in such manner as the Legislature may deem proper.

All constitutional provisions and laws inconsistent with the provisions hereof are hereby repealed.

The provisions of this section shall be self-executing, but nothing herein shall prohibit the Legislature from enacting laws implementing and not inconsistent with such provisions.

This amendment shall become operative on January 1, 1957. [*As amended November 6, 1956.*]

[Usury]

SEC. 22. [*See preceding section bearing same number.*] The rate of interest upon the loan or forbearance of any money, goods or things in action, or on accounts after demand or judgment rendered in any court of the State, shall be 7 per cent per annum but it shall be competent for the parties to any loan or forbearance of any money, goods or things in action to contract in writing for a rate of interest not exceeding 10 per cent per annum.

[Charges]

No person, association, copartnership or corporation shall by charging any fee, bonus, commission, discount or other compensation receive from a borrower more than 10 per cent per annum upon any loan or forbearance of any money, goods or things in action.

[Exemptions]

However, none of the above restrictions shall apply to any building and loan association as defined in and which is operated under that certain act known as the "Building and Loan Association Act," approved May 5, 1931, as amended, or to any corporation incorporated in the manner prescribed in and operating under that certain act entitled "An act defining industrial loan companies, providing for their incorporation, powers and supervision," approved May 18, 1917, as amended, or any corporation incorporated in the manner prescribed in and operating under that certain act entitled "An act defining credit unions, providing for their incorporation, powers, management and supervision," approved March 31, 1927, as amended or any duly licensed pawnbroker or personal property broker, or any bank as defined in and operating under that certain act known as the "Bank Act," approved March 1, 1909, as amended, or any bank created and operating under and pursuant to any laws of this State or of the United States of America or any nonprofit cooperative association organized under Chapter 4 of Division VI of the Agricultural Code in loaning or advancing money in connection with any activity mentioned in said title or any corporation, association, syndicate, joint stock company or partnership engaged exclusively in the business of marketing agricultural, horticultural, viticultural, dairy, live stock, poultry and bee products on a cooperative nonprofit basis in loaning or advancing money to the members thereof or in connection with any such business or any corporation securing money or credit from any Federal intermediate credit bank, organized and existing pursuant to the provisions of an act of Congress entitled "Agricultural Credits Act of 1923," as amended in loaning or advancing credit so secured, nor shall any such charge of any said exempted classes of persons be considered in any action or for any purpose as increasing or affecting or as connected with the rate of interest hereinbefore fixed. The Legislature may from time to time prescribe the maximum rate per annum of, or provide for the supervision, or the filing of a schedule of, or in any manner fix,

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regulate or limit, the fees, bonus, commissions, discounts or other compensation which all or any of the said exempted classes of persons may charge or receive from a borrower in connection with any loan or forbearance of any money, goods or things in action.

The provisions of this section shall supersede all provisions of this Constitution and laws enacted thereunder in conflict therewith. [*New section adopted November 6, 1934.*]

ARTICLE XXI

BOUNDARY

[Description]

SECTION 1. The boundary of the State of California shall be as follows: Commencing at the point of intersection of the forty-second degree of north latitude with the one hundred and twentieth degree of longitude west from Greenwich, and running south on the line of said one hundred and twentieth degree of west longitude until it intersects the thirty-ninth degree of north latitude; thence running in a straight line, in a southeasterly direction, to the River Colorado, at a point where it intersects the thirty-fifth degree of north latitude; thence down the middle of the channel of said river to the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, as established by the treaty of May thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight;* thence running west and along said boundary line to the Pacific Ocean, and extending therein three English miles; thence running in a north-westerly direction and following the direction of the Pacific coast to the forty-second degree of north latitude; thence on the line of said forty-second degree of north latitude to the place of beginning. Also, including all the islands, harbors, and bays along and adjacent to the coast.

[Changes]

SEC. 2. The Legislature, in cooperation with the properly constituted authority of any adjoining state, is empowered to change, alter, and redefine the state boundaries, such change, alteration and redefinition to become effective only upon approval of the Congress of the United States. The Legislature, in connection with such change, alteration or redefinition of boundaries may provide for and deal with all matters involving the taxation or the exemption from taxation of any real or personal property involved in, or affected by, such change, alteration or redefinition of boundaries. [*New section adopted November 6, 1956.*]

ARTICLE XXII

SCHEDULE

That no inconvenience may arise from the alterations and amendments in the Constitution of this State, and to carry the same into complete effect, it is hereby ordained and declared: ["Saving Clauses"]

SECTION 1. That all laws in force at the adoption of this Constitution, not inconsistent therewith, shall remain in full force and effect

* See 1 Malloy, Treaties 1107.

Art. XXII, § 5

until altered or repealed by the Legislature; and all rights, actions, prosecutions, claims, and contracts of the State, counties, individuals, or bodies corporate, not inconsistent therewith, shall continue to be as valid as if this Constitution had not been adopted. The provisions of all laws which are inconsistent with this Constitution shall cease upon the adoption thereof. [*As amended November 6, 1962.*]

SEC. 2. That all recognizances, obligations, and all other instruments, entered into or executed before the adoption of this Constitution, to this State, or to any subdivision thereof, or any municipality therein, and all fines, taxes, penalties, and forfeitures due or owing to this State, or any subdivision or municipality thereof, and all writs, prosecutions, actions, and causes of action, except as herein otherwise provided, shall continue and remain unaffected by the adoption of this Constitution. All indictments or informations which shall have been found, or may hereafter be found, for any crime or offense committed before this Constitution takes effect, may be proceeded upon as if no change had taken place, except as otherwise provided in this Constitution.

SEC. 3. [*Repealed November 8, 1960. See Section 3 below.*]

[Limitations on Amendments]

SEC. 3. Any amendment to this Constitution which is proposed by the Legislature solely for the purpose of eliminating obsolete or superseded provisions therefrom shall be subject to the following limitations:

(1) Any other measure submitted to the people at the same election which affects a section of the Constitution included in the Legislature's proposal shall, to the extent of any conflict between the two, prevail over such proposal; and

(2) If the Legislature's proposal repeals or eliminates constitutional language which originally validated, ratified, confirmed or gave effect to other governmental action, such proposal shall not be construed so as to alter or invalidate the action previously validated, ratified, confirmed or given effect. [*New section adopted November 8, 1960.*]

SEC. 4. [*Repealed November 8, 1949. See Section 4, below.*]

[Eligibility of Judges]

SEC. 4. Nothing in Section 15 of Article VI affects the eligibility of a judge to serve in or be elected to his office if the judge was selected prior to the operative date of Section 15 and was eligible under the law at the time of that selection. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 5. [*Repealed November 8, 1949. See Section 5, below.*]

[Terms of Judges of Lower Courts]

SEC. 5. In any case in which, under the law in effect prior to the operative date of this section, the term of a judge of a municipal or justice court expires in January in a year in which a general election is held, that term shall be extended until the Monday after January 1 following the next general election following the date when the term would otherwise expire, at which general election a successor shall be elected. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

Art. XXII, § 6

SEC. 6. [*Repealed November 8, 1949. See Section 6, below.*]

[Compensation of Legislators]

SEC. 6. Any law enacted at the 1966 First Extraordinary Session of the Legislature and providing for increased compensation for members of the Legislature shall become operative only at the time the 1967 Regular Session of the Legislature is convened. Any such law enacted at the 1966 First Extraordinary Session of the Legislature is not subject to the requirement of Section 4 of Article IV as to passage by a two thirds vote or to the requirement of Section 4 of Article IV that any adjustment of the annual compensation of a member of the Legislature may not exceed an amount equal to 5 percent for each calendar year following the operative date of the last adjustment, of the salary in effect when the statute is enacted. The provisions of Assembly Bill No. 173 of the 1966 First Extraordinary Session are hereby ratified. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 7. [*Repealed November 8, 1949. See Section 7, below.*]

[Resolving of Conflicts]

SEC. 7. To the extent there is a conflict, constitutional amendments adopted by the electors at the November 1966 General Election shall prevail over the provisions transferred from Article IV to Article XIII by Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 13, adopted by the Legislature at the 1966 First Extraordinary Session. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

SEC. 8. [*Repealed November 8, 1949.*]

SEC. 9. [*Repealed November 8, 1949.*]

SEC. 10. [*Repealed November 8, 1960.*]

SEC. 11. [*Repealed November 8, 1960.*]

SEC. 12. [*Repealed November 8, 1960.*]

ARTICLE XXIII *

RECALL OF PUBLIC OFFICERS

SECTION 1. ¹ Every elective public officer of the State of California may be removed from office at any time by the electors entitled to vote for a successor of such incumbent, through the procedure and in the manner herein provided for, which procedure shall be known as the recall, and is in addition to any other method of removal provided by law. [Petitions]

² The procedure hereunder to effect the removal of an incumbent of an elective public office shall be as follows: A petition signed by electors entitled to vote for a successor of the incumbent sought to be removed, equal in number to at least twelve per cent of the entire vote cast at the last preceding election for all candidates for the office which the incumbent sought to be removed occupies (*provided* that if the officer sought to be removed is a State officer who is elected in any political subdivision of the State, said petition shall be signed by electors entitled to vote for a successor to the incumbent sought to be removed, equal in number to at least twenty per cent of the entire vote cast at the last

* New article adopted October 10, 1911.
The superior paragraph numbers are added.

Art. XXIII, § 1

preceding election for all candidates for the office which the incumbent sought to be removed occupies) demanding an election of a successor to the officer named in said petition, shall be addressed to the Secretary of State and filed with the clerk, or registrar of voters, of the county or city and county in which the petition was circulated; *provided* that if the officer sought to be removed was elected in the State at large such petition shall be circulated in not less than five counties of the State, and shall be signed in each of such counties by electors equal in number to not less than one per cent of the entire vote cast, in each of said counties, at said election, as above estimated. Such petition shall contain a general statement of the grounds on which the removal is sought, which statement is intended solely for the information of the electors, and the sufficiency of which shall not be open to review. [Election Date]

³ When such petition is certified as is herein provided to the Secretary of State, he shall forthwith submit the said petition, together with a certificate of its sufficiency, to the Governor, who shall thereupon order and fix a date for holding the election, not less than sixty days nor more than eighty days from the date of such certificate of the Secretary of State. [Election]

⁴ The Governor shall make or cause to be made publication of notice for the holding of such election, and officers charged by law with duties concerning elections shall make all arrangements for such election and the same shall be conducted, returned, and the result thereof declared, in all respects as are other State elections. On the official ballot at such election shall be printed, in not more than two hundred words, the reasons set forth in the petition for demanding his recall. And in not more than three hundred words there shall also be printed, if desired by him, the officer's justification of his course in office. Proceedings for the recall of any officer shall be deemed to be pending from the date of the filing with any county, or city and county clerk, or registrar of voters, of any recall petition against such officer; and if such officer shall resign at any time subsequent to the filing thereof, the recall election shall be held notwithstanding such resignation, and the vacancy caused by such resignation, or from any other cause, shall be filled as provided by law, but the person appointed to fill such vacancy shall hold his office only until the person elected at the said recall election shall qualify. [Nominations]

⁵ Any person may be nominated for the office which is to be filled at any recall election by a petition signed by electors, qualified to vote at such recall election, equal in number to at least one per cent of the total number of votes cast at the last preceding election for all candidates for the office which the incumbent sought to be removed occupies. Each such nominating petition shall be filed with the Secretary of State not less than twenty-five days before such recall election. [Ballot]

⁶ There shall be printed on the recall ballot, as to every officer whose recall is to be voted on thereat, the following question: "Shall (name of person against whom the recall petition is filed) be recalled from the office of (title of the office)?" following which question shall be the words "Yes" and "No" on separate lines, with a blank space at the right of each, in which the voter shall indicate, by stamping a cross (X), his vote for or against such recall. On such ballots, under each such question,

The superior paragraph numbers are added.

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there shall also be printed the names of those persons who have been nominated as candidates to succeed the person recalled, in case he shall be removed from office by said recall election; but no vote cast shall be counted for any candidate for said office unless the voter also voted on said question of the recall of the person sought to be recalled from said office. The name of the person against whom the petition is filed shall not appear on the ballot as a candidate for the office. ⁷ If a majority of those voting on said question of the recall of any incumbent from office shall vote "No", said incumbent shall continue in said office. If a majority shall vote "Yes", said incumbent shall thereupon be deemed removed from such office, upon the qualification of his successor. The canvassers shall canvass all votes for candidates for said office and declare the result in like manner as in a regular election. If the vote at any such recall election shall recall the officer, then the candidate who has received the highest number of votes for the office shall be thereby declared elected, for the remainder of the term. In case the person who received the highest number of votes shall fail to qualify within ten days after receiving the certificate of election, the office shall be deemed vacant and shall be filled according to law.

[Petitions]

⁸ Any recall petition may be presented in sections, but each section shall contain a full and accurate copy of the title and text of the petition. Each signer shall add to his signature his place of residence, giving the street and number, if such exist. His election precinct shall also appear on the paper after his name. The number of signatures appended to each section shall be at the pleasure of the person soliciting signatures to the same. Any qualified elector of the State shall be competent to solicit such signatures within the county, or city and county, of which he is an elector. Each section of the petition shall bear the name of the county, or city and county in which it is circulated, and only qualified electors of such county or city and county shall be competent to sign such section. Each section shall have attached thereto the affidavit of the person soliciting signatures to the same stating his qualifications and that all the signatures to the attached section were made in his presence and that to the best of his knowledge and belief each signature to the section is the genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be; and no other affidavit thereto shall be required. The affidavit of any person soliciting signatures hereunder shall be verified free of charge by any officer authorized to administer an oath. Such petition so verified shall be prima facie evidence that the signatures thereto appended are genuine and that the persons signing the same are qualified electors. Unless and until it is otherwise proven upon official investigation, it shall be presumed that the petition presented contains the signatures of the requisite number of electors. ⁹ Each section of the petition shall be filed with the clerk, or registrar of voters, of the county or city and county in which it was circulated; but all such sections circulated in any county or city and county shall be filed at the same time. Within twenty days after the date of filing such petition, the clerk, or registrar of voters, shall finally determine from the records of registration what number of qualified electors have signed the same; and, if necessary, the board of supervisors shall allow such clerk or registrar additional assistants for the purpose of examining such peti-

The superior paragraph numbers are added.

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tion and provide for their compensation. The said clerk or registrar, upon the completion of such examination, shall forthwith attach to such petition his certificate, properly dated, showing the result of such examination, and submit said petition, except as to the signatures appended thereto, to the Secretary of State and file a copy of said certificate in his office. ¹⁰ Within forty days from the transmission of the said petition and certificate by the clerk or registrar of voters to the Secretary of State, a supplemental petition, identical with the original as to the body of the petition but containing supplemental names, may be filed with the clerk or registrar of voters, as aforesaid. The clerk or registrar of voters shall within ten days after the filing of such supplemental petition make like examination thereof as of the original petition, and upon the conclusion of such examination shall forthwith attach to such petition his certificate, properly dated, showing the result of such examination, and shall forthwith transmit such supplemental petition, except as to the signatures thereon, together with his said certificate, to the Secretary of State.

[Qualification of Petition]

¹¹ When the Secretary of State shall have received from one or more county clerks, or registrars of voters, a petition certified as herein provided to have been signed by the requisite number of qualified electors, he shall forthwith transmit to the county clerk or registrar of voters of every county or city and county in the State a certificate showing such fact; and such clerk or registrar of voters shall thereupon file said certificate for record in his office.

¹² A petition shall be deemed to be filed with the Secretary of State upon the date of the receipt by him of a certificate or certificates showing the said petition to be signed by the requisite number of electors of the State.

[Minimum Incumbency]

¹³ No recall petition shall be circulated or filed against any officer until he has actually held his office for at least six months; save and except it may be filed against any member of the State Legislature at any time after five days from the convening and organizing of the Legislature after his election.

[Expenses]

¹⁴ If at any recall election the incumbent whose removal is sought is not recalled, he shall be repaid from the State treasury any amount legally expended by him as expenses of such election, and the Legislature shall provide appropriation for such purpose, and no proceedings for another recall election of said incumbent shall be initiated within six months after such election.

[Substitute Officials]

¹⁵ If the Governor is sought to be removed under the provisions of this article, the duties herein imposed upon him shall be performed by the Lieutenant Governor; and if the Secretary of State is sought to be removed, the duties herein imposed upon him shall be performed by the State Controller; and the duties herein imposed upon the clerk or registrar of voters, shall be performed by such registrar of voters in all cases where the office of registrar of voters exists.

[Local Recalls]

¹⁶ The recall shall also be exercised by the electors of each county, city and county, city and town of the State, with reference to the elective officers thereof, under such procedure as shall be provided by law.

¹⁰ The superior paragraph numbers are added.

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¹⁷ Until otherwise provided by law, the legislative body of any such county, city and county city or town may provide for the manner of exercising such recall powers in such counties, cities and counties, cities and towns, but shall not require any such recall petition to be signed by electors more in number than twenty-five percent of the entire vote cast at the last preceding election for all candidates for the office which the incumbent sought to be removed occupies. Nothing herein contained shall be construed as affecting or limiting the present or future powers of cities or counties or cities and counties having charters adopted under the authority given by the Constitution. [General Laws]

¹⁸ In the submission to the electors of any petition proposed under this article all officers shall be guided by the general laws of the State, except as otherwise herein provided.

¹⁹ This article is self-executing, but legislation may be enacted to facilitate its operation, but in no way limiting or restricting the provisions of this article or the powers herein reserved. [*New article adopted October 10, 1911.*]

ARTICLE XXIV

STATE CIVIL SERVICE

[Merit System]

SECTION 1. Permanent appointments and promotion in the State civil service shall be made exclusively under a general system based upon merit, efficiency and fitness as ascertained by competitive examination.

[Personnel Board]

SEC. 2. (a) There shall be a State Personnel Board of five members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The first terms of office shall expire on January 15, 1937; January 15, 1939; January 15, 1941; January 15, 1943; and January 15, 1945. Each subsequent appointee shall hold office for 10 years from the expiration of the term of his predecessor and until his successor is appointed and qualified, except that an appointment to a vacancy occurring before the expiration of a term shall be but for the remainder of that term. A member may be removed by a vote of two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the Legislature.

(b) The board shall annually elect one of its members president.

(c) The board shall appoint and fix the compensation of an executive officer who shall be a member of the State civil service but not a member of the board.

[Executive Officer]

Said executive officer shall perform and discharge all of the powers, duties, purposes, functions and jurisdiction hereunder or which hereafter by law may be vested in the board except that the adoption of rules and regulations, the creation and adjustment of classifications and grades, and dismissals, demotions, suspensions and other punitive action for or in the State civil service shall be and remain the duty of the board and a vote of a majority of the members of said board shall be required to make any action with respect thereto effective. [*As amended November 6, 1962.*]

¹⁷ The superior paragraph numbers are added.

Art. XXIV, § 4

SEC. 3. Said board shall administer and enforce, and is vested with all of the powers, duties, purposes, functions, and jurisdiction which are now or hereafter may be vested in any other state officer or agency under, Chapter 590 of the California Statutes of 1913 as amended or any and all other laws relating to the state civil service as said laws may now exist or may hereafter be enacted, amended or repealed by the Legislature. [*As amended November 6, 1962.*]

[“State Civil Service”]

SEC. 4. (a) The provisions hereof shall apply to, and the term “state civil service” shall include, every officer and employee of this State except:

[Exemptions]

(1) State officers elected by the people.

(2) State officers directly appointed by the Governor with or without the consent or confirmation of the Senate and the employees of the Governor’s office.

[Court Personnel]

(3) State officers and employees directly appointed or employed by the Attorney General or the Judicial Council; or by any court of record in this State or any justice, judge or clerk thereof.

(4) State officers and employees directly appointed or employed by the Legislature or either house thereof.

[Confidential Positions]

(5) One person holding a confidential position to any officer mentioned in paragraphs (1), (2) or (4) hereof except that there shall be but one such position to any board or commission composed in whole or in part of officers mentioned in said paragraphs, each such person to be selected by the officer, board or commission to be served.

[Deputies]

(6) One deputy for the Legislative Counsel and for each state officer elected by the people, each such deputy to be selected by the officer to be served.

(7) Persons employed by the University of California.

(8) Persons employed by any state normal school or teachers college.

[Teachers]

(9) The teaching staff of all schools under the direction or jurisdiction of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Department of Education or the director thereof or the State Board of Education who otherwise would be members of the state civil service.

(10) Employees of the Federal Government, or persons whose selection is subject to rules or requirements of the Federal Government, engaged in work done by cooperation between the State and Federal Government or engaged in work financed in whole or in part with federal funds.

[Prison Personnel]

(11) Persons appointed or employed by or under the State Board of Prison Directors or any warden of a state prison.

(12) The officers and employees of the Railroad Commission.

(13) Member help in the Veterans’ Home of California and inmate help in all state charitable or correctional institutions.

(14) The members of the militia of the State while engaged in military service.

(15) Officers and employees of district agricultural associations employed less than six months in any one calendar year.

(16) Stewards and veterinarians of the California Horse Racing Board who are not employed on a full time basis.

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(b) The Legislature may provide that the provisions of this article shall apply to, and the term "state civil service" shall include, any person or group of persons hereinbefore excepted other than those mentioned in paragraphs (1), (2), (7) or (14) of subdivision (a) of this section. Hereafter, no exception shall be revived with respect to any person or group of persons heretofore or hereafter included in the state civil service under this subdivision. The Legislature may, however, provide that any officer included in the state civil service pursuant to this paragraph may be appointed by the Governor, and in such case the provisions of paragraph (2) shall apply. [New Personnel]

(c) Whenever the appointment or employment of new or additional officers or employees of this State is hereafter authorized by law, such officers or employees shall be subject to the provisions hereof and included within the state civil service unless of a class excepted herein. [As amended November 7, 1950.] [Self-executing Provisions]

SEC. 5. The provisions of this article shall be self-executing but legislation not in conflict herewith may be enacted to facilitate its operation. [As amended November 6, 1962.] [Temporary Appointments]

SEC. 6. (a) No temporary appointment of a person to any position shall be made unless there is no employment list from which such position can be filled.

(b) No person shall hold a given position under temporary appointment for a longer period than nine months in any consecutive 12 months, nor shall any person serve in the state civil service under temporary appointment for a longer total period than nine months in any consecutive 12 months. [As amended November 7, 1950.] [Veterans' Preferences]

SEC. 7. Nothing herein contained shall prevent or modify the giving of preferences in appointments and promotions in the State civil service to veterans and widows of veterans as is now or hereafter may be authorized by the Legislature. [New article adopted November 6, 1934. Initiative measure.]

ARTICLE XXV. [Repealed November 8, 1949. Initiative measure.]

ARTICLE XXVI

MOTOR VEHICLE TAXATION AND REVENUES

[Use of Fuel Taxes]

SECTION 1. (a) From and after the effective date of this article, all moneys collected from any tax now or hereafter imposed by the State upon the manufacture, sale, distribution, or use of motor vehicle fuel, for use in motor vehicles upon the public streets and highways over and above the costs of collection, and any refunds authorized by law shall be used exclusively and directly for highway purposes, as follows:

(1) The construction, improvement, repair and maintenance of public streets and highways, whether in incorporated or unincorporated territory, for the payment for property, including but not restricted to rights of way, taken or damaged for such purposes and for administrative costs necessarily incurred in connection with the foregoing.

Art. XXVI, § 4

(2) As now or hereafter may be provided by law, the net revenue from not more than twenty per cent of one cent per gallon tax on such motor vehicle fuel may be expended under any act of the Legislature for the payment, redemption, discharge, purchase, adjustment, contributing to or refunding of special assessments or bonds or coupons issued for street or highway purposes as set forth in this section and which special assessment districts were initiated by an ordinance or resolution of intention adopted prior to January 1, 1933. [Use of Vehicle Fees and Taxes]

SEC. 2. (a) From and after the effective date of this article, all moneys collected from motor vehicle and other vehicle registration license fees and from any other tax or license fee now or hereafter imposed by the State upon vehicles, motor vehicles or the operation thereof, except as may otherwise be provided in Section 4 of this article, shall be used for the following purposes:

1. For costs of collection and for the administration and enforcement of all laws now in effect or hereafter enacted, regulating or concerning the use, operation or registration of vehicles used upon the public streets and highways of this State and for the exercise of those powers and for the performance of those duties now imposed upon the California Highway Patrol.

2. For street and highway purposes as specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 1 of this article.

(b) The moneys referred to in subdivision (a) of this section allocated to the counties and any city and county may also be used as now or hereafter provided by the Legislature for the following additional purposes, provided such use will not in any manner cause the loss of Federal highway funds to this State;

(1) For the payment of any portion of the principal or interest of, or for the purchase or redemption at a discount of, or for transfer to the interest and sinking fund for the discharge and payment of bonds voted at an election prior to January 1, 1935, and issued by a city, city and county, or county, the proceeds of which have been used for the purposes specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 1 of this article.

(2) For the payment, redemption, discharge, purchase, adjustment, contributing to or refunding of special assessments or bonds or coupons issued to represent such special assessments, which assessments were imposed wherein the ordinance or resolution of intention was adopted prior to January 1, 1933, for the acquisition of rights of way or easements for or for the construction or improvements of public streets, highways or parks. [Expenditures, etc.]

SEC. 3. The provisions of this article are self-executing but the Legislature shall have full power to appropriate such moneys and to provide the manner of their expenditure by the State, counties, cities and counties, or cities for the purposes specified and to enact legislation not in conflict with this article. This article shall not prevent any part of the moneys referred to in Sections 1 or 2 hereof from being temporarily loaned to the State general fund upon condition that the amount so loaned shall be repaid therefrom to the funds from which so borrowed to be used for the purposes specified in Sections 1 or 2 hereof.

[Scope of Article]

SEC. 4. This article shall not affect or apply to any license fees or taxes imposed by Chapter 339, Statutes of 1933, as amended, nor to

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any tax which is now or may hereafter be imposed by the "Retail Sales Tax Act of 1933," as amended, or the "Use Tax Act of 1935," as amended; nor shall it affect or repeal any provision of the "Unemployment Relief Bond Act of 1933," Chapter 207, Statutes of 1933, as approved by Section 9 of Article XVI of this Constitution, nor shall it affect or invalidate Chapter 362, Statutes of 1935, as amended, imposing a motor vehicle license fee based upon value. The Legislature may continue in effect the tax imposed by Chapter 362, Statutes of 1935 as amended, provided that the continuation of, or any amendment to, said Chapter 362, shall provide that the revenue from said tax, excluding the costs of collection and subventions to counties, cities and counties, and cities, shall first be applied to the payment of principal and interest on all State highway bonds outstanding on the effective date of this article. In the event the tax imposed by said Chapter 362, Statutes of 1935 as amended, is repealed, the Legislature may make provision for such payment of said State highway bonds by means of any fees or taxes of the types mentioned in this article, whether now or hereafter imposed, provided such payment will not in any manner cause the loss of Federal highway funds to this State.

Nothing in this article shall be construed as repealing, superseding or modifying that provision of Section 15 of Article XIII of this Constitution, reading as follows:

"Out of the revenue from State taxes for which provision is made in this article, together with all other State revenues, there shall first be set apart the moneys to be applied by the State to the support of the public school system and the State university."

In the event, however, moneys are transferred to the general fund of the State from the funds referred to in this article for the support of the public schools and the State university, pursuant to Section 15 of Article XIII of this Constitution, the moneys so transferred shall be returned to the funds from which they were transferred from the first moneys available in the general fund in excess of those required under Section 15 of Article XIII of this Constitution for the support of the public schools and the State university. [*New article adopted November 8, 1938.*]

ARTICLE XXVII

REPEAL OF ARTICLE XXV OLD AGE SECURITY AND SECURITY FOR THE BLIND

[Repeal]

SECTION 1. Article XXV of amendment to the Constitution of the State of California is hereby repealed.

[Re-enactment of Constitutional Provisions]

SEC. 2. All provisions of this Constitution which were repealed by Article XXV of amendment to this Constitution because they were in conflict therewith, if any, are hereby re-enacted, revived and declared to be fully and completely effective.

[Re-enactment of Laws]

SEC. 3. (a) All laws which were repealed by Article XXV of amendment to this Constitution because they were in conflict therewith are hereby re-enacted, revived and declared to be fully and completely effective.

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(b) All of the provisions of Chapters 1, 2, and 3 of Division III of the Welfare and Institutions Code of the State of California relating to Old Age Security and Chapters 1, 2, and 3 of Part 1 of Division V of the Welfare and Institutions Code of the State of California relating to Aid to Blind as in effect at the time of the passage of Article XXV of amendment to the Constitution of the State of California are hereby re-enacted, revived and declared to be fully and completely effective.

(c) Nothing contained in paragraph (b) of this section shall be construed to limit in any way the provisions contained in paragraph (a) of this section.

(d) All of the laws re-enacted, revived and declared to be fully and completely effective by this section may, at any time, be amended or repealed by the Legislature.

SEC. 4. [*Repealed November 6, 1962.*]

[Effective, Operative Dates]

SEC. 5. If this article is adopted by the people, it shall take effect five days after the date of the official declaration of the vote by the Secretary of State and become operative upon the first day of the third month following the last day of the month in which occurs the date of the official declaration of the vote.

Until this article becomes both effective and operative the provisions of Article XXV of Amendment to this Constitution as in effect prior to the effective date of this article shall remain operative.

[Saving Clause]

SEC. 6. If any portion, section or clause of this article shall for any reason be declared unconstitutional or invalid, such declaration or adjudication shall not affect the remainder of this article. [*New article adopted November 8, 1949. Initiative measure.*]

ARTICLE XXVIII

OPEN SPACE CONSERVATION

[State Policy]

SECTION 1. The people hereby declare that it is in the best interest of the state to maintain, preserve, conserve and otherwise continue in existence open space lands for the production of food and fiber and to assure the use and enjoyment of natural resources and scenic beauty for the economic and social well-being of the state and its citizens. The people further declare that assessment practices must be so designed as to permit the continued availability of open space lands for these purposes, and it is the intent of this article to so provide.

[Assessment Valuation]

SEC. 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of this constitution, the Legislature may by law define open space lands and provide that when such lands are subject to enforceable restriction, as specified by the Legislature, to the use thereof solely for recreation, for the enjoyment of scenic beauty, for the use of natural resources, or for production of food or fiber, such lands shall be valued for assessment purposes on such basis as the Legislature shall determine to be consistent with such restriction and use. All assessors shall assess such open space lands on the basis only of such restriction and use, and in the assessment

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thereof shall consider no factors other than those specified by the Legislature under the authorization of this section. [*New article adopted November 8, 1966.*]

ARTICLE XXXIV

PUBLIC HOUSING PROJECT LAW

[Approval by Electors]

SECTION 1. No low rent housing project shall hereafter be developed, constructed, or acquired in any manner by any state public body until, a majority of the qualified electors of the city, town or county, as the case may be, in which it is proposed to develop, construct, or acquire the same, voting upon such issue, approve such project by voting in favor thereof at an election to be held for that purpose, or at any general or special election.

[“Low Rent Housing Project”]

For the purposes of this article the term “low rent housing project” shall mean any development composed of urban or rural dwellings, apartments or other living accommodations for persons of low income, financed in whole or in part by the Federal Government or a state public body or to which the Federal Government or a state public body extends assistance by supplying all or part of the labor, by guaranteeing the payment of liens, or otherwise. For the purposes of this article only there shall be excluded from the term “low rent housing project” any such project where there shall be in existence on the effective date hereof, a contract for financial assistance between any state public body and the Federal Government in respect to such project. [“Persons of Low Income”]

For the purposes of this article only “persons of low income” shall mean persons or families who lack the amount of income which is necessary (as determined by the state public body developing, constructing, or acquiring the housing project) to enable them, without financial assistance, to live in decent, safe and sanitary dwellings, without overcrowding.

[“State Public Body”]

For the purposes of this article the term “state public body” shall mean this State, or any city, city and county, county, district, authority, agency, or any other subdivision or public body of this State.

[“Federal Government”]

For the purposes of this article the term “Federal Government” shall mean the United States of America, or any agency or instrumental-ity, corporate or otherwise, of the United States of America.

[Additional Legislation]

SEC. 2. The provisions of this article shall be self-executing but legislation not in conflict herewith may be enacted to facilitate its operation.

[Saving Clause]

SEC. 3. If any portion, section or clause of this article, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, shall for any reason be declared unconstitutional or held invalid, the remainder of this article, or the application of such portion, section or clause to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

[Scope of Article]

SEC. 4. The provisions of this article shall supersede all provisions of this Constitution and laws enacted thereunder in conflict therewith. [*New article adopted November 7, 1950. Initiative measure.*]

LIST OF OFFICERS

LIST OF OFFICERS
1967
STATE CAPITOL AND OTHER BUILDINGS
Sacramento

Name	Office	Residence
Ronald Reagan	Governor	Pacific Palisades
Robert H. Finch	Lieutenant Governor	Sacramento
Frank M. Jordan	Secretary of State	Sacramento
Houston I. Flournoy	Controller	Sacramento
Ivy Baker Priest	Treasurer	Los Angeles
Thomas C. Lynch	Attorney General	San Francisco
Max Rafferty	Superintendent of Public Instruction	La Canada
George H. Murphy	Legislative Counsel	Sacramento
Martin Huff	Executive Officer, Franchise Tax Board	Sacramento

OFFICE OF GOVERNOR

William P. Clark, Jr.	Executive Secretary
Mike Deaver	Assistant Executive Secretary
Curtis P. Patrick	Special Assistant to Executive Secretary
Lyn Nofziger	Communications Director
Paul Beck	Press Secretary
Nancy Clark Reynolds	Assistant Press Secretary
(Miss) Patricia Gayman	Schedule Secretary
Arthur F. VanCourt	Travel Secretary
Win Adams	Cabinet Secretary
Kenneth Hall	Assistant Cabinet Secretary
Edwin Meese, III	Legal Affairs Secretary
Robert J. Keyes	Assistant to the Governor—Human Affairs
Ronald B. Frankum	Assistant to the Governor—Local Government
Vernon L. Sturgeon	Legislative Secretary, Senate
Jack B. Lindsey	Legislative Secretary, Assembly
George R. Steffes	Assistant Legislative Secretary
Paul Haerle	Appointments Secretary
James Crumpacker	Assistant Appointments Secretary
O. James Gibson	Planning and Research
(Miss) Kathy Davis	Private Secretary
(Miss) Margaret A. Weisman	Secretary to Mrs. Ronald Reagan
(Mrs.) Bernice Smith	Office Manager
(Mrs.) Edith Belflower	Accountant
Josiah Knowles	Staff Secretary, San Francisco
J. William Orozco	Staff Secretary, Los Angeles

(Offices: Main, State Capitol,
 Old State Building, Los Angeles,
 State Building, San Francisco)

STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

1020 N Street, Sacramento

Name	Office	Residence
George R. Reilly	First District (Vice Chairman)	San Francisco
John W. Lynch	Second District (Chairman)	Fresno
Paul R. Leake	Third District	Woodland
Richard Nevins	Fourth District	Pasadena
Houston I. Flournoy (Controller)	Ex Officio Member	Sacramento
H. F. Freeman	Executive Secretary	Sacramento

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

UNITED STATES SENATORS

Thomas H. Kuchel (R) 315 S. Claudina St., Anaheim
 George Murphy (R) 807 N. Rodeo Dr., Beverly Hills

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS

Dist.	Name and party	Counties comprising congressional district	Mailing address*
1	Clausen, Don (R).....	Del Norte, Humboldt, Marin, Mendocino, Napa and Sonoma	329 G St., Crescent City
2	Johnson, Harold T. (Biz) (D).....	Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, El Dorado, Inyo, Lassen, Mariposa, Modoc, Mono, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Tehama, Trinity and Tuolumne	2347 House Office Bldg, Washington, D C 20515
3	Moss, John E. (D).....	Sacramento	8014 Federal Bldg, Sacramento 95814
4	Leggett, Robert L. (D).....	Colusa, Glenn, Lake, Solano, Sutter, Yolo and Yuba	3606 Pinetree Ter., Falls Church, Va.
5	Burton, Philip (D).....	San Francisco	450 Golden Gate Ave., Rm 11152, San Francisco
6	Mailhard, William S. (R).....	San Francisco	450 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco
7	Cohelan, Jeffery (D).....	Alameda	Latham Square Bldg., 508 16th St., Oakland 94612
8	Miller, George P. (D).....	Alameda	1424 Benton St., Alameda
9	Edwards, Don (D).....	Alameda and Santa Clara	28 N 1st St., San Jose
10	Gubser, Charles S. (R).....	Santa Clara	Rayburn House Office Bldg, Washington, D C 20515
11	Vacancy		
12	Talcott, Burt L. (R).....	Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo and Santa Cruz	Rm 1524, Longworth House Office Bldg., Washington, D C 20515
13	Teague, Charles M. (R).....	Santa Barbara and Ventura	1414 Longworth Bldg., Washington, D C 20515
14	Walde, Jerome R. (D).....	Contra Costa	Box 864, Concord
15	McFall, John J. (D).....	San Joaquin and Stanislaus	146 N. Grant, Manteca
16	Sisk, B. F. (D).....	Fresno, Madera and Merced	Federal Bldg., Fresno 93721
17	King, Cecil R. (D).....	Los Angeles	2309 Rayburn Office Bldg., Washington, D C 20515
18	Mathias, Bob (R).....	Kern, Kings and Tulare	800 Truxtun Ave., Bakersfield
19	Hohfield, Chet (D).....	Los Angeles	9125 E. Whittier Blvd., Pico Rivera
20	Smith, H. Allen (R).....	Los Angeles	1818 Verdugo Loma Dr., Glendale 91208
21	Hawkins, Augustus F. (Gus) (D).....	Los Angeles	8563 S Broadway, Suite 206, Los Angeles 90003
22	Corman, James C. (D).....	Los Angeles	District Office, 7020 Reseda Blvd., Reseda
23	Clawson, Del M. (R).....	Los Angeles	504 S Pearl Ave., Compton
24	Lipscomb, Glenard P. (R).....	Los Angeles	District Office, 1936 Huntington Dr., South Pasadena
25	Wiggins, Charles E. (R).....	Los Angeles	11304 Cherrylee Dr., El Monte
26	Ree, Thomas M. (D).....	Los Angeles	1113 Longworth House Office Bldg., Washington, D C 20515
27	Reinecke, Ed (R).....	Los Angeles	1239 Longworth House Office Bldg., Washington, D C 20515
28	Bell, Alphonzo (R).....	Los Angeles	Post Office Bldg., 1248 5th St., Santa Monica
29	Brown, George E., Jr. (D).....	Los Angeles	Suite 3255, Federal Bldg., 300 N Los Angeles St., Los Angeles 90012
30	Roybal, Edward R. (D).....	Los Angeles	9519 E. Stanhope Rd., Kensington, Md.
31	Wilson, Charles H. (D).....	Los Angeles	1902 W. Florence Ave., Los Angeles 90047
32	Hosmer, Craig (R).....	Los Angeles	307 Security Bldg., Long Beach 90802
33	Pettus, Jerry L. (R).....	San Bernardino	25166 Daisy St., Loma Linda
34	Hanna, Richard T. (D).....	Orange	Suite 510, 1695 W Crescent Ave., Anaheim
35	Utt, James B. (R).....	Orange and San Diego	520 E 4th St., Tustin 92680
36	Wilson, Bob (R).....	San Diego	P O Box 469, San Diego 92112
37	Van Deerlin, Lionel (D).....	San Diego	P O Box 729, San Diego 92101
38	Tunney, John V. (D).....	Imperial and Riverside	405 Rotunda, Mission Inn, Riverside

* During Sessions of Congress, mail for Members of the Senate may be addressed: Senate Office Building, Washington, D C 20525, and Members of the House of Representatives House Office Building, Washington, D C., 20515

† J Arthur Younger died in office June 20, 1967.

**THE STATE LEGISLATURE
MEMBERS OF THE SENATE**

Name	Occupation	Party	Dist	Counties	Home address
*Alquist, Alfred E	Transportation Supervisor.....	D	13	Santa Clara.....	3373 Madonna Dr , San Jose
Beilenson, Anthony.....	Attorney.....	D	26	Los Angeles.....	10203 Santa Monica Blvd , Los Angeles
*Bradley, Clark L	Attorney.....	R	14	Santa Clara, Alameda.....	156 Dana St , San Jose
*Burgener, Clair W	Realtor.....	R	38	San Diego.....	6038 Ridgemoor Dr , San Diego
Burns, Hugh M	Savings and Loan				
	Insurance	D	16	Fresno.....	P O Box 748, Fresno
*Carrell, Tom.....	Businessman.....	D	22	Los Angeles.....	753 San Fernando Rd., San Fernando
Collier, Randolph.....	Title Business... ..	D	1	Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Mendocino, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Trinity.....	206 Fourth St , Yreka
*Cologne, Gordon.....	Attorney.....	R	36	Riverside, San Bernardino	P O Drawer 1270, Indio
Coombs, William E	Attorney.....	R	20	San Bernardino.....	126 East Morgan St , Rialto
Cusanovich, Lou.....	Full Time Legislator.....	R	23	Los Angeles.....	6824 Firmament St , Van Nuys
*Danielson, George E	Attorney.....	D	27	Los Angeles.....	1321 Maltman Ave , Los Angeles
*Deukmejian, George.....	Attorney.....	R	37	Los Angeles.....	100 Long Beach Blvd , Long Beach
Dills, Ralph C.....	Attorney.....	D	32	Los Angeles.....	19704 South Main St , Gardena
Dolwig, Richard J.....	Attorney.....	R	12	San Mateo.....	23 Winchester, Atherton
Dynamly, Mervyn M	Teacher.....	D	29	Los Angeles.....	Old State Bldg, Suite 113, 217 West 1st St , Los Angeles
*Grunsky, Donald L	Attorney.....	R	17	Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Cruz.....	Lettunich Bldg, Watsonville 401 North Brand, Suite 724, Glendale
*Harmer, John L.....	Attorney.....	R	21	Los Angeles.....	
Kennick, Joseph M	Insurance Securities Representative	D	33	Los Angeles.....	2375 Eucalyptus Ave , Long Beach
*Lagomarsino, Robert J.	Attorney.....	R	24	Ventura, Santa Barbara.....	21 South California St , Ventura
*Marler, Fred W., Jr	Attorney.....	R	2	Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Shasta, Solano, Sutter, Tehama, Yolo, Yuba.....	1352 Norman Dr , Redding 55 Jordan Ave , San Francisco
††*Marks, Milton.....	Attorney.....	R	9	San Francisco.....	
McCarthy, John F.....	General Contractor.....	R	4	Marin, Solano, Napa.....	P O Box 870, San Rafael
Miller, George, Jr	Businessman.....	D	7	Contra Costa.....	611 Las Juntas, Martinez
*Mills, James R.....	Educator.....	D	40	Imperial, San Diego.....	1718 39th St , San Diego
Moscone, George R	Attorney.....	D	10	San Francisco.....	90 Lansdale Ave , San Francisco
*Petris, Nicholas C	Attorney.....	D	11	Alameda.....	15 Crestmont Dr , Oakland .
Richardson, H L	Advertising.....	R	19	Los Angeles.....	1236 Oakwood Dr , Arcadia
*Rodda, Albert S.....	Teacher.....	D	5	Sacramento.....	3636 West Curtis Park Dr , Sacramento
*Schmitz, John G	Collego Instructor.....	R	34	Orange.....	520 East 4th St , Tustin
Schrade, Jack.....	Rancher- Businessman.....	R	39	San Diego.....	1350 Front St , San Diego
Sherman, Lewis F	Attorney.....	R	8	Alameda.....	670 Colusa Ave , Berkeley
*Short, Alan.....	Attorney.....	D	6	Sacramento, San Joaquin Stockton.....	807 North San Joaquin St., Stockton
*Song, Alfred H	Attorney.....	D	28	Los Angeles.....	701 South Atlantic Blvd , Monterey Park
Stevens, Robert S	Attorney.....	R	25	Los Angeles.....	1245 Glendon Ave , Los Angeles
*Stern, Walter W.....	Veterinarian.....	D	18	Kern, Kings.....	212 Goodman St., Bakersfield
Teale, Stephen P	Physician and Surgeon.....	D	3	Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Lassen, Modoc, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sierra, Stanislaus, Toulumne.....	Box 8, West Point
*Walsh, Lawrence E	Businessman.....	D	30	Los Angeles.....	P.O Box 603, Downey
*Way, Howard.....	Legislator.....	R	15	Fresno, Inyo, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Mono, Tulare.....	
Wedworth, James Q.....	Businessman.....	D	31	Los Angeles.....	P O Box 724, Eveter 5303 West 141st St , Hawthorne
Whetmore, James E	Attorney.....	R	35	Los Angeles, Orange.....	1801 North Hills Dr , La Habra

* Veteran.

† J Eugene McAteer, deceased May 26, 1967.

‡ Elected August 16, 1967.

OFFICERS AND ATTACHÉS OF THE SENATE

Title	Name	Home mailing address
President of Senate.....	Robert H. Finch.....	820 Southwick Way, Sacramento
President pro Tempore.....	Hugh M. Burns.....	P O Box 748, Fresno
Secretary of Senate.....	Joseph Allen Beek.....	410 S Bay Front, Balboa Island
Minute Clerk.....	Grant E. Miller.....	2425 Capitol Ave., Apt. R, Sacramento
Sergeant at Arms.....	Percy H. Kenealy.....	275 Tocoloma Ave., San Francisco
Chaplain.....	Rev. Wilbur W. Y. Choy.....	3600 4th Ave., Sacramento
Chief Assistant Secretary.....	Robert W. Lyons.....	4541 Capri Way, Sacramento
History Clerk.....	James I. Morris.....	950 Howe Ave., Apt. 11, Sacramento
File Clerk.....	William P. Baker.....	1709 Capitol Ave., Apt. 9, Sacramento
Chief Stenographer.....	Margaret Hammond.....	701 San Miguel Way, Sacramento
Administrative Assistant.....	Florence Mason.....	411 36th Way, Sacramento
Amending Clerk.....	Pat Rollins.....	309 S Cordova, Alhambra
Correspondence Clerk.....	Margaret Sweeny.....	6000 11th Ave., Sacramento
Engrossing and Enrolling Clerk.....	Rawlie Vandegrift.....	3065 17th St., Sacramento

MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY

Name	Occupation	Party	Dist	Home Mailing Address
*Badham, Robert E.	Wholesale Hardware			
	Executive	R	71	1649 Westcliff Dr., Newport Beach
*Bagley, William T.	Attorney	R	7	321 Albert Bldg., San Rafael
*Barnes, E. Richard	Clergyman and Navy			
	Chaplain	R	78	3577 Kenyon St., San Diego
*Bear, Frederick James	Attorney	D	79	634 U. S. Grant Hotel, 326 Broadway, San Diego
*Bee, Carlos	Teacher	D	13	22734 Main St., Suite 1, Hayward
Belotti, Frank P.	Farmer	R	2	P. O. Box 1025, Eureka
*Beverly, Robert G.	Attorney	R	40	1611 S. Pacific Coast Hwy., Redondo Beach
Biddle, W. Craig	Attorney	R	74	6370 Magnolia Ave., Riverside
Brathwaite, Yvonne W.				
(Mrs.)	Attorney	D	63	3338 W. Santa Barbara Ave., Los Angeles
*Briggs, John V.	Insurance Broker	R	35	3711 N. Harbor Blvd., Suite A, Fullerton
Briscage, Carl A.	Farmer and Realtor	R	26	2025 Broadway, Redwood City
Brown, Willie L., Jr.	Attorney	D	18	665 Octavia, San Francisco
*Burke, Robert H.	Engineer	R	70	17732 Beach Blvd., Huntington Beach
*Burton, John L.	Attorney	D	20	350 McAllister St., San Francisco
*Campbell, William	School Administrator	R	50	2048 South Hacienda Blvd., Hacienda Heights
*Chappie, Eugene A.	Rancher	R	6	Room 4014—State Capitol, Sacramento
*Collier, John L. E.	Businessman	R	54	1109 Fair Oaks Ave., South Pasadena
*Conrad, Charles J.	Motion Pictures and			
	Television	R	57	Suite 211—Anvil Bldg., 13440 Ventura Blvd., Sherman Oaks
Cory, Kenneth	Businessman	D	69	P. O. Box 3067, Anaheim
Craudall, Earle P.	Full-time Legislator	R	25	626 N. First St., San Jose
*Crown, Robert W.	Attorney	D	14	1111 Jackson St., Room 7018, Oakland
*Cullen, Mike	Lawyer	D	44	P. O. Box 7023, Long Beach
Davis, Pauline (Mrs.)	Full-time Legislator	D	1	P. O. Box 1071, Portola
Deddeh, Wadie P.	Teacher	D	77	240 Woodlawn, Chula Vista
Dent, James W.	Educator	R	10	89 John Glenn Dr., Buchanan Field, Concord
Duffy, Gordon W.	Optometrist	R	21	208 N. Douty, Hanford
*Dunlap, John F.	Lawyer	D	5	1520 Tennessee St., Vallejo
*Ellott, Edward E.	Business	D	40	546 Douglas Bldg., 257 S. Spring St., Los Angeles
*Fenton, Jack R.	Attorney	D	51	1601 W. Beverly Blvd., Montebello
Fong, March K. (Mrs.)	Educational Consultant	D	15	2730 73rd Ave., Oakland
*Foran, John Francis	Attorney	D	23	Room 662, 141 Battery St., San Francisco
Gonsalves, Joe A.	Full-time Legislator	D	66	P. O. Box 614, Norwalk
*Greene, Bill	Full-time Legislator	D	53	8563 S. Broadway, Suite 210, Los Angeles
*Greene, Leroy F.	Civil Engineer	D	3	Room 4116, State Capitol, Sacramento
*Hayes, James A.	Attorney	R	39	Room 923, 110 Pine Ave., Long Beach
*Hinckley, Stewart	Rancher	R	73	302 E. State St., Redlands
Johnson, Harvey	Attorney	D	58	3619 Monterey St., El Monte
Johnson, Ray E.	Real Estate	R	4	352 Vallonbrossa Ave., Chico
Karabian, Walter J.	Attorney	D	45	Garfield Bank Bldg., 231 W. Garvey, Monterey Park
*Ketchum, William M.	Farmer	R	29	1904 Truxtun Ave., Bakersfield
*Knox, John T.	Attorney	D	11	1016 Nymn St., Richmond
Lanterman, Frank	Land Developer	R	47	106-A S. Los Robles, Pasadena
*MacDonald, J. K. (Ken)	Businessman-Legislator	D	37	P. O. Box 1681, Ventura
McGee, Patrick D.	Attorney	R	64	6355 Topanga Canyon, Woodland Hills
*McMillan, Lester A.	Attorney	D	61	5360 W. Adams Blvd., Los Angeles
*Meyers, Charles W.	Businessman	D	19	Room 1066, 350 McAllister St., San Francisco
Milas, George W.	Rancher and Hotel			
	Operator	R	22	343 Village Lane, Los Gatos
Miller, John J.	Attorney-Legislator	D	17	6565 Shattuck Ave., Oakland
*Moble, Ernest N.	Farmer	R	33	311 N. Fulton, Suite 314, Fresno
Monagan, Robert	Insurance Agent	R	12	406 Bank of America Bldg., Main and Sutter
				Sts., Stockton
*Moorhead, Carlos J.	Attorney	R	43	Valley National Bank Bldg., 420 N. Brand Blvd., Glendale
Moretti, Bob	Legislator	D	42	12444 Victory Blvd., North Hollywood
*Mulford, Don	Insurance Broker and			
	Agent	R	16	2150 Franklin St., Oakland
*Murphy, Frank, Jr.	Attorney	R	31	P. O. Box 634, Santa Cruz
Nagri, David	Attorney	D	41	563 S. Brand, San Fernando
Pattee, Alan G.	Rancher	R	34	60 Sanborn Rd., Salinas
Porter, Carley V.	Teacher and Businessman	D	38	1717 N. Long Beach Blvd., Compton
*Powers, Walter W.	Attorney	D	8	P. O. Box 15265, Sacramento
*Priolo, Paul	Retailer	R	60	12121 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 105, Los Angeles
Quimby, John P.	Radio Announcer	D	72	227A S. Riverside Ave., Rialto
*Ralph, Leon	Full-time Legislator	D	55	1922 E. 103rd St., Los Angeles
Roberti, David A.	Attorney	D	48	2209 N. Broadway, Los Angeles
*Russell, Newton R.	Insurance	R	62	3507 W. Magnolia, Burbank
*Ryan, Leo J.	Teacher	D	27	308 Linden Ave., South San Francisco
*Schabarum, Peter F.	Businessman	R	49	140 W. College St., Covina
*Shoemaker, Winfield	Teacher	D	36	Studio 117 El Paseo, Santa Barbara
Sieroty, Alan	Attorney	D	59	1144 S. Robertson, Suite 3, Los Angeles
Stacey, Kent H.	Pharmacist	R	28	P. O. Box 2322, Bakersfield

MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY—Continued

Name	Occupation	Party	Dist	Home Mailing Address
*Stull, John.....	Retired Navy Commander	R	80	714 Second St., Encinitas
Thomas, Vincent.....	Legislator	D	68	255 W Fifth St., Suite 508, San Pedro
Townsend, L E.....	Full-time Legislator	D	67	18436 Hawthorne Blvd, Suite 212, Torrance
*Unruh, Jesse M.....	Economist	D	65	417 S Hill St., Los Angeles
*Vasconcellos, John.....	Lawyer	D	24	2071 Alameda Way, San Jose
*Veneman, John G.....	Farmer	R	30	P O Box 1038, Modesto
Veysey, Victor V.....	Rancher	R	75	141 S Sixth St., Brawley
*Wakefield, Floyd L.....	Businessman	R	52	7707 State St., Huntington Park
*Warren, Charles.....	Attorney	D	56	1140 Crenshaw Blvd, Los Angeles
*Wilson, Pete.....	Attorney	R	76	233 A St., San Diego
*Z'berg, Edwin L.....	Attorney	D	9	1501 West Capitol Ave., West Sacramento
*Zenovich, George N.....	Attorney	D	32	Suite 1310, Security Bank Bldg, 1060 Fulton Mall, Fresno

* War Veteran

¹ Charles Edward Chapel, deceased February 20, 1967

² Elected May 9, 1967.

OFFICERS AND ATTACHÉS OF THE ASSEMBLY

Title	Name	Home address
Speaker.....	Jesse M Unruh.....	417 S Hill St , Suite 403, Los Angeles
Speaker pro Tempore.....	Carlos Bee.....	22734 Main St , Suite I, Hayward
Majority Floor Leader.....	George N Zenovich.....	1080 Fulton Mall, Suite 1310, Fresno
Minority Floor Leader.....	Robert T Monagan.....	406 Bank of America Bldg , Main and Sutter, Stockton
Chief Clerk.....	James D Driscoll.....	Rm 3165, State Capitol, Sacramento
Sergeant at Arms.....	Tony Beard.....	4415 S Park Dr, Sacramento
Chaplain.....	Rev Robert R Ferguson.....	Fremont Presbyterian Church, 5770 Carlson Dr. Sacramento
Assistant Chief Clerk.....	R. Brian Kidney.....	Rm 3194, State Capitol, Sacramento
Minute Clerk.....	Anabel Whang.....	Rm 3194, State Capitol, Sacramento
History Clerk.....	Willoughby Lyons.....	4541 Capri Way, Sacramento
File Clerk.....	Ruth Riley.....	1100 N St , Sacramento
Engrossment and Enrollment Clerk.....	William I Gunlock.....	505 Sacramento Ave , Box 851, Dunsmuir
Secretary to Chief Clerk.....	Eleanor M Danielson.....	3931 Santa Fe Way, North Highlands

COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS

Name	Residence	Term Expires
Denmark		
Milton Lundgreen.....	Dyssekilde.....	October 17, 1967
France		
Robert Ransom.....	Paris.....	October 18, 1968
Great Britain (Republic of Ireland)		
Eoin Cormac Daly.....	Cork.....	October 18, 1967
Italy		
Claudio Avallone.....	Naples.....	February 16, 1971
Mexico		
John W Combs.....	Tijuana.....	May 22, 1968
Switzerland		
Dr. Walter Krader.....	Kuesnacht-Zurich.....	November 4, 1970
Nora Krader.....	Kuesnacht-Zurich.....	December 10, 1967
Connecticut		
Luther Orville Foulk.....	Stratford.....	January 17, 1968
Illinois		
Paul Kurtz.....	Chicago.....	November 29, 1970
Nevada		
Charles T Hindley.....	Las Vegas.....	February 15, 1970
New York		
Frank J Silverstein.....	New York.....	July 8, 1967
Charles Maran.....	Flanders.....	June 11, 1968
John P. Schoener.....	Rochester.....	January 6, 1970

STATE JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
SUPREME COURT JUSTICES AND OFFICERS

Terms of Court

Sessions of court are held at San Francisco, Los Angeles and Sacramento

JUSTICES

Roger J. Traynor		Chief Justice
Marshall F. McComb		Associate Justice
Raymond E. Peters		Associate Justice
Louis H. Burke		Associate Justice
Alathew O. Tobriner		Associate Justice
Stanley Mosk		Associate Justice
Raymond L. Sullivan		Associate Justice
William L. Sullivan		Clerk

COURTS OF APPEAL

First Appellate District

DIVISION ONE

John B. Molinari, Presiding Justice		San Francisco
Norman Elkington, Justice		San Francisco
Richard M. Sims, Jr., Justice		Tiburon
Lawrence R. Elkington		Clerk

DIVISION TWO

Daniel R. Shoemaker, Presiding Justice		San Francisco
James R. Agee, Justice		Berkeley
Wakefield Taylor, Justice		Martinez
Lawrence R. Elkington		Clerk

DIVISION THREE

Murray Draper, Presiding Justice		Hillsborough
Harold C. Brown, Justice		San Francisco
Eyrl R. Salsman, Justice		San Francisco
Lawrence R. Elkington		Clerk

DIVISION FOUR

Preston Devine, Presiding Justice		San Francisco
Winslow Christian, Justice		San Francisco
Joseph A. Rattigan, Justice		Santa Rosa
Lawrence R. Elkington		Clerk

State Bldg., San Francisco

Second Appellate District

DIVISION ONE

Parker Wood, Presiding Justice		Los Angeles
Walter J. Fourt, Justice		Ventura
Mildred L. Lillie, Justice		Los Angeles
Clay Robbins, Jr.		Clerk

DIVISION TWO

Lester William Roth, Presiding Justice		Beverly Hills
Macklin Fleming, Justice		Los Angeles
Roy L. Herndon, Justice		Pasadena
Clay Robbins, Jr.		Clerk

DIVISION THREE

John J. Ford, Presiding Justice		Los Angeles
James A. Cobey, Justice		Pasadena
Harold J. Moss, Justice		Los Angeles
Clay Robbins, Jr.		Clerk

DIVISION FOUR

Gordon L. Files, Presiding Justice		Pasadena
Edwin L. Jefferson, Justice		Los Angeles
Robert Kingsley, Justice		Los Angeles
Clay Robbins, Jr.		Clerk

DIVISION FIVE

Otto M. Kaus, Presiding Justice		Beverly Hills
Harley M. Hufstetter, Justice		Pasadena
Clarke E. Stephens, Justice		Los Angeles
Clay Robbins, Jr.		Clerk

State Bldg., Los Angeles

Third Appellate District

Fred R. Pierce, Presiding Justice ----- Sacramento
 Leonard M. Friedman, Justice ----- Sacramento
 Edwin J. Regan, Justice ----- Weaverville and Sacramento
 Wilfried J. Kramer ----- Clerk
 Library and Courts Bldg, Sacramento

Fourth Appellate District

DIVISION ONE
 Gerald Brown, Presiding Justice ----- San Diego
 Martin J. Coughlin, Justice ----- La Jolla
 Vincent A. Whelan, Justice ----- Bonita
 (George J. Kobelin ----- Clerk
 Fresno

DIVISION TWO
 Hilton H. McCabe, Presiding Justice ----- Palm Desert
 John W. Kerrigan, Justice ----- Santa Barbara
 Stephen K. Tamura, Justice ----- Santa Ana
 George J. Kobelin ----- Clerk
 San Bernardino

Terms of Court

At San Diego, 6010 State Bldg, during the months of January, March, May, July, September and November
 At San Bernardino, 106 W Sixth St, during the months of February, April, June, August, October and December
 Chapter 1247, Statutes of 1965, provides for two divisions, one to hold regular sessions at San Diego and the other to hold regular sessions at San Bernardino

Fifth Appellate District

Phillip Conley, Presiding Justice ----- Fresno
 Frederick E. Stone, Justice ----- Visalia
 Roy J. Gargano, Justice ----- Fresno
 James G. Huggins ----- Clerk
 Fresno

GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL

Gordon Smith ----- Director of Finance
 Dr. Max Rafferty ----- Ex Officio Director of Education
 John Erreca ----- Director of Public Works
 William Gianelli ----- Director of Water Resources
 Verne Orr ----- Director of Motor Vehicles
 Lester Breslow, MD ----- Director of Public Health
 Dr. James V. Lowry ----- Director of Mental Hygiene
 Earl Coke ----- Director of Agriculture
 Albert C. Beeson ----- Director of Industrial Relations
 John C. Montgomery ----- Director of Social Welfare
 James G. Stearns ----- Director of Conservation
 Dr. Preston Martin ----- Savings and Loan Commissioner
 Henry M. Shime, Jr ----- Director of Professional and Vocational Standards
 James E. Johnson ----- Director of Veterans Affairs
 Raymond K. Proconier ----- Director of Corrections
 Peter Weinberger ----- Director of Employment
 Heman G. Stark ----- Director of Youth Authority
 James M. Hall ----- Superintendent of Banks
 Gen. Andrew R. Loll ----- Director of General Services
 Warren Thompson ----- Director of Rehabilitation
 Albert E. Hole ----- State Fire Marshal
 Walter T. Shannon ----- Director of Fish and Game
 Robert H. Volk ----- Commissioner of Corporations
 Burton E. Smith ----- Commissioner of Real Estate
 Richard S. L. Roddis ----- Commissioner of Insurance
 Edward J. Kirby ----- Director, Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control
 Maj. Gen. Glenn C. Ames ----- The Adjutant General
 Charles P. Samson ----- Director of the Disaster Office
 Harold Sullivan ----- Commissioner of Highway Patrol
 William P. Mott, Jr ----- Director, Department of Parks and Recreation
 * Director of Investment
 Charles R. LeMenager ----- Director, Department of Housing and Community Development

* This seat is held in rotation for six months' period by the Commissioner of Corporations, Superintendent of Banks, Savings and Loan Commissioner, Real Estate Commissioner, and Insurance Commissioner

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Peter E. Mitchell, President

William M. Bennett	Commissioner
A W Gatov	Commissioner
Fred P Morrissey	Commissioner
William Symons, Jr.	Commissioner
William W. Dunlop, Secretary	

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION APPEALS BOARD

William Kaplan, Chairman

Hale Ashcraft	Member
Morton R. Colvin	Member
Elvin B. Connolly	Member
Albert G. Boardman	Member
Geo A Jackson	Member
Kenneth J Fryer	Member
Robert J. Calvert	Deputy Member
Edward C. Neely	Presiding Referee of the Northern Area
Gordon W. Winbigler	Presiding Referee of the Southern Area
Everett A. Corten	Chief Counsel, San Francisco
E. H. Osterloh, M.D.	Medical Director, San Francisco
Donald E. Peterson	Acting Chief, Permanent Disability Rating Bureau, San Francisco

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TABLES OF LAWS ENACTED
TABLES OF RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

TABLE OF LAWS ENACTED

Regular Session, 1967

Chapter	Senate Bill	Assembly Bill	Author	Chapter	Senate Bill	Assembly Bill	Author
1	--	62	Veysey (Coauthors Senators Dolwig and Way)	25	2	--	Lagomarsino, Way, Stiern, and Schrade
2	--	43	Lanterman	26	4	--	Lagomarsino Way, Stiern, and Schrade
3	--	8	Crandall, Mulford, Dent, and MacDonald (Coauthor Senator Lagomarsino)	27	--	110	Porter and Davis
4	141	--	Lagomarsino (Coauthor Assemblyman MacDonald)	28	--	148	Porter, Chappie, Lanterman, Russell, Belotti, Collier, Davis, Harvey Johnson, Ray E Johnson, Monagan, and Quimby
5	25	--	McAteer, Burns, Collier, Dills Dolwig Kennick, Lagomarsino, McCarthy, Schrade, Short, Stiern, and Teale	29	--	149	Porter, Chappie, Lanterman, Russell, Belotti, Collier Harvey Johnson, Ray E Johnson, Monagan, and Quimby
6	165	--	Way, Burns, Coombs, Lagomarsino, McCarthy, Bradley, Mills, and Grunsky (Coauthors Assemblymen Veysey, Mobley, and Duffy)	30	--	182	Knox
7	--	120	Knox (Coauthor Senator Petris)	31	--	185	Belotti (Coauthor Senator Collier)
8	--	60	Davis, Quimby, Duffy, Stacey, Ketchum, and Mobley, (Coauthors Senators Collier, Marler, and McCarthy)	32	--	584	Veneman (Coauthor Senator Teale)
9	3	--	Lagomarsino, Way, Stiern, and Schrade	33	295	--	Way Burns Stiern, Mills Lagomarsino, Coombs, and Cologne
10	5	--	Lagomarsino, Way, Stiern, and Schrade	34	--	14	Porter, Collier, Chappie, and Lanterman
11	6	--	Lagomarsino, Way, Stiern, and Schrade	35	--	75	Chappie
12	7	--	Lagomarsino, Way Stiern, and Schrade	36	--	128	Stacey
13	8	--	Lagomarsino, Way, Stiern, and Schrade	37	--	161	Chappie
14	48	--	Cologne (Coauthor Assemblyman Veysey)	38	--	184	Harvey Johnson
15	1	--	Lagomarsino, Way, Stiern, and Schrade	39	--	211	Harvey Johnson and Barnes
16	--	595	Crown, Moretti, Negri, Lanterman, Barnes, Bear, Bee, Belotti, Brathwaite, Britschgi, Burton, Campbell, Collier, Conrad, Corv, Crandall, Cullen, Davis, Deiddeh, Dent, Dunlap, Elliott, Fenton Fong, Bill Greene, Leroy F Greene, Hayes, Ketchum, Knox MacDonald, McGee, McMillan Meyers, Milas, Miller, Mobley, Moorhead, Mulford, Murphy, Partee, Porter, Powers, Priolo, Quimby, Ralph, Roberti, Ryan, Schabarum Shoemaker, Sieroty, Stull, Thomas, Townsend, Vasconcellos, Veneman, Veysey, Wakefield Warren, Wilson, and Zenovich	40	--	309	Chappie
				41	--	742	Chappie
				42	47	--	Collier
				43	--	12	Leroy F Greene (Coauthors Senators Short and Rodda)
				44	--	113	Monagan
				45	--	183	Harvey Johnson
				46	--	197	Murphy (Coauthor Senator Way)
				47	--	596	Zenovich and Mobley
				48	129	--	McAteer
				49	11	--	McAteer
				50	44	--	Grunsky
				51	149	--	Collier
				52	275	--	Danielson
				53	321	--	McAteer
				54	357	--	Grunsky
				55	--	53	Harvey Johnson
				56	--	54	Harvey Johnson
				57	--	55	Harvey Johnson
				58	--	56	Harvey Johnson
				59	--	107	Veysey
				60	--	125	MacDonald and Townsend (Coauthor Senator Lagomarsino)
				61	--	151	Powers
				62	--	195	Porter
				63	--	277	Knox
				64	--	318	Foran
				65	--	320	Foran
				66	--	413	Vasconcellos and Milias
	156	--	Grunsky	67	--	470	Murphy
	--	74	Duffy (Coauthor Senator Stiern)	68	--	702	Bagley
	--	181	Badham, Briggs, Burke, and Cory (Coauthor Senator Whetmore)	69	--	714	Bagley
				70	--	718	Bagley
				71	227	--	Teale
		1372	Veneman	72	250	--	Bradley and Song (Coauthor Assemblyman Burton)
	572	--	Miller	73	358	--	Danielson
	28	--	Stiern (Coauthor Assemblyman Ketchum)	74	--	111	Porter
				75	--	411	Buddle
	33	--	Cusanovich, Carrell, and Harmer (Coauthors Assemblymen Russell, Conrad McGee, Moretti, and Negri)	76	116	--	Alquist and Bradley (Coauthors Assemblymen Crandall, Milias, and Vasconcellos)
				77	211	--	Deukmejian
24	--	194	Dent				

TABLE OF LAWS ENACTED—Continued
Regular Session, 1967

Chapter	Senate Bill	Assembly Bill	Author	Chapter	Senate Bill	Assembly Bill	Author
78	--	314	Priolo, Hayes, Bear, Badham, Murphy, and Wilson	130	22	--	Way (Coauthor Assemblyman Chappie)
79	34	--	Stiern	131	43	--	Grunsky (Coauthor Assemblyman Pattee)
80	42	--	Grunsky (Coauthor: Assemblyman Pattee)	132	69	--	Lagomarsino and Bradley (Coauthors Assemblymen MacDonald and Lanterman)
81	55	--	Grunsky and Lagomarsino (Coauthor Assemblyman MacDonald)	133	230	--	Lagomarsino and Harmer
82	117	--	Alquist and Bradley (Coauthors Assemblymen Crandall, Milias, and Vasconcellos)	134	--	140	Knox, Bee, Mulford, Warren, and Monagan
83	131	--	Cologne	135	--	153	Duffy
84	186	--	Stiern	136	--	302	Russell, Porter, Lanterman, Badham, Harvey Johnson, Moorhead, and Stacey (Coauthor: Senator Harmer)
85	209	--	Lagomarsino	137	--	392	Crandall, Moretti, Dent, and MacDonald (Coauthor Senator Lagomarsino)
86	347	--	Bradley	138	--	412	Biddle
87	368	--	Stiern	139	--	467	Badham
88	--	135	Biddle, Belotti, and Leroy F. Greene (Senator Kennick, coauthor)	140	--	509	Fenton and Ralph
89	--	713	Bagley	141	--	559	Dunlap
90	--	719	Bagley	142	--	847	Schabatum
91	--	1014	Ralph	143	--	762	Burke
92	73	--	McCarthy (Coauthor Assemblyman Dunlap)	144	--	79	Elliott
93	161	--	Short	145	--	339	Milias, Vasconcellos, and Crandall
94	--	701	Bagley	146	--	341	Milias and Crandall
95	--	709	Bagley	147	--	342	Milias, Crandall, and Vasconcellos
96	46	--	Collier	148	--	477	Powers
97	115	--	Alquist and Bradley (Coauthors Assemblymen Crandall and Milias)	149	85	--	Deukmejian, McCarthy, Grunsky, Lagomarsino, Dolwig, Way, Marler, Schmitz, Sheiman, Cusanovich, Harmer, Stevens, Coombs, Stacey, Moorhead, Richardson, and Burgener (Coauthors Assemblymen Mulford, Conrad, Lanterman, Veysey, Barnes, Monagan, Russell, Veneman, Biddle, Badham, Stacey, Moorhead, Burke, Stull, Ketchum, Murphy, and Wakefield)
98	157	--	Lagomarsino (Coauthor Assemblyman MacDonald)	150	86	--	Deukmejian, McCarthy, Grunsky, Lagomarsino, Dolwig, Way, Sherman, Richardson, Schmitz, Coombs, Marler, Cusanovich, Harmer, Stevens, Whetmore, and Burgener (Coauthors Assemblymen Mulford, Conrad, Lanterman, Veysey, Barnes, Monagan, Russell, Veneman, Biddle, Badham, Stacey, Moorhead, Burke, Stull, Ketchum, Murphy, and Wakefield)
99	158	--	Dymally (Coauthor Assemblyman Miller)	151	87	--	Deukmejian, McCarthy, Grunsky, Lagomarsino, Dolwig, Way, Richardson, Sherman, Marler, Coombs, Cusanovich, Harmer, Stevens, Schmitz, Cologne, Whetmore, and Burgener (Coauthors Assemblymen Mulford, Conrad, Lanterman, Veysey, Barnes, Monagan, Russell, Veneman, Biddle, Badham, Stacey, Moorhead, Burke, Stull, Ketchum, Murphy, and Wakefield)
100	333	--	Cologne	152	126	--	Cologne
101	--	235	Dunlap	153	314	--	Grunsky
102	--	254	Townsend (Coauthor Senator Stevens)	154	324	--	Cologne
103	--	847	Gonsalves and Dent (Coauthor Senator Deukmejian)	155	--	200	Thomas
104	--	583	Veneman, Duffy, and Chappie				
105	125	--	Cologne				
106	176	--	Bradley				
107	454	--	Way				
108	--	142	Porter, Badham, Moorhead, Stull, Murphy, and Deddeh (Coauthors Senators Grunsky and Lagomarsino)				
109	--	212	Harvey Johnson				
110	--	214	Harvey Johnson and Barnes				
111	--	227	Dent				
112	--	236	Dunlap				
113	--	239	Dunlap				
114	--	273	Knox				
115	--	323	Knox				
116	--	510	Fenton and Ralph				
117	--	566	Chappie (Coauthor: Senator Teale)				
118	--	696	Porter, Belotti, and Gonsalves				
119	--	703	Bagley				
120	--	704	Bagley				
121	--	705	Bagley				
122	--	706	Bagley				
123	--	707	Bagley				
124	--	708	Bagley				
125	--	710	Bagley				
126	--	712	Bagley				
127	--	721	Bagley				
128	--	724	Bagley				
129	--	725	Bagley				

TABLE OF LAWS ENACTED—Continued

Regular Session, 1967

Chapter	Senate Bill	Assembly Bill	Author	Chapter	Senate Bill	Assembly Bill	Author
156	--	390	Brown	201	--	326	Hayes, Monagan, Milias, and Priolo
157	--	391	Brown	202	--	465	Moretti and Cory
158	--	431	Thomas	203	24	--	Way (Coauthor: Assemblyman Chappie)
159	--	653	Milias, Dent, Burke, Cullen, Z'berg, and Meyers	204	145	--	Petris (Coauthor: Assemblyman Knox)
160	--	657	Milias, Dent, Burke, Cullen, Z'berg, and Meyers	205	540	--	Bradley and Alquist (Coauthors: Assemblymen Vasconcellos, Crandall, and Milias)
161	--	728	Murphy	206	--	85	Leroy F. Greene
162	31	--	Burns and Collier	207	--	167	Leroy F. Greene
163	50	--	Lagomarsino (Coauthor: Assemblyman MacDonald)	208	--	508	Fenton and Ralph
164	398	--	Lagomarsino (Coauthor: Assemblyman MacDonald)	209	--	512	Fenton and Ralph
165	487	--	Lagomarsino (Coauthor: Shoemaker)	210	--	566	Chapple
166	--	281	Hinckley	211	--	962	Biddle
167	--	491	Schabarum	212	101	--	Schrade, Dolwig, Mills, Burgener, Deukmejian, Lagomarsino, Danielson, Alquist, McCarthy, Grunsky, Roddi, Coombs, McAteer, and Sherman (Coauthors: Assemblymen Barnes, Bear, Stull, Deddeh, Wilson, and Badham)
168	122	--	Miller	213	144	--	Grunsky and Bradley
169	313	--	Grunsky	214	--	450	Leroy F. Greene, Ray E. Johnson, Britschgi, Miller, Bagley, Barnes, Belotti, Briggs, Burke, Chapel, Chapple, Cory, Crandall, Cullen, Deddeh, Dent, Duffy, Dunlap, Fong, Bill Greene, Hayes, Hinckley, Karabian, Ketchum, MacDonald, Meyers, Mobley, Murphy, Porter, Priolo, Quimby, Russell, Shoemaker, Stacey, Stull, Vasconcellos, Z'berg, Zenovch, Brathwalte, Fenton, and Monagan (Coauthors: Senators Marler, Rodda, Teale, McCarthy, Burns, Alquist, and Richardson)
170	--	1201	Vevsey, Pattee, Monagan, and Zenovch	215	--	555	Chapple
171	90	--	Schmitz, Lagomarsino, Miller, Deukmejian, Marler, Richardson, Stevens, Bradley, Rodda, Whetmore, Schrader, McCarthy, Stiern, Collier, and Dymally	216	--	558	Dunlap and Mobley
172	217	--	Grunsky, Dolwig, and Stevens	217	--	790	Pattee
173	234	--	Schrade	218	--	1167	Porter, Z'berg, Ray E. Johnson, and Monagan
174	322	--	Danielson (Coauthor: Assemblyman Shoemaker)	219	--	1297	Davis
175	397	--	Mills	220	--	42	Leroy F. Greene
176	449	--	Cologne	221	--	755	Leroy F. Greene and Pattee
177	523	--	Mills	222	143	--	Cusanovich
178	709	--	McCarthy	223	202	--	Alquist
179	--	119	Davis, Porter, Chapple, Ray E. Johnson, Belotti, Monagan, and Quimby	224	216	--	Grunsky
180	--	150	Porter, Chapple, Lanterman, Ray E. Johnson, Belotti, Collier, Harvey Johnson, Monagan, Quimby, Russell, Moorhead, Badham, Stull, Meyers, Mobley, and Stacey	225	323	--	Lagomarsino
181	--	152	Brathwalte	226	421	--	Stiern (Coauthor: Assemblyman Duffy)
182	--	190	Conrad	227	425	--	Coombs and Way
183	--	356	Davis	228	507	--	Burgener
184	--	519	Ralph and Fenton	229	508	--	Burgener
185	--	520	Belotti (Coauthor: Senator McAteer)	230	512	--	Dills
186	--	522	Conrad	231	754	--	Whetmore
187	--	526	Bill Greene	232	--	276	Knox
188	--	591	Dunlap	233	--	385	Briggs and Cory (Coauthor: Senator Whetmore)
189	--	611	Biddle	234	--	617	Badham, Chapel, Ralph, Collier, Dunlap, Monagan, Roberti, Stacey, and Townsend (Coauthors: Senators Whetmore, Danielson, Dills, Carrell, Mills, Cusanovich, Schrader, Moscone, and Cologne)
190	--	620	Chappie	235	--	715	Bagley
191	--	624	Belotti	236	--	717	Bagley
192	--	654	Milias, Dent, Burke, Cullen, Z'berg, and Meyers	237	--	720	Bagley
193	--	655	Milias, Dent, Burke, Meyers, Cullen, and Z'berg				
194	--	656	Milias, Dent, Burke, Cullen, Z'berg, and Meyers				
195	--	727	Murphy, Wilson, Karabian, Deddeh, Bagley, Foran, Hayes, Harvey Johnson, Ketchum, McGee, Miller, Negri, Sieroty, and Wakefield				
196	--	940	Pattee				
197	--	614	Davis and Belotti				
198	--	616	Davis				
199	--	518	Ralph and Fenton				
200	53	--	Short (Coauthors: Assemblymen Gonsalves, Monagan, Brown, Campbell, and Crandall)				

TABLE OF LAWS ENACTED—Continued

Regular Session, 1967

Chapter	Senate Bill	Assembly Bill	Author	Chapter	Senate Bill	Assembly Bill	Author
238	--	722	Bagley	297	--	38	Ellrott
239	--	723	Bagley	298	--	83	Dent, Cullen, and Knox
240	--	780	Monagan	299	--	90	Chappie
241	--	825	Knox and Dent	300	--	176	Dunlap, Vasconcellos, Warren, Bear, Cullen, Deddeh, Fong, Bill Greene, MacDonald, and Miller
242	--	1179	Monagan				
243	203	--	Alquist	301	--	201	Chappie, Porter, Davis, Ray E. Johnson, Belotti, Harvey Johnson, Monagan, Qumby, and Russell (Coauthors Senators Way, Teale, and Marler)
244	214	--	Coombs (Coauthor Assemblyman Hmeckley)				
245	386	--	Lagomarsino	302	--	232	Milias, Crandall, Vasconcellos, and MacDonald (Coauthor Senator Lagomarsino)
246	443	--	Way (Coauthor Assemblyman Mobley)	303	--	265	Chappie and Shoemaker
247	483	--	Mill	304	--	266	Chappie
248	496	--	Kennick and Schrade	305	--	586	Bear
249	583	--	Cologne	306	--	601	Belotti
250	1536	--	Lagomarsino (Coauthor Assemblyman Shoemaker)	307	--	633	Ketchum, Vevsey, Stacey, Duffy, Mobley, and Zenovich (Coauthors Senators Mills, Way, and Stern)
251	--	349	Foran				
252	--	472	Zenovich	308	--	681	Mobley, Vevsey, Duffy, Stacey, Belotti, Dunlap Hmeckley, Ray E. Johnson, Ketchum, Murphy, and Zenovich (Coauthors Senators Burns, Way, and Cologne)
253	--	960	Biddle				
254	--	12	Teale	309	--	815	Deddeh, Barnes, Burton, Bear, Stull, Townsend, and Wilson
255	484	--	Grunsky	310	--	1011	Burton, Milias, and Pattee
256	312	--	Danielson	311	--	1236	Chappie
257	537	--	Grunsky	312	--	1459	Pattee (Coauthor Senator Grunsky)
258	--	1051	Foran	313	--	1911	Thomas and Foran (Coauthor Senator Collier)
259	201	--	Alquist (Coauthor Assemblyman Fong)	314	75	--	Danielson
260	204	--	Alquist	315	138	--	Mills
261	228	--	Alquist	316	210	--	Danielson
262	748	--	Bradley	317	260	--	Collier and Carrell (Coauthor Assemblyman Foran)
263	293	--	Walsh, Harmer, Lagomarsino, and McCarthy	318	261	--	Collier and Carrell (Coauthor Assemblyman Foran)
264	349	--	Kennick	319	337	--	McAtee
265	503	--	Bradley	320	418	--	Bradley
266	--	71	Burton, Brown, and Elliott	321	705	--	Bradley
267	--	106	Dert	322	902	--	Dozyg (Coauthor Assemblyman Britschgi)
268	--	333	Deddeh, Stull, Wilson, and Bear	323	--	166	Potter, Chappie, Lanterman, Russell, Belotti, Collier, Harvey Johnson, Ray E. Johnson, Meyers, Monagan, Qumby, Badham, Moonhead, and Stull
269	--	529	Moonhead and Harvey Johnson				
270	--	726	Wilson, Stull, Deddeh, Bear, and Barnes (Coauthor Senator Burenger)	324	--	932	Bagley (Coauthor Senator McCarthy)
271	--	734	Brathwaite	325	--	490	Ralph, Miller, Brown, Burton, Campbell, Crandall, Duffy, Moretti, and Unruh (Coauthors Senators Petris, Deukmejian, Cusanovich, and Song)
272	--	735	Brathwaite				
273	--	835	Milias	326	339	--	Miller
274	--	914	Buggs, Badham, and Burke	327	462	--	Beitenson, Harmer, Short, and Sherman (Coauthor Assemblyman Biddle)
275	--	996	Ray E. Johnson (Coauthor Senator Matlet)	328	152	--	Collier
276	--	1026	Biddle and Knox	329	588	--	McCarthy
277	--	1253	Zenovich	330	749	--	Stern
278	--	743	Thomas	331	750	--	Stern
279	302	--	Burenger	332	--	175	Brathwaite
280	429	--	Miller	333	--	459	Milias
281	448	--	Cologne	334	--	513	Fenton and Ralph
282	589	--	Kennick and Carrell	335	--	577	Duffy
283	--	1222	Davis				
284	--	163	Porter, Chappie, Ray E. Johnson, Belotti, Collier, Harvey Johnson, Lanterman, Monagan, Qumby, Russell, Stull, Stacey, Moonhead, Mobley, and Hmeckley (Coauthor Senator Cologne)				
285	--	275	Knox (Coauthor Senator Petris)				
286	--	619	Chappie				
287	--	690	Z'berg				
288	--	695	Porter and Thomas				
289	--	812	Vasconcellos and Shoemaker				
290	--	968	Z'berg and Porter				
291	--	1027	Biddle and Knox				
292	208	--	Lagomarsino				
293	499	--	Way				
294	529	--	Burns				
295	510	--	Lagomarsino (Coauthor Assemblyman MacDonald)				
296	618	--	Danielson				

TABLE OF LAWS ENACTED—Continued

Regular Session, 1967

Chapter	Senate Bill	Assembly Bill	Author	Chapter	Senate Bill	Assembly Bill	Author
336	--	745	Stull, Wilson, Deddeh, Barnes, and Bear	364	--	334	Deddeh, Stull, Wilson, and Bear
337	--	871	Knox	365	--	374	Russell
338	--	933	Bagley (Coauthor Senator McCarthy)	366	--	378	Stull, Barnes, Deddeh, Wilson, and Bear
339	--	954	Veysey (Coauthor Senator Mills)	367	--	439	Belotti
340	--	992	Veysey (Coauthor Senator Cologne)	368	--	560	Dunlap and Mobley
341	--	1054	Duffy, Stacey and Ketchum (Coauthors Senators Way and Stiern)	369	--	636	Foran
342	--	1093	Conrad and Moretti	370	--	638	Foran
343	--	1217	Conrad	371	--	639	Foran
344	128	--	Danielson and Dymally (Coauthors Assemblymen Elliott and Roberts)	372	--	641	Foran
345	336	--	McAteer	373	--	682	Foran
346	400	--	Alquist	374	--	763	Pattee
347	401	--	Alquist	375	--	795	Foran
348	415	--	Wedworth	376	--	817	Murphy
349	500	--	Collier	377	--	870	Milias
350	515	--	Danielson	378	--	896	Rav E Johnson
351	530	--	Burns	379	--	924	Foran
352	738	--	Bradley and Alquist (Coauthors Assemblymen Bagley and Knox)	380	--	976	Duffy
353	859	--	Marler	381	--	1043	Hoyes
354	860	--	Marler	382	--	1112	MacDonald
355	909	--	Cusamovich (Coauthor Assemblyman Veneman)	383	--	1315	MacDonald (Coauthors Senators Lagomarsino and Schmitz)
356	--	57	Harvey Johnson (Coauthor Senator Danielson)	384	--	1350	Harvey Johnson
357	--	82	Hinckley	385	--	1356	MacDonald (Coauthor: Senator Lagomarsino)
358	--	98	Elliott, Murphy, Porter, Thomas Bear Bee Brathwaite Briggs, Campbell, Chapel, Davis, Deddeh, Dent, Duffy, Dunlap, Foran, Bill Greene, Hinckley Monagan, Negri, Powers, Ralph, Roberti, Townsend, Barnes, Crandall, Ketchum, Mevers, MacDonald, Hayes, Mulford, Belotti, Brutsche, Collier, Conrad, Crown, Leroy F. Greene, Ryan, Shoemaker, Veysey, Warren, Zenovich, Miller, Quimby, Sietov, Stull, Chappie, Mobley, Moorhead, Burke, Brown, Bunton, Cory, Cullen, Fenton, Fong, Gonsalves, Karabun, Linterman, Moritti, Pattee, Stacey, Vasconcellos, Veneman, and Zberg (Coauthors Senators Collier, Lagomarsino, Dills, McAteer, Burns, Dolwig, Kennick, McCarthy, Schiade, Short, Stiern, Teale, and Danielson)	386	--	2584	MacDonald (Coauthor: Senator Lagomarsino)
359	--	147	Porter, Davis, Chappie, Lanterman, Belotti, Collier, Harvey Johnson, Ray E. Johnson, Monagan, Quimby, and Russell	387	781	--	Dolwig
360	--	162	Burton, Brown, Chappie, Ralph Elliott, Ketchum, Mevers, Miller, Moretti, Veneman, Shoemaker, Zenovich, and Warren	388	--	354	Thomas
361	--	177	Wilson (Coauthor Senator Burgen)	389	--	535	Davis and Milias
362	--	306	Bee and Bill Greene (Coauthor Senator Dymally)	390	--	551	Zenovich
363	--	332	Stull, Deddeh, Barnes, Wilson, and Bear	391	--	864	Veysey
				392	--	1814	Foran
				393	411	--	Gamsky
				394	487	--	Carrell
				395	510	--	Schmitz
				396	631	--	Collier
				397	630	--	Collier, Teale, and Marler (Coauthor Assemblyman Davis)
				398	736	--	Mosecone, Alquist, Song Cusamovich, Short, Kennick, Mills, Dymally, Beisenon, and Petrus
				399	786	--	Bradley
				400	1188	--	Bradley and Alquist
				401	1255	--	Grunsky
				402	--	234	Dunlap
				403	--	237	Dunlap
				404	--	294	Dunlap and Mobley
				405	--	562	Moretti
				406	--	608	Wilson and Foran
				407	--	666	Knox
				408	--	683	Foran
				409	--	789	Veysey
				410	--	958	Foran (Coauthor Senator Danielson)
				411	--	959	Foran
				412	--	997	Negri
				413	--	1094	Dent and Knox
				414	--	1175	Schabarum
				415	--	1176	Schabarum
				416	--	1265	Mulford
				417	--	1301	Knox
				418	--	1398	Duffy (Coauthor Senator Way)
				419	--	1402	Knox
				420	--	1797	Veysey and Hinckley
				421	--	1598	Veysey and Hinckley
				422	--	1644	Chappie (Coauthor Senator Marler)
				423	--	1662	Belotti
				424	--	1933	Mulford and Crown (Coauthors Senators Marler, Alquist, Carrell, Danielson, Dills, Sherman, and Walsh)

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Chapter	Senate Bill	Assembly Bill	Author	Chapter	Senate Bill	Assembly Bill	Author
425	--	1978	Milita,	477	--	760	Wilson, Stull, Deddeh, Barnes, and Bear
426	--	2374	McMillan	478	--	792	Hayes
427	568	--	Dolwig	479	--	813	Campbell
428	562	--	Lagomarsino (Coauthor Assemblyman MacDonald)	480	--	813	Gonsalves
429	1540	--	Harner and Richardson (Coauthor Assemblyman Lanterman)	481	--	951	Negri
430	107	--	Carrell and Collier	482	--	956	Schabarum
431	215	--	Cologne	483	--	988	Murphy
432	292	--	Cologne	484	--	998	Harvey Johnson
433	329	--	Short	485	--	1006	Britschgi
434	350	--	Alquist	486	--	1019	Cullen
435	333	--	Carrell	487	--	1151	Pattee
436	440	--	Miller (Coauthors: Assemblymen Krox and Dent)	488	--	1276	Briggs
437	479	--	Cologne	489	--	1288	Veneman and Moretti
438	559	--	Burgener	490	--	1528	Briggs
439	612	--	McCarthy (Coauthor Assemblyman Bagley)	491	--	1529	Briggs
440	630	--	Collier	492	--	1531	Briggs
441	633	--	Collier	493	--	1532	Briggs
442	634	--	Collier	494	--	1533	Briggs
443	658	--	Carrell	495	--	1534	Briggs
444	664	--	Danielson	496	--	1536	Briggs
445	667	--	Danielson	497	--	1656	Shoemaker and Knox
446	675	--	Danielson	498	--	2061	Ray E Johnson
447	676	--	Short	499	--	2204	Gonsalves
448	680	--	Lagomarsino (Coauthor Assemblyman MacDonald)	500	--	303	Crown and Lanterman
449	787	--	McAteer	501	--	2218	Belotti
450	854	--	Burns, McCarthy, Sherman, Lagomarsino, Burgener, Dolwig, Walsh, Alquist, Miller, and Schrade (Coauthors Assemblymen Veneman, Bagley, Russell, Biddle, Monagan, Sieroty, and Moretti)	502	--	2459	Zenovich
451	868	--	Dolwig	503	--	838	Zberg
452	882	--	Carrell	504	--	983	Knox
453	883	--	Carrell	505	1428	--	Burgener
454	919	--	Wedworth, Walsh, Lagomarsino, Harmer, Song, Collier, and Deukmejian	506	37	--	Kennek
455	933	--	Lagomarsino	507	38	--	Kennek and Lagomarsino
456	958	--	Cologne	508	49	--	Dolwig
457	974	--	Lagomarsino	509	150	--	Collier
458	1007	--	Grunsky	510	341	--	Dynamally (Coauthor Assemblyman Bill Greene)
459	1167	--	Teale	511	355	--	Marler, Collier, Alquist, Teale, Lagomarsino, Harmer, Richardson, and Stevens (Coauthor Assemblyman Davis)
460	1224	--	Stern (Coauthors: Assemblymen Ketchum and Stacey)	512	362	--	Sherman
461	1281	--	Short	513	367	--	Stern
462	1484	--	Mills	514	420	--	Cusanovich
463	--	31	Chapel, Townsend, and Biddle	515	474	--	Collier
464	--	124	MacDonald (Coauthor. Senator Lagomarsino)	516	495	--	Stern (Coauthor Assemblyman Duffy)
465	--	598	Hayes	517	498	--	McAteer
466	--	631	Quimby	518	525	--	Grunsky (Coauthor Assemblyman Murphy)
467	--	746	Mobley (Coauthor: Senator Way)	519	555	--	McAteer and Moscone
468	--	829	Powers and Dent	520	663	--	Danielson
469	--	1272	McGee	521	724	--	Collier and Moscone
470	--	1518	Bee (Coauthor. Senator Bradley)	522	741	--	Bradley
471	--	1374	Powers, Monagan, Schabarum, and Wilson	523	782	--	Dolwig, Rodda, Way, and Grunsky
472	--	298	Dunlap and Mobley	524	811	--	Short
473	--	644	Belotti	525	825	--	Grunsky (Coauthors: Assemblymen Shoemaker and Ketchum)
474	--	684	Foran	526	832	--	Kennek, Carrell, Walsh, Richardson, Cusanovich, Harmer, Danielson, Dills, Song, and Wedworth
475	--	685	Foran	527	891	--	Dolwig
476	--	738	Foran	528	901	--	Dolwig
				529	975	--	Lagomarsino
				530	1015	--	Burgener
				531	1042	--	Stevens
				532	1137	--	McCarthy
				533	1195	--	Dolwig
				534	1203	--	Wedworth
				535	1241	--	Short

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Chapter	Senate Bill	Assembly Bill	Author	Chapter	Senate Bill	Assembly Bill	Author
536	1250	--	Dolwig	597	--	2399	Veneman
537	1323	--	Way	598	--	1425	Lanterman
538	1373	--	Mills	599	356	--	Coombs and Cologne
539	1532	--	Short	600	561	--	Stjern (Coauthors Assemblymen Stacey and Ketchum)
540	--	295	Dunlap and Mobley	601	587	--	Grunsky
541	--	576	Quimby	602	651	--	Cologne
542	--	599	Hayes	603	315	--	Grunsky
543	--	637	Foran	604	--	628	Monagan
544	--	686	Foran	605	412	--	Rodda
545	--	737	Foran	606	417	--	Alquist (Coauthors Assemblymen Vasconcellos and Veysey)
546	--	797	Stull	607	478	--	Collier and Sherman
547	--	801	Negri	608	688	--	Alquist, Schmitz, and Whetmore (Coauthor Assemblyman Vasconcellos)
548	--	912	Stull (Chapel, and Townsend)	609	771	--	Way
549	--	919	Biddle	610	822	--	Grunsky
550	--	938	Gonsalves, Townsend, Elliott, and Barnes (Coauthors Senators Burgener, Mills, Schiade, Moscone, and Coombs)	611	903	--	Grunsky
551	--	957	Schabarum	612	935	--	Lagomarsino (Coauthor Assemblyman MacDonald)
552	--	987	Knox	613	1041	--	Stevens
553	--	1087	Schabarum	614	1255	--	Dolwig
554	--	1234	Clappie (Coauthor Senator Way)	615	1435	--	Burgener
555	--	1273	Harvey Johnson	616	1503	--	Teale
556	--	1383	Cory	617	--	296	Dunlap
557	--	1462	Karabian	618	--	406	Ryan, Cory, Monagan, and Vasconcellos
558	--	1482	Badham, Crandall, Hayes, MacDonald, Moorhead, and Priolo	619	--	528	Crandall, Monagan, Milas, and Dent
559	--	1521	Wilson, Deddeh, Stull, Barnes, and Bear	620	--	592	Dunlap
560	--	1605	Briggs and Burke	621	--	593	Dunlap
561	--	1640	Cullen	622	--	594	Dunlap
562	--	1749	Hayes	623	--	700	Duffy (Coauthor: Senator Stjern)
563	--	1759	Biddle	624	--	969	Russell (Coauthor: Senator Harmer)
564	--	1762	Negri	625	--	1153	Wilson and Murphy
565	--	2291	Duffy	626	--	1260	Brathwaite
566	187	--	Moscone	627	--	1329	Milas, Dent, and Burke
567	1079	--	McAteer	628	--	1349	Lanterman
568	376	--	Harmer (Coauthor Assemblyman Russell)	629	--	1377	Barnes
569	--	223	Britschga	630	--	1381	Pattee
570	--	297	Dunlap and Mobley	631	--	1417	Stull
571	--	300	Dunlap and Mobley	632	--	1436	Zenovich and Mobley
572	--	361	Warren	633	--	1441	Britschga
573	--	455	Milas and Crandall	634	--	1491	MacDonald (Coauthor Senator Lagomarsino)
574	--	468	Zenovich and Mobley	635	--	1498	MacDonald (Coauthor Senator Lagomarsino)
575	--	469	Zenovich and Mobley	636	--	1639	Cullen
576	--	506	Miller, Ralph, Fong, and MacDonald	637	--	1657	Shoemaker (Coauthor Senator Lagomarsino)
577	--	549	Zenovich	638	--	1836	Powers
578	--	626	Monagan	639	--	1905	Z'berg
579	--	883	Knox	640	--	1943	Lanterman
580	--	927	Bagley	641	--	2099	Cullen
581	--	1057	Foran	642	--	2128	Deddeh
582	--	1075	Belotti	643	--	2251	Fong
583	--	1080	Dent	644	--	2398	Veneman
584	--	1196	Bear	645	266	--	Burns
585	--	1245	Knox	646	621	--	Grunsky (Coauthor Assemblyman Ketchum)
586	--	1267	Dent	647	--	1082	Moretti, Harvey Johnson, Fenton, Ralph, Bagley, Belotti, Brown, Cory, Cullen, McGee, McMillan, Mulford, Pattee, Powers, Schabarum, and Stull
587	--	1318	Crandall and Dent (Coauthor Senator Sherman)	648	171	--	Song
588	--	1352	Ray E Johnson	649	243	--	Alquist, Bradley, and Marler (Coauthors Assemblymen Ray E Johnson and Pattee)
589	--	1530	Briggs	650	247	--	Bradley
590	--	1642	Knox and Dent				
591	--	1643	Knox and Dent				
592	--	1699	Knox				
593	--	1797	Ryan				
594	--	1885	Steroty				
595	--	2055	Shoemaker (Coauthor: Senator Lagomarsino)				
596	--	2314	Zenovich				

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Chapter	Senate Bill	Assembly Bill	Author	Chapter	Senate Bill	Assembly Bill	Author
651	263	--	Colther and Carrell (Coauthor Assemblyman Foran)	710	953	--	Deukmejian and Burgener
652	372	--	Sherman	711	977	--	McCarthy
653	388	--	McAteer	712	1147	--	Deukmejian
654	616	--	McCarthy (Coauthor Assemblyman Bagley)	713	1215	--	Bradley
655	652	--	Coombs (Coauthor Assemblyman Vevey)	714	1256	--	Dolwig
656	678	--	Short	715	1433	--	Burgener
657	693	--	Marler and Way (Coauthor Assemblyman Ray E Johnson)	716	--	21	Chapel and Townsend
658	773	--	McCarthy	717	--	438	Fenton
659	813	--	Short	718	--	534	Vevey (Coauthor Senator Mills)
660	818	--	Short	719	--	854	Powers
661	848	--	Stevens	720	--	1306	Negri
662	907	--	Grunsky (Coauthor Assemblyman Pattee)	721	--	1340	Bagley
663	916	--	Grunsky and Lagomarsino (Coauthors Assemblymen MacDonald and Ketchum)	722	--	1389	Brown, Burton, Ralph, and Miller
664	951	--	Marler	723	--	1697	Karabian
665	980	--	Marler	724	--	1874	Zenovich and Mobley
666	1040	--	Stevens	725	--	1988	Monahan, Hayes and Sheroy
667	1149	--	Deukmejian	726	--	2050	Bagley
668	1186	--	Wedworth	727	--	2093	Lerov F Greene
669	1205	--	Schinde	728	--	2105	MacDonald
670	1216	--	Bradley	729	--	2225	Powers
671	1245	--	Short	730	--	2313	Zenovich
672	1283	--	Whetmore	731	--	2493	Veneman
673	1297	--	Marler (Coauthor Assemblyman Ray E Johnson)	732	--	2481	Cory (Coauthor Senator Whetmore)
674	--	169	Chapel Thomas Townsend, Furan and Beverly	733	--	1371	Stacey and Ketchum (Coauthor Senator Stiern)
675	--	779	Miller, Fong, and Crandall	734	15	--	Coombs (Coauthor Assemblyman Briggs)
676	--	796	Foran	735	27	--	Stiern
677	--	858	Foran, Veneman, and Zenovich	736	399	--	Rodda
678	--	898	Z'berg	737	460	--	Short
679	--	1239	Knox (Coauthor Senator Mills)	738	497	--	McAteer
680	--	1410	Britschgi	739	517	--	Dolwig
681	--	1442	Britschgi	740	557	--	Cologne
682	--	1458	Harvey Johnson	741	596	--	Teale and Lagomarsino
683	--	1484	Briggs	742	646	--	Short
684	--	1600	Crown	743	764	--	Burgener, Schrade, and Mills (Coauthors Assemblymen Stull, Barnes, Bear, Deiddeh, and Wilson)
685	--	1677	Fenton	744	768	--	Way (Coauthor Assemblyman Mobley)
686	--	1772	Badham	745	841	--	Bradley
687	--	1805	Foran	746	869	--	Beilenson
688	--	1806	Foran	747	872	--	Cologne
689	--	1821	Moretti	748	895	--	Dolwig
690	--	1870	Fenton	749	908	--	Grunsky (Coauthor Assemblyman Pattee)
691	--	1907	Z'berg	750	1008	--	Grunsky
692	--	1929	Vevey	751	1067	--	Grunsky
693	--	2016	Veneman	752	1109	--	Coombs and Lagomarsino
694	--	2115	Ketchum	753	1227	--	McCarthy
695	--	2116	Ketchum	754	1265	--	Dolwig (Coauthor Assemblyman Britschgi)
696	--	2172	Prato	755	1455	--	Lagomarsino (Coauthor Assemblyman Shumaker)
697	--	2173	Prato	756	1476	--	Lagomarsino (Coauthor Assemblyman MacDonald)
698	--	2247	Z'berg	757	--	46	Leroy F Greene
699	--	2330	Ryan	758	--	59	Elliott
700	--	2356	Miller	759	--	216	Veneman and Chappie
701	--	1403	Barnes Townsend, Ketchum, Harvey Johnson, Hayes, and Meyers (Coauthor Senator Collier)	760	--	380	Chappie
702	244	--	Bradley and Song (Coauthor Assemblyman Bear)	761	--	456	Cory Bill Greene, and Elliott
703	249	--	Bradley and Song	762	--	567	Wilson and Moretti
704	297	--	Teale	763	--	588	Fong
705	316	--	Grunsky and Petris	764	--	609	Vevey
706	405	--	Burgener	765	--	627	Monagan
707	875	--	Short (Coauthors Assemblymen Monagan and Veneman)	766	--	694	Cory
708	904	--	Grunsky	767	--	736	Foran
709	914	--	Cologne	768	--	936	Ketchum

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769	--	961	Biddle	826	--	1882	Dent
770	--	1012	Cory	827	--	1973	McGee
771	--	1022	Shoemaker	828	--	1974	McGee
772	--	1197	Biddle	829	--	2120	Stacey
773	--	1205	Negri	830	--	2152	Bear
774	--	1367	Townsend	831	--	2227	Powers
775	--	1396	Bear	832	--	2388	Veneman
776	--	1496	Bagley	833	--	2528	Stacey
777	--	1542	Brown	834	187	--	Mills
778	--	1563	Ray E Johnson	835	193	--	Cologne
779	--	1578	Bear	836	233	--	Schrade
780	--	1595	Shoemaker (Coauthor Senator Lagomarsino)	837	290	--	Cologne
781	--	1688	Lanterman	838	662	--	Danielson
782	--	1787	Stacey	839	682	--	Lagomarsino (Coauthor Assemblyman MacDonald)
783	--	1830	Ketchum	840	858	--	Marler
784	--	1914	Zenovich	841	978	--	Sherman
785	--	1945	Lanterman	842	1017	--	Lagomarsino
786	--	2423	Lanterman	843	1063	--	Sherman
787	--	2424	Lanterman	844	1076	--	Grunsky
788	--	2495	Brown	845	1142	--	Deukmejian
789	591	--	Dolwig, McCarthy, Danielson, Stevens, Cologne, Bradley, Song, and Deukmejian (Coauthor Assemblyman Bagley)	846	1286	--	Maier
790	--	668	Knox	847	1336	--	Cologne and Coombs (Coauthors Assemblymen Hinkle, Quincy Briggs and Porter)
791	--	1703	Knox	848	1441	--	Danielson (Coauthors Assemblymen Wilson and Knox)
792	1009	--	Grunsky (Coauthor Assemblyman Bear)	849	1445	--	Danielson
793	--	1360	Knox	850	1457	--	Lagomarsino (Coauthor Assemblyman MacDonald)
794	307	--	Wedworth	851	--	351	Hinkley (Coauthor Senator Cavelli)
795	393	--	Cologne, Dills, and Sherman	852	256	--	Colber and Carrell
796	394	--	Marler and Lagomarsino (Coauthors Assemblymen Davis and Bee)	853	488	--	Short Collier and Kennek
797	481	--	Dills	854	564	--	Schrade, McAtter, Cusanovich, Mills, Stuen, Collier, Wedworth, Rodda, Burgener, Walsh, Short, Moscone, Dills, Kenuek, Carrell, Coombs, Grunsky, Dolwig, Song, Danielson, Alquist, McCarthy, Burns, Teale, Brilenson, Petrus, Harner, Sherman and Stevens (Coauthors Assemblymen Burton, Britschgi, Belotti, Murphy, Warren, Conrad, Fong, Brathwaite, Davis, Bagley, Barnes, Bear, Beverly, Brown, Burke, Chappie, Crandall, Cloun, Cullen, Deddeh, Dunlap, Elliott, Fenton, Foran, Gonsalves, Bill Greene, Leroy F. Greene, Ray E. Johnson, Karabian, Knox, Lanterman, MacDonald, McMillan, Meyers, Milton, Miller, Mobley, Moretti, Mulford, Pattee, Porter, Powers, Ralph, Roberti, Ryan, Sieroty, Stacey, Vasconcellos, Veysey, Z'berg, and Zenovich)
798	558	--	Cologne, Schmitz, Schrade, and Way (Coauthor Assemblyman Porter)	855	1000	--	Sherman
799	580	--	Grunsky, Bradley, Dolwig, Sherman, Lagomarsino, Danielson, Reiteron, and Moscone	856	1096	--	Short
800	1001	--	Sherman	857	1512	--	Shyft
801	1005	--	Carrell	858	--	360	Watten
802	1006	--	McCarthy	859	--	387	Veysey
803	1062	--	McCarthy	860	--	802	Lanterman
804	1070	--	Grunsky	861	--	868	Ryan
805	1074	--	Grunsky	862	--	1010	Bear, Deddeh, Shoemaker, Dunlap, Briggs, Burton, Crandall, Cullen, Harvey, Johnson, Moorhead, Porter, Powers, Sieroty, and Stacey
806	1099	--	Short				
807	1196	--	Lagomarsino				
808	1225	--	Stuen and Way (Coauthors Assemblymen Stacey, Ketchum, and Duffy)				
809	1331	--	Carrell				
810	1472	--	Sherman				
811	--	328	Knox				
812	--	432	Bill Greene and Brathwaite				
813	--	535	Bear				
814	--	752	Collier, Stull, Burke, Barnes, and Wakefield				
815	--	811	Fenton				
816	--	824	Knox and Dent				
817	--	1228	Meyers, Milton, Z'berg, and Belotti				
818	--	1358	Knox				
819	--	1422	Schaharum				
820	--	1468	Belotti				
821	--	1500	Stacey				
822	--	1540	Zenovich				
823	--	1558	MacDonald (Coauthor Senator Lagomarsino)				
824	--	1568	Duffy (Coauthor Senator Stuen)				
825	--	1791	Harvey Johnson				

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Chapter	Senate Bill	Assembly Bill	Author	Chapter	Senate Bill	Assembly Bill	Author
863	--	1066	Gonsalves	926	--	2191	Z'berg
864	--	1153	Crowl	927	--	310	Gonsalves, Pattee, Burton, Ralph, Brathwaite, Briggs, Brown, Chappie, Cory, Duffy, Dunlap, Foran, Bill Greene, Mobley, Moretti, Murphy, Ne- gri, Powers, Townsend, Zeno- vich and Ketchum (Coauthors: Senators Deukmejian, Colher, Moscone, Song, Lagomarsino, Walsh, Wedworth, and Dan- ielson)
865	--	1214	Brathwaite, Chappie, and Mur- phy				
866	--	1242	Knox				
867	--	1275	Harvey Johnson				
868	--	1370	Vasconcellos, Crandall, and Mil- las				
869	--	1405	Belotti				
870	--	1424	Dent and Knox				
871	--	1460	Chappie				
872	--	1575	Bear				
873	--	1701	Gonsalves and Porter	928	--	1064	Gonsalves
874	--	1751	Monagan	929	--	1698	Gonsalves
875	--	1794	Cullen	930	--	2382	Shoemaker (Coauthor: Senator Lagomarsino)
876	--	1839	Powers	931	--	2482	Moorhead
877	--	1954	Dunlap	932	789	--	Way
878	--	1976	McGee	933	770	--	Way
879	--	1991	Fong	934	793	--	Grunsky (Coauthor Assembly- man Murphy)
880	--	2015	Veneman	935	1037	--	Colher
881	--	2018	Veneman	936	952	--	Miller
882	--	2020	Veneman	937	1044	--	Stevens
883	--	2026	Veneman	938	--	45	Lanterman
884	--	2033	Wilson, Deddeh, Barnes, and Stull	939	--	1076	Belotti
885	--	2057	Veyers, Foran, Burton, and Brown	940	--	1379	Davis
886	--	2149	Barnes	941	--	1561	Brown
887	--	2160	Belotti	942	--	1602	McGee
888	--	2215	Chappie	943	--	1679	Elliott
889	--	2209	Chappie	944	--	1776	Badham
890	--	2244	Biddle	945	--	1816	Murphy
891	--	2269	Mobley	946	--	1822	Moretti
892	--	2326	Monagan	947	--	1867	Cory and Vasconcellos
893	--	2377	McMillan	948	--	1964	Dunlap
894	--	2385	Veneman	949	--	2045	Bagley
895	--	2386	Veneman	950	--	2046	Bagley
896	--	2590	Russell	951	--	2053	Bagley
897	426	--	Coombs and Way	952	--	2060	Leroy F Greene
898	575	--	Miller	953	--	2257	Fong
899	605	--	Stevens and Marler	954	--	2358	Z'berg
900	778	--	Beilenson	955	--	2435	Bagley (Coauthor Senator Mc- Carthy)
901	1128	--	Rodda	956	--	2444	Brathwaite
902	1207	--	Rodda	957	--	650	Thomas
903	1208	--	Rodda	958	--	1108	McMillan
904	--	44	Lanterman	959	--	1376	Miller and Fong
905	--	267	Chappie	960	--	1591	Mulford, Knox, Karahian, Mur- phy, Sieroty, and Ketchum
906	--	1005	Chappie	961	--	1779	Chappie
907	--	1156	Veneman (Coauthor Senator Teale)	962	--	2236	Veysey and Pattee
908	--	1238	Knox	963	556	--	Deukmejian, Colher, Short, Mc- Carthy, Burgener, Cusanovich, Rodda, Richardson, Wav, Mar- ler, Coombs, Grunsky, Cologne, Lagomarsino, and Schrade
909	--	2299	Mulford	964	1488	--	Coombs (Coauthor Assembly- man Fong)
910	80	--	Rodda	965	--	579	Thomas
911	--	87	Leroy F Greene (Coauthor Sena- tor Grunsky)	966	--	1269	Leroy F Greene
912	--	774	Bee	967	389	--	McAtee
913	--	777	Miller and Wilson	968	896	--	Sherman
914	--	778	Miller and Crandall	969	910	--	Cusanovich
915	--	1053	Foran	970	1004	--	Beilenson
916	--	1375	Dunlap and Mobley	971	1011	--	Grunsky
917	--	1427	Bear and Wilson	972	1022	--	Whetmore
918	--	1431	Bagley	973	1031	--	Cologne
919	--	1546	Larnerman, Thomas, Porter, and Collier	974	1054	--	McCarthy
920	--	1620	Knox and MacDonald	975	1107	--	Dymally
921	--	1825	Bee	976	1183	--	Dolwig
922	--	1924	Z'berg and Rav E Johnson (Co- author Senator Marler)	977	1310	--	Rodda
923	--	1989	Moorhead, Hayes, Sieroty, and Wakefield				
924	--	1993	Fong				
925	--	2013	Veneman				

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Chapter	Senate Bill	Assembly Bill	Author	Chapter	Senate Bill	Assembly Bill	Author
978	1377	--	Grunsky (Assemblyman coauthor)	1030	885	--	McCarthy (Coauthor Assemblyman Dunlap)
979	1444	--	Danielson	1031	886	--	Burns
980	--	168	Leroy F. Greene	1032	887	--	Way, Lagomarsino, Burns, Burgener, Grunsky, and Stiern
981	--	336	Barnes, Stull, Wilson, Bear, and Deddeh	1033	889	--	Stevens
982	--	372	Belotti, Bitschgl, Leroy F. Greene, Knox, MacDonald, Meyers, and Milhas	1034	897	--	Short
983	--	521	Roberti and Elliott	1035	918	--	Sherman
984	--	534	Deddeh, Bear, Ralph, Cory, Bill Greene, Ryan, and Townsend	1036	960	--	Collier
985	--	563	Moretti	1037	964	--	Collier
986	--	569	Vessey	1038	1048	--	Carrell
987	--	580	Fong	1039	1049	--	Cologne
988	--	652	Milhas, Dent, Burke, Cullen, Z'berg, and Meyers	1040	1106	--	Dymally
989	--	662	Milhas, Dent, Burke, Karabian, Meyers, and Cullen	1041	1115	--	Grunsky, Rodda, Richardson, Teale, Wedworth, Stevens, Alquist, Whetmore, Dymally, Short, Harmer, Lagomarsino, Schmitz, Cusanovich, Beulenson, Cologne, Burgener, Dills, Marler, Carrell, Petris, and Kennick (Coauthors Assemblymen Shoemaker, Bill Greene, Dent, Elliott, Sieroty, Fong, Cory, Ralph, Monagan, Stull, and Dunlap)
990	--	885	Bagley	1042	1217	--	Bradley
991	--	947	Deddeh	1043	1223	--	Stiern (Coauthors Assemblymen Ketchum and Stacey)
992	--	1147	Fenton	1044	1233	--	Schmitz
993	--	1448	Ryan	1045	1282	--	Short
994	--	1450	Ryan	1046	1285	--	Marler
995	--	1476	Duffy (Coauthors Senators Stiern and Way)	1047	1298	--	Marler (Coauthor Assemblyman Davis)
996	--	1507	Thomas	1048	1299	--	Marler (Coauthor Assemblyman Ray E. Johnson)
997	--	1614	Fong	1049	1321	--	Way, Grunsky, Dolwig, Cologne, McCarthy, Collier, Dills, Beulenson, Lagomarsino, Mills, Teale, Moscone, and McAteer
998	--	1646	Chappie	1050	1343	--	McCarthy
999	--	1671	Z'berg, Sieroty, Shoemaker, Dunlap, Barnes, Brown, Burton, Elliott, Lanterman, Milhas, Moorhead, Stacey, and Warren	1051	1366	--	Collier
1000	--	1810	Furan	1052	1447	--	Danielson
1001	--	1851	Duffy	1053	1525	--	Lagomarsino
1002	--	1879	Mulford	1054	1529	--	Lagomarsino
1003	--	1908	Miller, Ralph, and Dunlap	1055	--	66	Chappie, Belotti, Davis, MacDonald, and Pattee (Coauthor Senator Way)
1004	--	1958	Dunlap	1056	--	250	Chappie
1005	--	1972	McGee	1057	--	310	Cory
1006	--	1996	Fong	1058	--	310	Crown
1007	--	2019	Veneman	1059	--	415	Conrad
1008	--	2094	Knox, Dent, Fong, Miller, and Crown (Coauthors Senators Miller, Bradley, Sherman, and Petris)	1060	--	564	Moretti
1009	--	2114	Hayes	1061	--	643	Fenton
1010	--	2139	Badham	1062	--	658	Milhas, Dent, Burke, Karabian, Meyers, and Cullen
1011	--	2155	Belotti	1063	--	661	Milhas, Dent, Burke, Meyers, and Cullen
1012	--	2312	Zenovich and Pattee	1064	--	793	Hayes
1013	--	2328	Bagley	1065	--	846	McMillan
1014	--	2408	Vasconcellos	1066	--	850	Fenton
1015	--	2539	Shoemaker	1067	--	851	Quimby, Pattee, Murphy, Bagley, Bee, Belotti, Briggs, Crown, Duffy, Dunlap, Hunkley, Ketchum, Knox, Milhas, Mobley, Monagan, Mulford, Stacey, Stull, Vasconcellos, Veneman, and Zenovich (Coauthors Senators Coombs, Teale, Burns, Grunsky, Bradley, Alquist, Collier, McCarthy, Mills, Sherman, Short, Petris, Way, and Rodda)
1016	1393	--	Wedworth (Coauthor Assemblyman Unruh)	1068	--	867	Z'berg
1017	179	--	Miller	1069	--	953	Townsend
1018	180	--	Miller				
1019	181	--	Miller				
1020	235	--	Grunsky, Dills, Harmer, Mills, Lagomarsino, Alquist, Danielson, Wedworth, Song, Burgener, Dymally, McAteer, Miller, Richardson, Schmitz, Stiern, Whetmore, and Rodda				
1021	288	--	Cologne				
1022	502	--	Grunsky (Coauthor Assemblyman Murphy)				
1023	538	--	Whetmore				
1024	547	--	Dills				
1025	548	--	Whetmore				
1026	578	--	Schmitz				
1027	606	--	Grunsky				
1028	683	--	Cusanovich				
1029	820	--	Grunsky				

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Chapter	Senate Bill	Assembly Bill	Author	Chapter	Senate Bill	Assembly Bill	Author
1070	--	1096	Biddle and Barnes (Coauthors Senators Beilenson and Deukmejian)	1122	957	--	Stevens and Cusanovitch Short
1071	--	1158	Serotv	1123	987	--	Dani-Ison
1072	--	1308	Fenton	1124	1003	--	Harmer (Coauthors Assemblymen Fong and Stull)
1073	--	1502	Starey and Ketchum	1126	1160	--	Harmer
1074	--	1617	Knox	1127	1165	--	Danielson and Alquist
1075	--	1861	Belotti	1128	1181	--	Dolwig
1076	--	1678	Fenton	1129	1193	--	Coombs
1077	--	1739	MacDonald	1130	1237	--	Muscone
1078	--	1786	Stacey	1131	1287	--	Marler
1079	--	1795	Oullen	1132	1320	--	Teale (Coauthor Assemblyman Mulford)
1080	--	1838	Powets	1133	1325	--	Lagomarsino
1081	--	1843	Porter	1134	1365	--	Collier
1082	--	1852	Duffy	1135	1381	--	Schrade, Mills, and Burgener (Coauthors Assemblymen Bear, Deddeh, Wilson, Barnes, and Stull)
1083	--	1915	Zenovich	1136	--	375	Russell and Knox
1084	--	1938	Shoemaker	1137	--	597	Veneman
1085	--	1982	Quimby	1138	--	604	Knox MacDonald, Campbell, Chappie, Burke, Deddeh, Mobley, and Vasconcellos
1086	--	2023	Veneman	1139	--	794	MacDonald
1087	--	2075	Bagley	1140	--	994	Townsend
1088	--	2112	Hayes	1141	--	1083	Wilson Ketchum, Chappie, Stacey, Mobley, and Veysey
1089	--	2129	Deddeh	1142	--	1141	Duffy, MacDonald, Stacey, Mulford, Bear, Brathwaite, and Fong
1090	--	2130	Deddeh	1143	--	1157	Veneman (Coauthor Senator Teale)
1091	--	2144	Barnes	1144	--	1410	Ralph
1092	--	2148	Barnes	1145	--	1446	Ryan
1093	--	2151	Barnes	1146	--	1549	Veneman, Monagan, and Veysey
1094	--	2277	Moorhead	1147	--	1550	Veneman
1095	--	2310	Shoemaker	1148	--	1583	Fenton
1096	--	2352	Lanterman	1149	--	1608	Zenovich, Shoemaker, Bagley, Ketchum, and Pattee
1097	--	2363	Veysey	1150	--	1707	Priolo
1098	--	2416	Bagley, Brathwaite, Briggs, Fenton Foran, and Priolo	1151	--	1766	Ray E Johnson
1099	--	2486	McGee	1152	--	1800	Ryan
1100	--	2594	MacDonald (Coauthor Senator Lagomarsino)	1153	--	1826	Brathwaite
1101	99	--	Deukmejian, Song, Walsh, and Schmitz (Coauthors Assemblymen Fenton, Hayes, Burke, Campbell, Gonsalves, and Schabarum)	1154	--	1898	Z'berg
1102	191	--	Sherman	1155	--	2052	Bagley
1103	225	--	Carrell	1156	--	2104	MacDonald (Coauthor Senator Lagomarsino)
1104	253	--	Bradley and Song	1157	--	2145	Barnes
1105	374	--	Burgner, Stevens, Deukmejian, Wav, Cologne, Dolwig, Schrade, Alquist, Dymally, and McCarthy (Coauthors Assemblymen Wilson, Stull, Monagan, Veneman, Bear, Bill Greene, Deddeh, Fong, Ralph Brown, Brathwaite, Mulford, Ryan, and Bagley)	1158	--	2246	Riddle
1106	439	--	Kenrick	1159	--	2263	Mobley
1107	471	--	Gunsky (Coauthor Assemblyman Murphy)	1160	--	2437	Bagley
1108	505	--	Bradley and Alquist (Coauthors Assemblymen Mills, Vasconcellos, and Crandall)	1161	--	2532	Campbell, Dent, Bee, Russell, Murphy, Karaban, Moorhead, and Wakefield
1109	528	--	Carrell	1162	135	--	Mills
1110	635	--	Collier	1163	240	--	Beilenson
1111	638	--	Stevens	1164	353	--	Short
1112	672	--	Cologne	1165	414	--	Wedworth
1113	694	--	Stevens	1166	704	--	Teale
1114	732	--	Beilenson	1167	765	--	Stiern
1115	828	--	Mills	1168	827	--	Muscone
1116	844	--	Stevens	1169	929	--	Muscone
1117	853	--	McCarthy	1170	972	--	Lagomarsino
1118	857	--	Lagomarsino	1171	988	--	Short
1119	867	--	Coomb- (Coauthors Assemblymen Quimby and Briggs)	1172	989	--	Short
1120	923	--	Sherman	1173	996	--	Miller
1121	937	--	Lagomarsino	1174	1032	--	Harmer
				1175	1034	--	Carrell
				1176	1061	--	Cologne
				1177	1138	--	Sherman
				1178	1240	--	Short

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Chapter	Senate Bill	Assembly Bill	Author	Chapter	Senate Bill	Assembly Bill	Author
1179	1301	--	Lagomarsino, McCarthv, Grunsky, Stevens, Harmer, Schrade, Sherman, Mills, Way, Rodda, Steirn, Wedworth, Cologne, Collier, Dolwig, Burgener, Marler, Deukmejian, Moscone, Alquist, and Burns, (Coauthors, Assemblymen Z'berg, Warren, Mulford, Shoemaker, Sieroty, Monagan, Murphy, Thomas, MacDonald, Wilson, Pattee, Lanterman, Porter, McMillan, and Veysey)	1218	624	--	Lagomarsino, Schrade, Harmer, and Mills (Coauthors Assemblymen Shoemaker, MacDonald, and Burton)
				1219	650	--	Cologne
				1220	687	--	Alquist (Coauthor Assemblyman Crandall)
				1221	728	--	Alquist and Bradley (Coauthors Assemblymen Vasconcellos, Mills, and Crandall)
				1222	767	--	Dolwig and Kenrick (Coauthors Assemblymen Bee and Pattee)
				1223	835	--	Lagomarsino (Coauthor Assemblyman MacDonald)
1180	1350	--	Schrade	1224	850	--	Rodda
1181	1456	--	Lagomarsino (Coauthor Assemblyman Shoemaker)	1225	852	--	McCarthy
1182	1475	--	Lagomarsino (Coauthor Assemblyman MacDonald)	1226	905	--	Grunsky
				1227	913	--	Grunsky (Coauthor Assemblyman Ketchum)
1183	1523	--	Lagomarsino	1228	962	--	Collier
1184	1528	--	Lanterman and Burton	1229	982	--	Dolwig and Coombs
1185	--	--	Pittie	1230	1057	--	Cologne
1186	--	--	1041 Veysey	1231	1090	--	Shott
1187	--	--	1041 Veysey	1232	1113	--	Coombs
1188	--	--	1182 Milias and Dent	1233	1200	--	Dymally (Coauthor Assemblyman Ralph)
1189	--	--	1274 Harvey Johnson (Coauthor Senator Danielson)	1234	1234	--	Selmitz
1190	--	--	1309 Biddle	1235	1344	--	Shurt
1191	--	--	1430 Bagley	1236	1248	--	Danielson
1192	--	--	1626 Knox	1237	1260	--	Dolwig
1193	--	--	1630 Knox	1238	1264	--	Dolwig
1194	--	--	1681 Z'berg	1239	1350	--	McCarthy
1195	--	--	1744 Harvey Johnson	1240	1361	--	Grunsky
1196	--	--	1961 Dunlap (Coauthor Senator McCarthy)	1241	1443	--	Danielson
1197	--	--	2047 Bagley	1242	1477	--	Kenrick
1198	--	--	2185 Bill Greene	1243	1494	--	Harmer
1199	--	--	2280 Wilson	1244	1495	--	Way
1200	--	--	2281 Wilson	1245	1506	--	Rodda
1201	--	--	2285 Karabian (Coauthor Senator Lagomarsino)	1246	1541	--	Marler (Coauthors Assemblymen Ray E. Johnson and Chappie)
1202	--	--	2416 Elliott	1247	--	257 Veysey	
1203	--	--	2422 Lanterman	1248	--	373 Russell	
1204	--	--	2426 Z'berg	1249	--	395 Cory	
1205	--	--	2514 Russell	1250	--	464 Moretti	
1206	--	--	2537 Briggs	1251	--	557 Chappie	
1207	--	--	2573 Meyers	1252	--	582 Z'berg	
1208	--	--	2576 Mettee	1253	--	659 Milias, Dent, Karabian, Burke, Meyers, and Cullen	
1209	--	--	272 Umah, Monagan, Bee, Leroy F. Greene, Moretti, Bar, Crown, Cullen, Deddeh, Fenton, Fong, Gonvalves, MacDonald, Milias, Porter, Powers, Ryan, Shoemaker, Thomas, Townsend, Cory, Campbell, Stacey, and Vasconcellos (Coauthors Senators Miller, Rodda, Dymally, and Deukmejian)	1254	--	684 Monagan	
				1255	--	730 Bagley (Coauthor Senator Deukmejian)	
				1256	--	764 Zenovich, Moretti, Barnes, Ralph, Davis, Shoemaker, Mulford, Veysey, Meyers, Ryan, Linterman, and Wilson (Coauthors Senators Dolwig, Burns, McAtee, Collier, and Dills)	
1210	134	--	Beltenson	1257	--	889 Barnes, Thomas, Belotti, Bear, Deddeh, Stull, and Wilson (Coauthors Senators Schrade, Burgener, Mills, Deukmejian, and McCarthy)	
1211	237	--	Grunsky (Coauthor Assemblyman Leroy F. Greene)				
1212	320	--	Dymally, Beltenson, and Song (Coauthors Assemblymen Bill Greene and Sieroty)	1258	--	893 Burke, Briggs, Cory, and Eadham	
1213	318	--	Kenrick	1259	--	1004 Bagley	
1214	493	--	McCarthy	1260	--	1015 Foran	
1215	593	--	Carroll	1261	--	1023 Moretti, Zenovich, Foran, and Russell	
1216	610	--	McCarthy (Coauthor Assemblyman Bagley)	1262	--	1052 Foran	
1217	614	--	McCarthy (Coauthor Assemblyman Bagley)	1263	--	1079 Knox	

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1264	--	1160	Chappie	1321	--	2577	Wilson
1265	--	1170	Deddeh and Bear	1322	--	2589	Davis
1266	--	1172	Barnes, Hayes, Townsend, and Harvey Johnson (Coauthor Senator Collier)	1323	21	--	Way (Coauthor Chappie)
1267	--	1213	Brathwaite	1324	251	--	Bradley and Song
1268	--	1300	Foran	1325	263	--	Rodda
1269	595	--	Grunskv	1326	309	--	Coombs
1270	735	--	Moscone	1327	310	--	Coombs, Bradley, and Alquist (Coauthor Assemblyman Vasconcellos)
1271	806	--	Lagomarsino (Coauthor Assemblyman Murphy)	1328	385	--	Song (Coauthor Assemblyman Harvey Johnson)
1272	816	--	Short	1329	591	--	Short
1273	1151	--	Deukmejian	1330	698	--	Cologne
1274	1453	--	Dymally	1331	794	--	Collier (Coauthor Assemblyman Belotti)
1275	1469	--	Harmer	1332	837	--	Teale (Coauthor Assemblyman Stacey)
1276	1505	--	Teale	1333	966	--	Collier (Coauthor Assemblyman Davis)
1277	1526	--	Lagomarsino	1334	1126	--	Rodda
1278	1513	--	Short	1335	1172	--	Dills
1279	--	1209	Brathwaite	1336	1212	--	Bradley
1280	--	1301	Foran and Ketchum (Coauthor Senator Grunskv)	1337	1214	--	Bradley
1281	--	1323	Biddle (Coauthors Senators Beilenson and Deukmejian)	1338	1246	--	Short
1282	--	1324	Biddle (Coauthors Senators Beilenson and Deukmejian)	1339	1262	--	Dolwig
1283	--	1326	Biddle (Coauthors Senators Beilenson and Deukmejian)	1340	1280	--	Short
1284	--	1369	Dent and Milas	1341	1294	--	Petris
1285	--	1457	Dent	1342	1362	--	Collier
1286	--	1477	Crandall	1343	1507	--	Moscone
1287	--	1480	Lanterman	1344	1538	--	Carrell
1288	--	1501	Stacey	1345	1542	--	Bradley
1289	--	1520	Crandall, Vasconcellos, and Milias	1346	--	335	Barnes, Stull, Wilson, Deddeh, Bar, Conrad, Campbell MacDonald, Miller, Bill Greene, Warren, Fenton, and Davis
1290	--	1555	Briggs and Badham	1347	--	376	Cory (Coauthor Senator Whetmore)
1291	--	1564	Ray E Johnson	1348	--	402	Thomas, Pattee, and Milias
1292	--	1609	Pattee	1349	--	478	Brown
1293	--	1665	Barnes, Townsend, Hayes, and Meyers	1350	--	492	Z'berg, Ray E Johnson, and Powers (Coauthors Senators Short, Marler, and Rodda)
1294	--	1676	Fenton	1351	--	692	Cory
1295	--	1700	Brathwaite, Moretti, and Meyers	1352	--	970	Barnes, Meyers, Harvey Johnson, Townsend, Hayes and Ketchum (Coauthors Senators Short and Collier)
1296	--	1745	Harvey Johnson	1353	--	971	Barnes, Meyers Harvey Johnson, Townsend, Hayes, and Ketchum (Coauthors Senators Short and Collier)
1297	--	1767	Ray E Johnson	1354	--	1074	Veneman
1298	--	1783	Stacey	1355	--	1095	Biddle, Barnes, Brathwaite, Crown, Karaban, Ketchum, Knox, Miller, Moorhead, Murphy, Sieroty and Vasconcellos (Coauthors Senators Beilenson and Deukmejian)
1299	--	1873	Cory	1356	--	1097	Biddle and Barnes (Coauthors: Senators Beilenson and Deukmejian)
1300	--	1912	Vasconcellos	1357	--	1098	Biddle and Barnes (Coauthors Senators Beilenson and Deukmejian)
1301	--	1922	Gonsalves	1358	--	1134	Fong
1302	--	1930	Veysey	1359	--	1168	Mulford
1303	--	1941	Lanterman	1360	--	1199	Russell, Conrad, Fenton, Gonsalves, Moorhead, and Moretti (Coauthor Senator Lagomarsino)
1304	--	1985	Qumby and Hinckley	1361	--	1325	Biddle (Coauthors Senators Beilenson and Deukmejian)
1305	--	1986	Qumby (Coauthor Senator Coombs)	1362	--	1449	Ryan
1306	--	1995	Fong				
1307	--	2039	Bagley				
1308	--	2125	Negri				
1309	--	2131	Deddeh				
1310	--	2168	Schabarum				
1311	--	2188	Thomas, Ray E Johnson, and Brown (Coauthors Senators Dolwig, Coombs, and Danielson)				
1312	--	2242	Pattee				
1313	--	2264	Mobley				
1314	--	2333	Britschgl				
1315	--	2362	Veysey				
1316	--	2419	Ru-sell				
1317	--	2430	Wilson				
1318	--	2441	Bagley				
1319	--	2463	Stull (Coauthor Senator Bur-gener)				
1320	--	2465	Britschgl				

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1363	--	1504	Badham	1411	865	--	Moscone
1364	--	1506	Badham	1412	880	--	Rodda, McCarthy, Burgener, Grunsky, Dolwig, Burns, Dynamalv, Song, Short, Moscone
1365	--	1557	MacDonald (Coauthor Senator Lagomarsino)				Petrus, Sherman, Wedworth, Harmer, Way, and Collier
1366	--	1570	Bill Greene	1413	911	--	Cusanovich
1367	--	1572	Pattee	1414	955	--	Teale and Collier (Coauthor Assemblyman Chappie)
1368	--	1587	Foran and Mobley	1415	961	--	Collier
1369	--	1631	Knox	1416	963	--	Collier
1370	--	1714	Karabian	1417	968	--	Grunsky, Beilenson, Cologne, Danielson, Harmer, Sherman, Song, and Stevens
1371	--	1725	Pattee	1418	994	--	Miller
1372	--	1831	Ketchum	1419	1027	--	Haimer
1373	--	1875	Burton	1420	1039	--	Song
1374	--	1860	Barnes	1421	1065	--	Sherman
1375	--	1891	Harvey Johnson	1422	1084	--	Collier (Coauthor Assemblyman Bagley)
1376	--	1953	Dunlap	1423	1239	--	Short
1377	--	2043	Bagley (Coauthor Senator Collier)	1424	1277	--	Sherman
1378	--	2127	Elliott, Roberti, Meyers, Foran, Brown, and Burton	1425	1327	--	Schmitz and Whetmore (Coauthor Assemblyman Ryan)
1379	--	2187	Briggs	1426	1335	--	Cologne
1380	--	2195	Murphy (Coauthor Senator Grunsky)	1427	1347	--	McCarthy
1381	--	2238	Pattee and Elliott	1428	1369	--	Song
1382	--	2258	Fong	1429	1370	--	Song (Coauthor Assemblyman Murphy)
1383	--	2268	Mobley, Dunlap, and MacDonald	1430	1451	--	Dills
1384	--	2271	Mittas	1431	1502	--	Mills, Lagomarsino, and Schrade
1385	--	2276	Moothead	1432	--	96	Chappie (Coauthor Senator Marler)
1386	--	2278	Duffy	1433	--	133	Wilson, Stull, and Deddeh (Coauthor Senator Burgener)
1387	--	2305	Haves	1434	--	203	Crown
1388	--	2349	Lanterman	1435	118	--	Sherman (Coauthors Assemblymen Bee, Fong and Mulford)
1389	--	2359	Z'berg	1436	--	894	Ryan and Britschgi
1390	--	2400	Veneman	1437	--	955	Dent and Knox
1391	--	2436	Bagley	1438	--	1152	Z'berg and Powers
1392	--	2574	Leoy F. Greene	1439	--	1711	Karabian, Negri, Harvey Johnson, Hayes, Brathwaite, Burton, Crown, Cullen, Dunlap, Elliott, Fenton, Foran, Bill Greene, Knox, McGee, Meyers, Moretti, Porter, Priolo, Ralph Roberti, Sicuti, Thomas Townsend, Wakefield, Warren, and Z'berg (Coauthors Senators Song, Wedworth, Dymally, Kennick, Walsh, Carrell, Dills, and Deukmejian)
1393	--	2592	Townsend, Campbell, Thomas, Beverly, Corv, Dent, Elliott, MacDonald, Brathwaite, Ketchum, Miller, Ralph, Murphy, Fenton, Brown, Roberti and Quimby (Coauthors Senators Wedworth and Dills)	1440	--	1758	Biddle
1394	--	2595	Wilson, Deddeh, McGee, Stull, Knox, and Negri (Coauthors Senators Burgener, Schrade and Mills)	1441	--	1803	Foran
1395	1055	--	McCarthy	1442	--	1875	Zerovitch and Mobley
1396	81	--	Rodda	1443	--	2580	Shoemaker (Coauthor Senator Lagomarsino)
1397	91	--	Cologne	1444	--	2591	Bee
1398	169	--	Way, Mills, Lagomarsino, Collier, Schrade, and Marler (Coauthors Assemblymen Chappie and Vessey)	1445	--	108	Vessey and Biddle
1399	192	--	Petrus	1446	--	164	Porter, Chappie, Lanterman, Russell, Belotti, Collier, Davis, Harvey Johnson, Ray E. Johnson, Meyers, Monagan, Quimby, Badham, Mobley, Moothead, Stull and Stacey
1400	379	--	Grunsky	1447	--	165	Porter, Chappie, Russell, Ray E. Johnson, Belotti, Collier, Harvey Johnson, Lanterman, Meyers, Monagan, and Quimby
1401	390	--	Beilenson (Coauthors Assemblymen Shoemaker and Bill Greene)				
1402	518	--	D'Amico, Burns, Short, Schrade, Collier, Dills, Carrell, Whetmore, Song, Walsh, Kennick, Combs, and Bradley (Coauthors Assemblymen Unruh, McGee, and Veneman)				
1403	542	--	Dolwig				
1404	574	--	Miller				
1405	593	--	Teale				
1406	600	--	Schrade				
1407	601	--	Rodda, Harmer, Schrade, and Short				
1408	636	--	Collier and McCarthy				
1409	725	--	Burns				
1410	737	--	Bradley and Alquist				

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Chapter	Senate Bill	Assembly Bill	Author	Chapter	Senate Bill	Assembly Bill	Author
1448	--	570	Zenovich, Lanterman, Pattee, Quimby, and Wilson	1497	927	--	Kenrick
1449	--	618	Chappie	1498	923	--	Kenrick
1450	--	625	Powers	1499	998	--	Miller
1451	--	756	Belotti and Pattee	1500	1002	--	Sherman
1452	--	788	Veysev, Pattee, Veneman and Ray F Johnson (Coauthors)	1501	1190	--	Kenrick
			Senators Grunsky, Way, and Lagomarsino)	1502	1274	--	Miller
				1503	1504	--	Teale (Coauthors Assemblymen Chappie, Davis, and Porter)
1453	--	941	Fenton	1504	--	364	Burton, Miller, and Brown
1454	--	1171	Barnes, Hayes, Townsend and Harvey Johnson (Coauthor)	1505	--	466	Badham
			Senator Collier)	1506	--	534	Bill Greene
1455	--	1224	Meyers, Milas, Z'berg, Duffy, Belotti, Brown, Burke, Burton, Elliott, Foran, Karabian, Vasconcellos, and Zenovich (Coauthor)	1507	--	575	Quimby
			Senator Rodda)	1508	--	839	Z'berg
1456	--	1294	Davis	1509	--	860	Unruh
1457	--	1305	Chappie, Burton, Bill Greene, Ralph, Veneman, and Meyers	1510	--	913	Barnes, Hayes, Meyers, Mulford, Campbell, Conrad, Duffy, Elliott, Harvey, Johnson, Ray E Johnson, Ketchum, Knox, Lanterman, MacDonald, Monagan, Moretti, Porter, Shoemaker, Stull, Townsend, Wakefield, Badham, Chappie, Davis, Deddeh, Mobley, Moorhead, and Wilson (Coauthors Senators Collier, Short, Burgener, Burns, and Hamner)
1458	--	1359	Knox	1511	--	984	Knox
1459	--	1470	Shoemaker	1512	--	1002	Shoemaker (Coauthor Senator Lagomarsino)
1460	--	1505	Badham	1513	--	1030	Moretti, Vasconcellos, Badham, Campbell, Duffy, Fong, and Russell
1461	--	1535	Briggs	1514	--	1268	Leroy F. Greene
1462	--	1573	Bear	1515	--	1437	Zenovich, Moretti, Monagan, Veneman and Duffy (Coauthor Senator McCarthy)
1463	--	1584	Fenton	1516	--	1519	Milas, Crandall, and Vasconcellos
1464	--	1607	Elliott, Brathwaite, Robert Barnes, Townsend, Meyers, and Warren	1517	--	1574	Miller
1465	--	1659	Duffy	1518	--	1625	Knox
1466	--	1720	Pattee	1519	--	1760	Biddle
1467	--	1736	Ketchum, Pattee, Duffy, Mobley, Veysev, Murphy and Zenovich (Coauthors Senators Burns and Stiern)	1520	--	1782	Burke, Badham, Coy, Briggs, Porter, Stull, Lanterman, Russell, Monagan, Campbell, Collier, McMillan, Robert Townsend, and Cullen (Coauthors Senators Schmitz, Whetmore, Kenneth Colagne, Walsh, Danielson, MetCarthy, and Teale)
1468	--	1773	Hayes	1521	--	1861	Karabian and Roberti
1469	--	1756	Hinckley	1522	--	1925	Z'berg
1470	--	1788	Bee, Barnes, Hayes, Meyers, and Townsend	1523	--	1940	Lanterman
1471	--	1848	Crown	1524	--	2036	Ralph, Miller, Roberti, Burton, Brown, Bill Greene, Negri, and Warren
1472	--	1945	Lanterman	1525	--	2048	Bagley
1473	--	2081	Mobley, Dunlap and Gonsalves	1526	--	2132	Deddeh
1474	--	2090	Barnes	1527	--	2147	Barnes, Townsend and Harvey Johnson (Coauthors Senators Collier and Short)
1475	--	2121	Stacey	1528	--	2174	Foran
1476	--	2150	Barnes and Elliott	1529	--	2240	Pattee
1477	--	2157	Belotti	1530	--	2275	Moorhead, Duffy, MacDonald, Bear, Brathwaite, Fong, Mulford, and Stacey
1478	--	2252	Fong	1531	--	2445	MacDonald
1479	--	2254	Fong	1532	--	2450	Ralph, Burton, Miller, Brown, Chappie, Elliott, Ketchum, Bill Greene, and Veneman
1480	--	2390	Veneman	1533	--	2473	Unruh, Lanterman, and Milas
1481	--	2397	Veneman	1534	--	2490	McGee
1482	--	2401	Veneman	1535	--	2536	Barnes
1483	--	2458	Barnes				
1484	--	2553	Moretti				
1485	--	2575	Chappie				
1486	--	2583	Monagan and Zenovich				
1487	--	2587	Bagley				
1488	32	--	Burns				
1489	57	--	Carrell, Collier, Beilenson, Cusanovich, and Rodda (Coauthor Assemblyman Biddle)				
1490	332	--	Whetmore				
1491	659	--	Carrell				
1492	719	--	Collier (Coauthor Assemblyman Foran)				
1493	873	--	Walsh, Kenrick, Burns, Collier, and Short				
1494	874	--	Walsh, Kenrick, Collier, Burns, and Short				
1495	893	--	Lagomarsino (Coauthor Assemblyman Shoemaker)				
1496	925	--	Sherman				

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Chapter	Senate Bill	Assembly Bill	Author	Chapter	Senate Bill	Assembly Bill	Author
1536	13	--	Alquist	1575	--	331	Fong
1537	88	--	Deukmejian, Whetmore, Burgener, and Cologne	1576	--	338	Leroy F Greene and Meyers
1538	242	--	Short and Burgener (Coauthors Assemblymen Leroy F Greene and Meyers)	1577	--	629	Quimby and Hineley (Coauthor Senator Coombs)
1539	255	--	Collier and Carrell (Coauthor Assemblyman Foran)	1578	--	640	Foran
1540	296	--	Way, Miller, Burns, Kennick, Teale, Deukmejian, McCarthy, Schrade, Lagomarsino and McAfee (Coauthor Assemblyman Monagan)	1579	--	758	Stull, Barnes, Bear, Dedden, Wilson, Pattee, Leroy F Greene, Bagley, Cullen, Fen-ton, Harvey Johnson, Metjee, McMillan, Moretti, Mulford, Powers Ralph, and Schabaram (Coauthors Senators Burgener, Mills, and Schrade)
1541	319	--	Dynamly, Beilenson, and Song (Coauthors Assemblymen Bill Greene, Steroty, and Brath-wate)	1580	--	754	Murphy
1542	378	--	Grunsky	1581	--	935	Burton and Brown
1543	408	--	Teale	1582	--	973	Barnes, Meyers, Harvey Johnson, Townsend, Hayes, and Ketch-um (Coauthors Senators Short and Collier)
1544	433	--	Short	1583	--	1045	Quimby, Bill Greene, Barnes, and McGee
1545	490	--	Carrell (Coauthors Assemblymen Mulford and Lanterman)	1584	--	1061	Shoemaker and Ketchum (Coauthor Senator Grunsky)
1546	503	--	McAfee and Moscone	1585	--	1142	Duffy MacDonald, Stacey, Mul-ford, Bur, Brathwate, Fong, and Meyers
1547	566	--	Burgener	1586	--	1432	Moretti
1548	602	--	Stevens (Coauthors Assemblymen Russell and Moretti)	1587	--	1181	Barnes
1549	669	--	Stern and Rodda (Coauthors Assemblymen Crandall, Dent, and Bee)	1588	--	1357	MacDonald (Coauthor Senator Lagomarsino)
1550	691	--	Stern	1589	--	1362	Z'berg, Mulford, Urruh, Vas-concellos, Barnes, Bagley, Bee, Burton, Dent, Elliott, Fong, Harvey Johnson, Mills, Pattee, Powers, Ralph, Roberti, Ryan, Shoemaker, Steroty, Stacey, Brathwate, Conrad, Cory, Dedden Dunlap, Foran, Bill Greene, MacDonald, McGee, Negri, Porter, Quimby, Thomas, and Wilson
1551	759	--	Danielson	1590	--	1385	Foran
1552	795	--	Cusanovich	1591	--	1404	Monagan
1553	808	--	McAfee and Moscone (Coauthor Assemblyman Meyers)	1592	--	1452	Bagley and Bill Greene
1554	849	--	Teale	1593	--	1453	Bagley and Bill Greene
1555	851	--	Rodda	1594	--	1514	Barnes, Hayes, Meyers, and Townsend
1556	864	--	Dolwig	1595	--	1517	Bee
1557	944	--	Petris	1596	--	1566	Rav E Johnson (Coauthor Sen-ator Matler)
1558	1012	--	Burgener	1597	--	1567	Duffy
1559	1153	--	Deukmejian	1598	--	1612	Fong (Coauthor Senator Rodda)
1560	1222	--	Stern	1599	--	1637	Hineley
1561	1253	--	Dolwig	1600	--	1643	Powers
1562	1358	--	Grunsky	1601	--	1685	Bill Greene, Veneman, Chappie, Ralph, and Burton
1563	1411	--	Stevens, Lagomarsino, Way, Cologne, Cusanovich, and Burgen-er	1602	--	1757	Baddle
1564	1416	--	McAfee and Moscone	1603	--	1801	Ryan
1565	1439	--	Burgener	1604	--	1813	Foran and Bee
1566	1479	--	Rodda (Coauthor Assemblyman Bill Greene)	1605	--	1899	Z'berg
1567	1491	--	Dolwig	1606	--	1928	Vessey
1568	1511	--	Short and Burgener	1607	--	2012	Veneman
1569	1514	--	Short	1608	--	2096	Townsend, Barnes, Beverly, and Thomas (Coauthors Senators Dills and Wedworth)
1570	1537	--	Sherman and Miller (Coauthor Assemblyman Miller)	1609	--	2118	Stacey (Coauthor Senator Stern)
1571	1539	--	McCarthy, Schrade, Lagomarsino, Cusanovich, Coombs, Sherman, Deukmejian, Burgener, Hamey, Stevens, Whetmore, Matler, Rodda, Dills, Song, Dynamly, Cologne, Moscone, Walsh, Mills, Kennick, Carrell, Short, Collier, Alquist, Beilenson, Petris, Danielson, and Dolwig	1610	--	2119	Stacey
1572	--	41	Powers	1611	--	2181	Bill Greene
1573	--	61	Mills, Vasconcellos, Cory, and Campbell (Coauthors Senators Alquist and Rodda)	1612	--	2186	Biggs
1574	--	279	Collier, Stull, and Wakefield (Coauthors Senators Harme, Richardson, Schmitz, and Whetmore)	1613	--	2219	Z'berg and Bagley
				1614	--	2229	Pattee
				1615	--	2267	Mohky, Dunlap and MacDonald

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Chapter	Senate Bill	Assembly Bill	Author	Chapter	Senate Bill	Assembly Bill	Author
1616	--	2293	Brathwaite	1635	--	2417	Elliott
1617	--	2373	McMillan	1636	457	--	Miller, Deukmejian, Teale, Walsh, Collier, Dills, Alquist, Danielson, Beilenson, Short, Moscone, McAteer, Kennick, Rodda, Stiern, Burns, Harmer, Dolwig, and Mills (Coauthor: Assemblyman Porter)
1618	--	2384	Russell, Gonsalves, and Porter	1637	551	--	Grunsky
1619	--	2392	Vennerran and Duffy	1638	720	--	Carrell and Collier
1620	--	2421	Lanterman	1639	999	--	Miller and Deukmejian
1621	--	2454	Unruh, MacDonald, Bagley, Belotti, Biddle, Cory, Deddeh, Foran, Gonsalves, Hayes, Lanterman, Negri, Townsend, Wilson, Wakefield, Ketchum, Moorhead, Meyers, Barnes, Hinckley, Zenovich, Cullen, Knox, Thomas, Monagan, Mobley, Ralph, Pattee, Bee, Porter, Ryan, Shoemaker, Veysel, Collier, and Britschgi (Coauthors Senators Burns, McCarthy, Miller, Alquist, Cusanovich, Dolwig, Kennick, Marler, Mills, Moscone, Short, Walsh, Grunsky, Cologne, Deukmejian, Stevens, Coombs, Burgener, Schrade, Harmer, Lagomarsino, Song, Richardson, Dymally, Rodda, Wedworth, Danielson, Teale, Whetmore, Beilenson, Bradley, Petrus, Sherman, Schmatz, Stiern, and Way)	1640	585	--	Alquist and Sherman (Coauthor: Assemblyman Crown)
				1641	--	1632	Milias and Gonsalves
				1642	--	1686	Shoemaker, Bagley, Unruh, Barnes, Z'berg, Bear, Crown, MacDonald, Steroty, Stull, Warren, Wilson, Moorhead, and Stacey (Coauthors Senators Lagomarsino and Dills)
				1643	--	516	Ryan and Dent
				1644	--	783	Murphy
				1645	391	--	Beilenson (Coauthors Assemblymen Shoemaker and Bill Greene)
				1646	450	--	Miller, Deukmejian, Teale, Walsh, Collier, Dills, Alquist, Danielson, Beilenson, Short, Moscone, McAteer, Kennick, Rodda, Stiern, Burns, Harmer, Dolwig, and Mills
1622	--	2471	Meyers, Z'berg, Milias, and Belotti	1647	579	--	Burgener
1623	--	2488	McGee	1648	581	--	Burgener
1624	--	2504	Steroty, Bear, Elliott, Bill Greene, Burton, Powers, and Qumby (Coauthor: Senator Song)	1649	--	1162	Burton, Brown, Miller, Murphy, and Brathwaite
1625	--	2522	henton, Harvey Johnson, and McGee (Coauthors Senators Miller and Way)	1650	1438	--	Burgener
1626	--	2538	Wilson, Foran, Deddeh, Gonsalves, Hayes, Negri, Townsend, and Zenovich (Coauthors Senators Collier, Deukmejian, and Burgener)	1651	--	1161	Fenton, Murphy, Bear, Milias, Burke, Conrad, and Ralph (Coauthors Senators Dymally and Danielson)
1627	--	2582	Badham	1652	--	288	Burton and Brown
1628	--	2588	Veysel, Deddeh, Campbell, and Shoemaker	1653	--	1059	Monagan
1629	--	2593	Wilson, Ryan, Barnes, Bear, Briggs, Britschgi, Crandall, Deddeh, Dent, Hayes, Karabian, Ketchum, Lanterman, MacDonald, McGee, Mobley, Monagan, Moorhead, Mulford, Murphy, Porter, Priolo, Ralph, Russell, Schabauum, Stull, Vasconcellos, Fenton, and Wakefield (Coauthors Senators Burgener, Carrell, Deukmejian, Grunsky, Lagomarsino, Richardson, and Whetmore)	1654	--	1406	Burton
				1655	--	2554	Moretti
				1656	--	495	Bagley (Coauthor: Senator Carrell)
				1657	1401	--	Kennick
				1658	--	1952	Foran
				1659	--	1765	Bear, Barnes, Belotti, Beverly, Burton, Dent, Duffy, Bill Greene, Leroy F. Greene, Knox, MacDonald, Milias, Pattee, Qumby, Shoemaker, and Warren (Coauthors Senators Burgener, Dolwig, Dymally, Grunsky, Mills, Rodda, Schrade, Sherman, Song, Stiern, and Whetmore)
				1660	--	1967	Barnes
1630	--	1148	Crown	1661	84	--	Deukmejian, Lagomarsino, Grunsky, McCarthy, Dolwig, Way, Marler, Richardson, Sherman, Coombs, Cusanovich, Harmer, Stevens, Schmatz, Cologne, Whetmore, and Burgener (Coauthors Assemblymen Moretti, Mulford, Conrad, Lanterman, Barnes, Monagan, Russell, Veneman, Biddle, Badham, Stacey, Moorhead, Burke, Stull, Bagley, Cullen, Harvey Johnson, and Pattee, and Fenton)
1631	--	1515	Barnes, Townsend, Hayes, and Meyers	1662	195	--	Miller
1632	--	444	Lanterman	1663	437	--	Rodda
1633	56	--	Carrell, Collier, Beilenson, and Rodda (Coauthor Assemblyman Biddle)				
1634	456	--	Miller, Deukmejian, Teale, Walsh, Collier, Dills, Alquist, Danielson, Beilenson, Short, Moscone, McAteer, Kennick, Rodda, Stiern, Burns, Harmer, Dolwig, and Mills (Coauthor Assemblyman Unruh)				

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Chapter	Senate Bill	Assembly Bill	Author	Chapter	Senate Bill	Assembly Bill	Author
1664	519	--	Rodda	1693	--	408	Fong and Leroy F Greene
1665	604	--	Stevens, McCarthy, Walsh, Coombs, Collier, Bradley, Schrade, Burgener, Short and Harmer (Coauthor Assemblyman Moretti)	1694	--	451	Ryan, Shoemaker, and Cory
				1695	--	533	Veysey
				1696	--	878	Vasconcellos
				1697	--	909	Britschgi
				1698	--	942	Fenton
1666	647	--	Dolwig, Teale, Collier, McCarthy, McAteer, Rodda, Mills, Alquist, Sherman, Bradley, Petrus, Moscone, and Miller (Coauthors Assemblymen Britschgi, Knox, Davis, Porter, and Chappie)	1699	--	972	Barnes, Meyers, Harvey Johnson, Townsend, Hayes, and Ketchum (Coauthors Senators Short and Collier)
				1700	--	1084	Pinto (Coauthor Senator Stevens)
1667	677	--	Short and Petrus (Coauthor Assemblyman Lanterman)	1701	--	1089	Veysey
				1702	--	1140	Duffy, MacDonald, Stacey, Mulford, Bear, Biathwaite, and Fong
1668	762	--	Moscone				Chappie
1669	819	--	Short	1703		1427	Chappie
1670	881	--	Collier	1704		1454	Bagley and Bill Greene (Coauthor Senator Deukmejian)
1671	1023	--	Stevens				Brown
1672	1046	--	Cologne	1705	--	1562	Brown
1673	1097	--	Short	1706	--	1585	Foran
1674	1131	--	Rodda (Coauthor Assemblyman Bill Greene)	1707	--	1808	Foran
				1708	--	1854	Campbell and Vasconcellos
1675	1132	--	Rodda (Coauthor Assemblyman Bill Greene)	1709	--	1994	Fong
				1710	--	2005	Shoemaker
1676	1136	--	Rodda	1711	--	2011	Veneman, Knox, Pattee, Quimby, and Z'berg (Coauthors Senators Lagomarsino, Coombs, and Way)
1677	1158	--	Beilenson and Burgener				Greene
1678	1159	--	Short	1712	--	2056	Leroy F Greene
1679	1169	--	Teale (Coauthor Assemblyman Chappie)	1713	--	2057	Leroy F Greene
				1714	--	2106	Foran
1680	1173	--	Dills	1715	--	2212	Chappie (Coauthor Senator Way)
1681	1292	--	Petrus				Davis
1682	1296	--	Marler and Teale (Coauthors Assemblymen Davis and Ray E Johnson)	1716	--	2298	Davis
				1717	--	2303	Mulford
1683	1315	--	Dolwig	1718	--	2323	Quimby and Briggs (Coauthors Senators Cologne and Coombs)
1684	1368	--	Miller				Veysey
1685	1376	--	Coombs	1719	--	2364	Veysey
1686	1387	--	Alquist	1720	--	2394	Veneman, Foran, and Moretti
1687	1489	--	Dolwig	1721	--	2396	Veneman and Moretti
1688	--	65	Leroy F Greene, Meyers, Barnes, and Mulford	1722	--	2542	Fong
1689	--	76	Dunlap (Coauthor, Senator McCarthy)	1723	--	2570	Meyers and Stacey
				1724	--	2579	Quimby (Coauthor Senator McCarthy)
1690	--	286	Burton and Brown	1725	--	1807	Foran
1691	--	301	Quimby				
1692	--	305	Powers				

**TABLE OF RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY
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Chapter	Resolution Number	Author	Chapter	Resolution Number	Author
1	S C R 2	Burns	26	A C R 31	Murphy, Badham, Barnes, Bear, Bee, Belotti, Biddle, Brathwaite, Briggs, Britschgi, Brown, Burke, Campbell, Chapel, Chappie, Collier, Conrad, Coy, Crandall, Crown, Cullen, Davis, Dedeck, Dent, Duffy, Dunlap, Elliott, Fenton, Fong, Foran, Gonsalves, Bill Greene, Leroy F. Greene, Hayes, Hinkle, Harvey, Johnson, Karabin, Ketchum, Knox, Lanterman, MacDonald, McGee, McMillan, Meyers, Milias, Miller, Moble, Monagan, Moorhead, Moretti, Mulford, Negri, Pattee, Porter, Powers, Priolo, Ralph, Roberti, Russell, Ryan, Schabarum, Shoemaker, Sieroty, Stacey, Stull, Thomas, Vasconcellos, Veneman, Veysey, Wakefield, Warren, Wilson, Zberg and Zenovich (Coauthors Senators Grunsky, Karabin, Ketchum, Knox, Lanterman, MacDonald, McGee, McMillan, Meyers, Milias, Miller, Moble, Monagan, Moorhead, Moretti, Mulford, Negri, Pattee, Porter, Powers, Priolo, Ralph, Roberti, Russell, Ryan, Schabarum, Shoemaker, Sieroty, Stacey, Stull, Thomas, Vasconcellos, Veneman, Veysey, Wakefield, Warren, Wilson, Zberg and Zenovich)
2	S C R 4	McAtee and Moscone			
3	S C R 5	Grunsky (Coauthor Assemblyman Ketchum)			
4	A C R 5	Z'berg			
5	A C R 4	Badham			
6	A C R 10	Lanterman, Shabarum, McGee and Potter			
7	A C R 8	Collier, Harvey, Johnson, Roberti, and Karabin			
8	S C R 3	Schrade			
9	A C R 3	Vasconcellos			
10	A C R 14	McGee			
11	S C R 6	Grunsky, Bradley, Lagomarsino, Beilenson, and Deukmejian (Coauthor Assemblyman Knox)			
12	A C R 6	Shoemaker and Mulford			
13	A C R 12	Badham and Burke (Coauthor Senator Schmitz)			
14	S C R 9	Grunsky (Coauthor Assemblyman Murray)			
15	A C R 9	Knox			
16	A C R 19	McMillan			
17	A C R 1	Conrad, Lanterman, Collier, Badham, Bagley, Barnes, Bear, Bee, Belotti, Biddle, Brathwaite, Briggs, Britschgi, Brown, Burke, Campbell, Chapel, Chappie, Crandall, Crown, Cullen, Davis, Dedeck, Dent, Duffy, Dunlap, Elliott, Fenton, Fong, Foran, Gonsalves, Leroy F. Greene, Hayes, Harvey, Johnson, Ray E. Johnson, Karabin, Ketchum, Knox, MacDonald, Meyers, Milias, Miller, Moble, Monagan, Moorhead, Moretti, Mulford, Murphy, Negri, Porter, Powers, Priolo, Ralph, Roberti, Russell, Ryan, Schabarum, Shoemaker, Sieroty, Stacey, Stull, Thomas, Townsend, Unruh, Vasconcellos, Veneman, Veysey, Wakefield, Warren, Wilson, and Z'berg	27	A C R 20	Knox, Crown, Bagley, Zenovich, Bear, Coy, Lanterman, McGee, Monagan, Mulford, Pattee, Sieroty, Veneman, Badham, Bee, Belotti, Biddle, Brathwaite, Briggs, Britschgi, Burke, Button, Campbell, Chapel, Chappie, Collier, Conrad, Crandall, Cullen, Dedeck, Dent, Duffy, Dunlap, Elliott, Fenton, Fong, Foran, Gonsalves, Bill Greene, Leroy F. Greene, Hayes, Hinkle, Harvey, Johnson, Ray E. Johnson, Karabin, Ketchum, MacDonald, McMillan, Meyers, Milias, Moble, Moorhead, Moretti, Murphy, Negri, Porter, Powers, Priolo, Quimby, Ralph, Roberti, Russell, Ryan, Schabarum, Shoemaker, Stacey, Thomas, Townsend, Unruh, Vasconcellos, Wakefield, Warren and Z'berg (Coauthors Senators Alquist, Beilenson, Bradley, Burgener, Burns, Carrell, Collier, Cologne, Coombs, Cusanovich, Danielson, Dills, Dolwig, Grunsky, Hammer, Kennick, Lagomarsino, Marler, McCarthy, Mills, Moscone, Petrus, Richardson, Schmitz, Schrade, Sherman, Short, Stevens, Stern, Teale, Walsh, Wav, Wedworth, and Whetmore)
18	S C R 10	Coombs			
19	A C R 11	Britschgi and Ryan			
20	A C R 18	Bagley			
21	S J R 1	Burns and Way (Coauthors Assemblymen Moble, Murphy, and Zenovich)			
22	A C R 17	Belotti, Davis, Hinkle, and Leroy F. Greene (Coauthors Senators Collier, Stern, and Bradley)			
23	S C R 11	Rodda			
24	S C R 7	Way (Coauthor Assemblyman Duffy)			
25	S J R. 4	Collier			

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			36	A C R 37	Conrad, Badham, Priolo, Burke, Bagley, Barnes, Bear, Bee, Belotti, Biddle, Brathwaite, Briggs, Britschgi, Brown, Burton, Campbell, Chappie, Collier, Cory, Crandall, Crown, Cullen, Davis, Deddeh, Dent, Duffy, Dunlap, Elliott, Fenton, Fong, Fong, Gonsalves, Bill Greene, Leroy F. Greene, Hayes, Hineckley, Harvey Johnson, Ray E. Johnson, Karabian, Ketchum, Knox, Lanterman, MacDonald, McGee, McMillan, Meyers, Milas, Miller, Mobley, Monagan, Moorhead, Moretti, Murphy, Negri, Porter, Powers, Quimby, Ralph, Roberti, Russell, Ryan, Schabarum, Shoemaker, Steroty, Stacey, Stull, Thomas, Townsend, Unruh, Vasconcellos, Veneman, Veysey, Wakefield, Warren, Wilson, Z'berg, and Zenovich
29	S C R 18	Stevens (Coauthors Assemblymen Priolo and Conrad)			
30	S C R 19	Cusanovich, Alquist, Beilenson, Bradley, Burgener, Burns, Carrell, Collier, Cologne, Coombs, Danielson, Dukmejian, Dills, Dolwig, Dymally, Grunsky, Harmer, Kennick, Lagomarsino, Marler, McArthur, Mills, Moscone, Petrus, Richardson, Schmitz, Schrade, Sherman, Short, Stevens, Stern, Teale, Walsh, Way, Wedworth, and Whetmore			
31	A C R 32	Bee, Fong, Crown, Miller, and Mulford	37	A J R 1	Ray E. Johnson
32	S J R 6	Lagomarsino (Coauthor Assemblyman Shoemaker)	38	A C R 43	McGee
33	A C R 29	Gonsalves (Coauthor Senator Denkmajian)	39	S J R 7	Collier and Carrell (Coauthors Assemblymen Fong and Gonsalves)
34	A C R 36	McGee, Badham, Bagley, Barnes, Bear, Bee, Belotti, Biddle, Brathwaite, Briggs, Britschgi, Burke, Burton, Campbell, Collier, Conrad, Cory, Crandall, Crown, Cullen, Davis, Deddeh, Dent, Duffy, Dunlap, Elliott, Fenton, Fong, Fong, Gonsalves, Bill Greene, Leroy F. Greene, Hayes, Hineckley, Harvey Johnson, Ray E. Johnson, Karabian, Ketchum, Knox,	40	A C R 28	Mobley and Zenovich
			41	A C R 47	Priolo, McGee, Badham, Bagley, Barnes, Bear, Bee, Belotti, Biddle, Brathwaite, Briggs, Britschgi, Brown, Burke, Burton, Campbell, Chappie, Collier, Conrad, Crandall, Crown, Cullen, Davis, Deddeh, Dent, Duffy, Dunlap, Elliott, Fenton, Fong, Fong, Gonsalves, Bill Greene, Leroy F. Greene, Hayes, Harvey Johnson, Ray E. Johnson, Karabian, Ketch-

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42	A J R 5	Belotti, Porter, and Britschgi	49	A C R 53	Conrad
43	S C R 21	Dilis, Alquist, Beilenson, Brad- ley, Burgener, Burns, Carrick, Collier, Cologne, Coombs, Cusanovich, Danielson, Deuk- mejian, Dolwig, Dymally, Grunsky, Harmer, Kenneck, Lagonarsino, Matler, McAttee, McCarthy, Miller, Mills, Mos- cone, Petrus, Richardson Rod- da, Schmitz, Schrade, Shu- man, Short, Song, Stevens, Stern, Teale, Walsh, Way, Wedworth, and Whetmore (Coauthors Assemblymen Bad- ham, Bagley, Barnes, Bear, Bee, Belotti, Biddle, Brath- waite, Briggs, Britschgi, Brown, Burke, Burton, Chap- pie, Collier, Conrad, Corv, Crandall, Cullen, Davis, Ded- deh, Dent, Dunlap, Elliott, Fenton, Fong, Foian, Gonsal- ves, Hayes, Harvey Johnson, Ray E Johnson, Karabian, Ketchum, Knox, Lanterman, MacDonald, McGee, McMillan, Meyers, Monagan, Moorhead, Mo- retti, Mulford, Murphy, Negri, Pattee, Porter, Priolo, Ralph, Roberti, Russell, Ryan, Schabarum, Shoemaker, Sier- oty, Stacey, Stull, Thomas, Townsend, Vasconcellos, Vene- man, Veysey, Wakefield, War- ren, Wilson, and Zenovich)	50	A C R 56	Ketchum, Badham, Barnes, Bear, Belotti, Brathwaite, Briggs, Burke, Burton, Camp- bell, Clappie, Conrad, Cran- dall, Cullen, Davis, Deddeh, Dent, Duffy, Dunlap, Elliott, Fenton, Fong, Foran, Hayes, Harvey Johnson, Lanterman, MacDonald, Miller, Mobley, Monagan, Moorhead, Murphy, Pattee, Porter, Powers, Pri- olo, Ralph, Roberti, Scha- barum, Shoemaker, Sieroty, Stacey, Stull, Unruh, Vascon- cellos, Wakefield, Wilson, Z'berg, and Zenovich
44	S C R 25	Burns	51	S C R 27	Harmer
45	A C R 45	Unruh and Mulford	52	A J R 3	Mobley (Coauthor Senator Way)
46	S C R 28	Whetmore	53	A J R 12	Badham, Cory, Briggs, Burke, Conrad, Priolo, Bagley, Barnes, Bear, Bee, Belotti, Biddle, Brathwaite, Brit- schgi, Campbell, Chappie, Col- lier, Crandall, Crown, Cullen, Davis, Deddeh, Dent, Dunlap, Elliott, Fenton, Fong, Foran, Gonsalves, Leroy F Greene, Hayes, Harvey Johnson, Ray E Johnson, Karabian, Ketch- um, Knox, Lanterman, Mac- Donald, McGee, McMillan, Meyers, Milias, Mobley, Moor- head, Muettli, Mulford, Mur- phy, Negri, Pattee, Porter, Powers, Roberti, Russell, Ry- an, Schabarum, Shoemaker, Stacey, Stull, Thomas, Town- send, Vasconcellos, Veneman, Veysey, Wakefield, Wilson, and Zenovich
47	A C R 22	Lanterman and Thomas	54	A J R 13	Pattee, Burton, Barnes, Bear, Bee, Belotti, Biddle, Brath- waite, Briggs, Britschgi, Brown, Burke, Chappie, Col- lier, Conrad, Cory, Crandall, Crown, Cullen, Davis, Deddeh, Dent, Dunlap, Elliott, Fen- ton, Fong, Foran, Gonsalves, Bill Greene, Leroy F Greene, Hayes, Harvey Johnson, Ray E Johnson, Ketchum, Knox, Lanterman, MacDonald, Mc- Gee, McMillan, Meyers, Mil- ias, Mobley, Monagan, Mul- ford, Murphy, Negri, Porter, Powers, Priolo, Quimby, Ralph, Russell, Ryan, Schabarum, Sier- oty, Stacey, Thomas, Unruh, Vasconcellos, Veneman, Vey- sey, Wakefield, Wilson, Z'berg, and Zenovich (Coauthor Sen- ator Grunsky)
48	A C R 48	Britschgi, Badham, Bagley, Barnes, Bear, Belotti, Biddle, Brathwaite, Briggs, Burke, Burton, Campbell, Chappie, Collier, Conrad, Cory, Cran- dall, Crown, Cullen, Davis, Deddeh, Dent, Duffy, Dunlap, Elliott, Fenton, Fong, Foran, Gonsalves, Bill Greene, Leroy F Greene, Hayes, Harvey Johnson, Ray E Johnson, Ka- rabian, Ketchum, Knox, Lan- terman, MacDonald, McGee, McMillan, Meyers, Milias, Miller, Mobley, Moorhead, Moretti, Mulford, Murphy, Pattee, Porter, Powers, Pri- olo, Quimby, Ralph, Roberti, Russell, Ryan, Schabarum,			

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56 A C R 67	Russell, Badham, Bagley, Barnes, Bear, Belotti, Biddle, Brathwaite, Briggs, Britschgl, Brown, Burke, Burton, Campbell, Chappie, Collier, Conrad, Cory, Crandall, Crown, Cullen, Davis, Deddeh, Dent, Duffy, Dunlap, Elliott, Fenton, Fong, Foran, Gonsalves, Bill Greene, Leroy F. Greene, Hayes, Harvey Johnson, Ray E. Johnson, Karabian, Ketchum, Lanterman, MacDonald, McGee, McMillan, Meyers, Milbas, Miller, Mobley, Monagan, Moorhead, Moretti, Mulford, Murphy, Negri, Pattee, Porter, Powers, Prifolo, Quimby, Ralph, Ryan, Schabarum, Shoemaker, Steroty, Stacey, Stull, Townsend, Vasconcellos, Veneman, Veysey, Wakefield, Warren, Wilson, Z'berg, and Zenovich	74 A J R 7	Mobley (Coauthor Senator Burns)
57 S C R 23	Burgener, Schrade, and Mills (Coauthors Assemblymen Barnes, Deddeh, Bear, Stull, Wilson, Badham, Belotti, Biddle, Brathwaite, Briggs, Britschgl, Burke, Campbell, Chappie, Collier, Conrad, Cory, Crandall, Crown, Cullen, Davis, Dent, Duffy, Dunlap, Fenton, Fong, Foran, Bill Greene, Leroy F. Greene, Hayes, Harvey Johnson, Ray E. Johnson, Karabian, Ketchum, Knox, Lanterman, MacDonald, McMillan, Meyers, Milbas, Mobley, Moorhead, Moretti, Mulford, Murphy, Pattee, Porter, Powers, Prifolo, Quimby, Russell, Ryan, Schabarum, Shoemaker, Steroty, Stacey, Thomas, Townsend, Unruh, Vasconcellos, Veneman, Veysey, Wakefield, Warren, Z'berg, and Zenovich)	75 A J R 10	Milbas, Crandall, Murphy, Vasconcellos, and Pattee
58 S J R 9	Moscone and McAteer	76 A C R 27	Pattee (Coauthor Senator Grunsky)
59 A C R 74	Wilson and Bear (Coauthor Senator Burgener)	77 A C R 88	Wilson, Stull, Bear, Deddeh, and Barnes (Coauthors Senators Burgener and Schrade)
60 S C R 22	Wedworth, Danielson, and Teale	78 S C R 48	Whetmore and Gonsalves
61 S C R 35	Alquist (Coauthor Assemblyman Vasconcellos)	79 A J R 6	Burton and Brown
62 S C R 36	Lagomarsino (Coauthor Assemblyman MacDonald)	80 S C R 43	Kennick, Sherman, and Cattell (Coauthor Assemblyman McMillan)
63 A J R 9	Chappie	81 S C R 13	Bradley
64 A C R 53	Milbas and Crandall (Coauthors Senators Bradley and Alquist)	82 S J R 11	Teale
65 A C R 75	Moorhead	83 A C R 2	Leroy F. Greene
66 A C R 77	McGee	84 A C R 7	Leroy F. Greene
67 A C R 80	Townsend	85 A J R 15	Davis, Karabian, Biddle, MacDonald, McGee, Milbas, and Powers
68 A C R 53	Ketchum	86 S C R 46	McCarthy
69 A C R 16	Unruh and Bee (Coauthor Senator Burns)	87 A C R 26	Knox, Z'berg, Pattee, and Veneman (Coauthor Senators Lagomarsino, Stiern, Way, and Bradley)
70 A C R 81	Biddle	88 A C R 89	Belotti
71 A C R 84	McGee	89 A C R 95	Chappie
72 A J R 8	Burton and Thomas	90 S C R 14	Danielson
		91 S C R 51	Lagomarsino (Coauthor Assemblyman Shoemaker)
		92 A C R 100	Hinckley (Coauthors Senators Cologne and Coombs)
		93 S C R 57	Grunsky
		94 A C R 101	Powers
		95 S C R 60	McCarthy, Burns, and Harmer
		96 A C R 98	Britschgl, Belotti, Pattee, and Porter (Coauthor Senator Dolwig)
		97 S C R 71	Harmer (Coauthors Assemblymen Badham, Bagley, Barnes, Bear, Bee, Belotti, Beverly, Biddle, Brathwaite, Briggs, Britschgl, Brown, Burke, Burton, Campbell, Chappie, Collier, Conrad, Cory, Clandall, Crown, Davis, Deddeh, Dent, Duffy, Dunlap, Elliott, Fenton, Fong, Foran, Gonsalves, Bill Greene, Leroy F. Greene, Hinckley, Harvey Johnson, Ray E. Johnson, Karabian, Ketchum, Knox, Lanterman, MacDonald, McGee, McMillan, Meyers, Miller, Mobley, Monagan, Moorhead, Moretti, Mulford, Murphy, Negri, Pattee, Porter, Powers, Quimby, Ralph, Roberti, Russell, Schabarum, Shoemaker, Steroty, Stacey, Stull, Thomas, Townsend, Unruh, Vasconcellos, Veneman, Veysey, Wakefield, Wilson, Z'berg, and Zenovich)
		98 S J R 24	Burgener, Mills, and Schrade (Coauthors Assemblymen Wilson, Deddeh, Stull, Bear, and Barnes)
		99 S C R 75	Alquist and Bradley
		100 A C R 97	Belotti

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102	A C R 103	Veneman, Badham, Bagley, Barnes, Bear, Bee, Belotti, Beverly, Biddle, Brathwaite, Briggs, Britschgi, Brown, Burke, Chappie, Collier, Conrad, Cory, Crandall, Crown, Cullen, Davis, Deddeh, Dent, Duffy, Dunlap, Elliott, Fenton, Foran, Gonsalves, Bill Greene, Leroy F. Greene, Hayes, Hincley, Harvey Johnson, Ray E Johnson, Ketchum, Knox, Lanterman, MacDonald, McGee, McMillan, Meyers, Millas, Mobley, Monagan, Moorhead, Moretti, Mulford, Murphy, Negri, Pattee, Porter, Priolo, Quimby, Ralph, Roberti, Russell, Ryan, Schabarum, Shoemaker, Sieroty, Stacey, Stull, Thomas, Townsend, Unruh, Vasconcellos, Veysey, Wakefield, Warren, Wilson, Z'berg, and Zenovich	120	S J R 27	Teale
103	A C R 106	Milias	121	S C R 59	Mosccone, Alquist, Beilenson, Bradley, Burgener, Burns, Carrell, Collier, Cologne, Coombs, Cusanovich, Danielson, Deuknejan, Dills, Dolwig, Dymally, Grunsky, Harmer, Kennick, Lagomarsino, Marler, McCarthy, Miller, Mills, Petrus, Richardson, Rodda, Schmitz, Schrade, Sherman, Short, Song, Stevens, Stiern, Teale, Walsh, Way, Wedworth, and Whetmore (Coauthors Assemblymen Badham, Bagley, Barnes, Bear, Bee, Belotti, Beverly, Biddle, Brathwaite, Briggs, Britschgi, Brown, Burke, Burton, Campbell, Chappie, Collier, Conrad, Cory, Crandall, Crown, Cullen, Davis, Deddeh, Dent, Duffy, Dunlap, Elliott, Fenton, Fong, Foran, Gonsalves, Bill Greene, Leroy F. Greene, Hayes, Hincley, Harvey Johnson, Ray E Johnson, Karaban, Ketchum, Knox, Lanterman, MacDonald, McGee, McMillan, Meyers, Millas, Miller, Mobley, Monagan, Moorhead, Moretti, Mulford, Murphy, Negri, Pattee, Porter, Powers, Priolo, Quimby, Ralph, Roberti, Russell, Ryan, Schabarum, Shoemaker, Sieroty, Stacey, Stull, Thomas, Townsend, Unruh, Vasconcellos, Veneman, Veysey, Wakefield, Warren, Wilson, Z'berg, and Zenovich)
104	S C R 39	McCarthy, Walsh, and Cologne	122	S J R 26	Teale
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107	S C R 34	Kennick	125	S J R 36	Collier
108	S C R 77	Way (Coauthor, Assemblyman Chappie)	126	S C R 33	McCarthy, Beilenson, and Stiern (Coauthors Assemblymen Duffy, Deddeh, and Fong)
109	S J R 16	Teale (Coauthor Assemblyman Davis)	127	S C R 85	Grunsky (Coauthor Assemblyman Murphy)
110	S C R 12	McCarthy and Burns	128	A J R 26	Veysey
111	S C R 26	Teale	129	A J R 24	Porter, Stull, Chappie, Russell, Biddle, Davis, Hincley, Harvey Johnson, Ray E Johnson, Mobley, Monagan, Moorhead, and Stacey (Coauthor Senator Cologne)
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113	A J R 17	Barnes	131	S C R 30	Dolwig
114	A C R 117	McGee	132	S C R 49	Lagomarsino and War (Coauthors Assemblymen Z'berg and Veysey)
115	A C R 38	Belotti	133	S C R 58	Carrell
116	A C R 90	Powers, Chappie, Leroy F. Greene, Ray E Johnson, Dunlap, and Z'berg (Coauthors Senators Short and Rodda)	134	S C R 64	Dymally and Richardson (Coauthor Assemblyman Burton)
117	A J R 23	Russell, Gonsalves, Britschgi, Burton, Ray E Johnson, and Quimby	135	S C R 70	Lagomarsino, Stiern, Way, and Bradley
118	A C R 82	Thomas, Brown, and Ray E Johnson (Coauthors Senators Dolwig, Coombs, and Danielson)	136	S C R 87	Mills, Schrade, Burgener, and Teale

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139	S J R 32	Burns (Coauthor Assemblyman Mobley)	176	A C R 94	Dent
140	A J R 27	Veneman	177	A C R 113	Russell, Gonsalves, Badham, Murphy, Vasconcellos, and Wakefield
141	A J R 28	Milias, Z'berg, Dent, Burke, Cullen, Duffy, and Karabian (Coauthors Senators Schmitz, Whetmore, Burgener, Cusanovich, and Danielson)	178	A C R 130	Ryan
142	A C R 50	Thomas (Coauthor Senator Dills)	179	A C R 136	Mulford, Bee, Fong, and Miller (Coauthors Senators Bradley and Sherman)
143	A C R 68	Z'berg and Meyers	180	A C R 139	Mulford, Unruh, Gonsalves, Lanterman Monagan, Shoemaker, and Zenovich
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146	A C R 98	Schabarum	183	S C R 52	Rodda
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148	S J R 21	Dolwig, Rodda, Stiern, Way, and Grunsky	185	S C R 56	Harmer
149	S J R 29	Rodda and Teale	186	S C R 62	Miller, Rodda, McCarthy, and Short
150	S C R 38	Collier	187	S C R 63	Miller
151	S C R 73	Teale (Coauthor Assemblyman Veneman)	188	S C R 78	Dolwig (Coauthors Assemblymen Britschgi and Ryan)
152	S C R 81	Burns	189	S C R 88	Burgener (Coauthor Assemblyman Wilson)
153	S C R 74	Grunsky	190	S J R 33	Rodda
154	S J R 34	Miller	191	S J R 41	Lagomarsino, Burns, Schrade, McCarthy, Sherman, Collier, Walsh, Short, Song, Damelson, Stiern, Dills, Stevens, Petris, Marler, Deukmejian, Way, Richardson, Moscone, Harmer, Schmitz, Bradley, Burgener, Grunsky, Kennick, Mills, Carrell, Dolwig, and Coombs (Coauthors Assemblymen Unruh, MacDonald, and Monagan)
155	S J R 38	Moscone and Dills	192	S J R 44	Cologne and Collier
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162	A C R 21	Cory	199	S C R 84	Coombs, McCarthy, and Burns
163	A C R 107	Gonsalves (Coauthor Senator Burns)	200	S J R. 42	Bejenson (Coauthor Assemblyman Duffy)
164	A C R 133	Knox, Chappie Deddeh, Burke, Campbell, MacDonald, Mobley, Negri, and Vasconcellos (Coauthors Senators Bradley, Alquist, Coombs, Burgener, Richardson, Schmitz, Rodda, and Walsh)	201	A C R 112	Mobley, Zenovich, Barnes, and Stull (Coauthors Senators Burns and Way)
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166	A C R 23	Ryan	203	A C R 126	Russell (Coauthor Senator Rodda)
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168	A C R 104	Milias, Crandall, and Vasconcellos (Coauthors Senators Alquist and Bradley)	205	A C R 128	Thomas (Coauthor Senator Dills)
169	A C R 108	Vasconcellos	206	A C R 138	Foran
170	A C R 121	Gonsalves	207	A C R 141	Elliott and Foran
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173	A C R 65	Leroy F. Greene and Meyers	210	S C R 95	Burns

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