

**Volume 1**

**STATUTES OF CALIFORNIA**  
**AND DIGESTS OF MEASURES**

**1971**

**Constitution of 1879 as Amended**

**General Laws, Amendments to the Codes, Resolutions,  
and Constitutional Amendments passed by the  
California Legislature at the**

**1971 Regular Session**

*and the*

**1971 First Extraordinary Session**



*Compiled by*  
**GEORGE H. MURPHY**  
*Legislative Counsel*



# CONTENTS

	<i>Page of Statutes</i>
Effective Dates .....	A-3
Constitution of California .....	A-7
Proposed Changes in Constitution .....	A-115
List of Officers .....	A-119
Table of Laws Enacted, 1971 Regular Session .....	A-131
Table of Resolutions and Proposed Constitutional Amendments Adopted by the Legislature, 1971 Regular Session .....	A-149
Table of Laws Enacted, 1971 First Extraordinary Session .....	A-155
Table of Resolutions Adopted by the Legislature, 1971 First Ex- traordinary Session .....	A-155
Text of Statutes and Code Amendments, 1971 Regular Session ..	1
Text of Resolutions and Proposed Constitutional Amendments, 1971 Regular Session .....	3969
Proclamations by the Governor: 1971 First Extraordinary Ses- sion .....	4871
Text of Statutes and Code Amendments, 1971 First Extraordi- nary Session .....	4873
Text of Resolutions, 1971 First Extraordinary Session .....	5181

	<i>Page of Summary Digest</i>
Digests of Statutes and Code Amendments, 1971 Regular Session	9
Digests of Resolutions and Proposed Constitutional Amendments, 1971 Regular Session .....	281
Cross-Reference Tables (Bill to Chapter Number), 1971 Regular Session .....	305
Vetoed Bills, 1971 Regular Session .....	317
Statutory Record, 1969-1971 .....	321
Index, 1971 Regular Session .....	605
Digests of Statutes and Code Amendments, 1971 First Extraor- dinary Session .....	759
Digests of Resolutions, 1971 First Extraordinary Session .....	760
Cross-Reference Tables (Bill to Chapter Number), 1971 First Extraordinary Session .....	761
Vetoed Bills, 1971 First Extraordinary Session .....	761
Index, 1971 First Extraordinary Session .....	765



## EFFECTIVE DATES

The 1971 Regular Session convened on January 4, 1971, and adjourned sine die January 3, 1972. Statutes, other than those taking immediate effect, take effect on March 4, 1972.

The 1971 First Extraordinary Session convened on December 6, 1971, and adjourned sine die on March 1, 1972. All statutes enacted at this session were urgency statutes which took effect immediately.

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

An initiative statute or referendum or a constitutional amendment proposed by the Legislature and adopted by the people takes effect the day after the election unless the measure provides otherwise.

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

*Operative Date.* The provisions of a statute normally become operative on the date it takes effect. However, any statute may, by its own terms, delay the *operation* of its provisions until the happening of some contingency or until a specified time. Also, a later statute or a general provision in a particular code (e.g., Chapter 450, 1971 Regular Session, re the Vehicle Code) may delay the operation of a statute to a time after its effective date.



---

---

**CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE  
OF CALIFORNIA**

---

---





**CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA\***  
AS AMENDED AND IN FORCE NOVEMBER 3, 1970

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

*[Inalienable 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.

*[Purpose of Government]*

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.

*[United States Constitution Supreme Law]*

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.

*[Liberty of Conscience]*

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.

*[Suspension of 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.

\* Adopted by the people on May 7, 1879 See Art XXII, Sec 12, for effective date Certain spelling and capitalization variances reflect State Printer's style in effect at time of adoption of amendments

*[Bail—Unusual Punishment—Detention of Witnesses]*

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.

*[Trial by Jury]*

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.]*

*[Pleading Guilty Before Magistrate—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.]*

*[Liberty of Speech and of the 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.

*[Right to Assemble and to 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.

*[Uniform Operation of General Laws]*

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.

*[Criminal Prosecutions—Rights of Accused—Due Process of Law—Jeopardy—  
Comment on Failure of Defendant to Testify—Depositions]*

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.*]

**[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 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.*]

**[Acquisition of Land for Public Improvements—Excess Condemnation]**

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.*]

**[No Imprisonment for Debt]**

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.

**[Bill of Attainder—Ex Post Facto Law—Obligation of Contract]**

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

**[Rights of 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 Prohibited]**

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

**[Unreasonable Seizure and Search—Warrant]**

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]**

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 and Immunities]**

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.†

**[Constitution Mandatory and Prohibitory]**

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

**[Rights Reserved]**

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

**[No Property Qualification for Electors]**

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

**[Right to Fish]**

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

† See also Art IV, Section 16

different species of fish may be taken. [*New section adopted November 8, 1910.*]

**[Sales and Rentals of Residential Real Property]**

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 continue 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

**[Right to Vote—Educational Qualifications—Absent Voting]**

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

\* See 1 Malloy, Treaties 1107

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.*]

[*Presidential Voting—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.*]

[*Privilege of Electors from Arrest*]

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.

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

[*Conventions—Primary Elections*]

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.*]

[*Election at Primary—Nonpartisan Candidates*]

SEC. 2¾. 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 on Election Day*]

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 Gained or Lost*]

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.

[*Manner of Voting—Secrecy*]

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.*]

[*Different Methods of Voting—Voting Machines*]

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.*]

[*Officers*]

SEC. 7. 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. [*New section adopted June 2, 1970.*]

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.*]

[*Senate and Assembly—Membership—Elections—Qualifications—Vacancies*]

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.

\* New Article III adopted November 8 1966

(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.

(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.

(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.*]

[*Legislative Sessions—Regular Session*]

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 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.*]

[*Legislators—Compensation—Retirement*]

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.

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.

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.*]

[*Qualifications—Expulsion—Conflict of Interest*]

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.

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 this requirement pursuant to Section 22 of this article. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

[*Senatorial and Assembly Districts—Reapportionment*]

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

[*House Procedure—Election of Officers—Journals—Recess*]

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.

(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.

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

(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 and Statutes—30-day Waiting Period—3 Readings—  
Effective Date—Urgency Statutes]*

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.

(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.

(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.]*

*[Statute Titles]*

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.]*

*[Governor's Veto]*

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 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.

(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.]*

*[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.]*

*[Governor's Budget—Budget Bill—Other Appropriations]*

SEC. 12. (a) Within the first 10 days of each regular session, commencing with the 1972 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.

(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.

(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. Commencing in 1972, the Legislature shall pass the budget bill by midnight on June 15 of each year. 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.

(d) No bill except the budget bill may contain more than one item of appropriation, and that for one certain, expressed purpose. Appropriations 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. [*As amended November 3, 1970.*]

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

*[Legislators—Ineligible for Certain Offices]*

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.*]

*[Members—Not Subject to 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.*]

*[Influencing Action or Vote of a Member—Felony]*

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 Statute—Invalid]*

SEC. 16. A local or special statute is invalid in any case if a general statute can be made applicable. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

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

*[Grant of Extra Compensation or Allowance Prohibited]*

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.*]

*[Impeachment]*

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.*]

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

[*Lotteries Prohibited—Horse Races Regulated*]

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

(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 and Game—Districts and Commission*]

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.

(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.*]

[*War or Enemy Caused Disaster*]

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*]

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 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*]

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.*]

*[Initiative and Referendum—Vote and Effective Date—Conflicts—  
Legislative Repeal or Amendment—Titling]*

SEC. 24. (a) An initiative statute or referendum approved by a majority of votes thereon takes effect the day after the election unless the measure provides otherwise. If a referendum petition is filed against a part of a statute the remainder shall not be delayed from going into effect.

(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.

(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.

(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.

(e) The Legislature shall provide the manner in which petitions shall be circulated, presented, and certified, and measures submitted to the electors. *[As amended November 3, 1970.]*

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

*[Initiative and Referendum—Cities and Counties]*

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 Private Corporation or Individual to Office—Prohibited]*

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.]*

*[Formation of 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

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

#### [*Executive Power Vested in 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.*]

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

#### [*Election—Eligibility—Term*]

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.*]

#### [*Report to Legislature—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.*]

\* New Article V adopted November 8, 1966

*[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.]*

*[Executive Assignment and Agency Reorganization]*

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, Commutations]*

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—Qualifications—Casting Vote]*

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—Other State 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—State Officers]**

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—Chief Law Officer]**

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 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, 1960.*]

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

SECTION 1. [*Repealed November 8, 1966. See Section 1, below.*][*Judicial Power Vested in Courts*]

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.*]

[*Judicial Districts—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.*]

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

\* New Article VI adopted November 8, 1966



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.

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—Membership and Powers*]

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.

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.

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.

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

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.

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—Membership*]

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.

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.*]

[*Jurisdiction—Original*]

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.

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.*]

[*Jurisdiction—Appellate*]

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.*]

[*Judgment—When Set Aside*]

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.*]

[*Supreme Court and Appellate Court—Published Opinions*]

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 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 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.*]

*[Judges—Elections, Terms—Vacancies]*

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.

(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.

(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.

(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.

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—Public Employment or Office—Use of Fines or Fees*]

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 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, Suspension, Removal, Retirement*]

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.

(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.

(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.

(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.

(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*]

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—Disability*]

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.*]

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

[*Temporary Judges*]

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 for Subordinate Judicial Duties*]

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.

**[*Superintendent of Public Instruction—Election—Date of Office*]**

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 of Public Instruction*]**

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 of Schools*]**

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.

**[*County Superintendents of Schools—Qualifications and Salaries*]**

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

**[*County Boards of Education—Qualifications and Terms of Office*]**

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.*]

**[*Common 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.

**[*Public Schools—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.

*[Support of 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 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—Bonds]**

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]**

SEC. 7. The Legislature shall provide for the appointment or election of the State Board of Education and a board of education in each county. [*As amended June 2, 1970.*]

**[Free Textbooks]**

SEC. 7.5. The State Board of Education shall adopt textbooks for use in grades one through eight throughout the State, to be furnished without cost as provided by statute. [*New section adopted June 2, 1970.*]

**[Sectarian Schools—Doctrines]**

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.

**[University of California]**

SEC. 9. (a) 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 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

\* See Section 14 of this article

† Former Section 18 of Article XI added to Article XIII as Section 40, June 2, 1970

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 16 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 16 years; the terms of two appointive members to expire as heretofore on March 1st 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.

(b) Meetings of the regents shall be public, with exceptions and notice requirements as may be provided by statute. [*As amended November 3, 1970.*]

[*Leland Stanford Junior 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, 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.*]

[*California 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.*]

[*California 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 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.*]

*[Henry E. Huntington Library and Art Gallery]*

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

\* See Section 6½ of this article

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.*]

[*Establishment and Supervision of State Penal Institutions*]

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

[*Female Felons*]

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.

[*Convict Labor*]

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. [*Repealed June 2, 1970. See Article XI, below.*]

ARTICLE XI \*

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

SECTION 1. [*Repealed June 2, 1970. See Section 1, below.*]

[*Counties—Formation, Boundaries, Governing Body*]

SEC. 1. (a) The State is divided into counties which are legal subdivisions of the State. The Legislature shall prescribe uniform procedure for county formation, consolidation, and boundary change. Formation or consolidation requires approval by a majority of electors voting on the question in each affected county. A boundary change requires approval by the governing body of each affected county. 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.

(b) The Legislature shall provide for county powers and an elected governing body in each county. Except as provided in subdivision (b) of Section 4 of this article, each governing body shall prescribe by ordinance the compensation of its members, but the ordinance prescribing such compensation shall be subject to referendum. The Legislature or the governing body may provide for other officers whose compensation shall be prescribed by the governing body. The governing body shall provide for the number, compensation, tenure, and appointment of employees. [*New section adopted June 2, 1970, and amended November 3, 1970.*]

SEC. 2. [*Repealed June 2, 1970. See Section 2, below.*]

[*Cities—Formation, Powers*]

SEC. 2. (a) The Legislature shall prescribe uniform procedure for city formation and provide for city powers.

(b) Except with approval by a majority of its electors voting on the question, a city may not be annexed to or consolidated into another. [*New section adopted June 2, 1970.*]

SEC. 3. [*As amended November 8, 1910, repealed June 2, 1970. See Section 3, below.*]

[*County or City—Charters*]

SEC. 3. (a) For its own government, a county or city may adopt a charter by majority vote of its electors voting on the question. The charter is effective if approved without change by resolution of the Legislature, by rollcall vote entered in the journal, a majority of the membership of each house concurring. County charters adopted pursuant to this section shall supersede any existing charter and all laws

\* New Article XI adopted June 2, 1970

inconsistent therewith. A charter may be amended, revised, or repealed in the same manner.

(b) The governing body or charter commission of a county or city may propose a charter or revision. Amendment or repeal may be proposed by initiative or by the governing body.

(c) An election to determine whether to draft or revise a charter and elect a charter commission may be required by initiative or by the governing body.

(d) If provisions of 2 or more measures approved at the same election conflict, those of the measure receiving the highest affirmative vote shall prevail. [*New section adopted June 2, 1970.*]

SEC. 4. [*Repealed June 27, 1933. See Section 4, below.*]

[*County Charters—Provisions*]

SEC. 4. County charters shall provide for:

(a) A governing body of 5 or more members, elected (1) by district or, (2) at large, or (3) at large, with a requirement that they reside in a district. Charter counties are subject to statutes that relate to apportioning population of governing body districts.

(b) The compensation, terms, and removal of members of the governing body. If a county charter provides for the Legislature to prescribe the salary of the governing body, such compensation shall be prescribed by the governing body by ordinance.

(c) Other officers, their election or appointment, compensation, terms and removal.

(d) The performance of functions required by statute.

(e) The powers and duties of governing bodies and all other county officers, and for consolidation and segregation of county officers, and for the manner of filling all vacancies occurring therein.

(f) The fixing and regulation by governing bodies, by ordinance, of the appointment and number of assistants, deputies, clerks, attachés, and other persons to be employed, and for the prescribing and regulating by such bodies 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.

(g) 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 Section 1(b) 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.

(h) Charter counties shall have all the powers that are provided by this Constitution or by statute for counties. [*New section adopted June 2, 1970, and amended November 3, 1970.*]

SEC. 5. [*As amended November 6, 1962, repealed June 2, 1970. See Section 5, below.*]

**[City Charters—Provisions]**

**SEC. 5.** (a) It shall be competent in any city charter to provide that the city governed thereunder may make and enforce all ordinances and regulations in respect to municipal affairs, subject only to restrictions and limitations provided in their several charters and in respect to other matters they shall be subject to general laws. City charters adopted pursuant to this Constitution shall supersede any existing charter, and with respect to municipal affairs shall supersede all laws inconsistent therewith.

(b) It shall be competent in all city charters to provide, in addition to those provisions allowable by this Constitution, and by the laws of the State for: (1) the constitution, regulation, and government of the city police force (2) subgovernment in all or part of a city (3) conduct of city elections and (4) 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 municipal officers and employees whose compensation is paid by the city shall be elected or appointed, and for their 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. *[New section adopted June 2, 1970.]*

**SEC. 5.1.** *[As adopted November 3, 1964, repealed June 2, 1970.]*

**SEC. 6.** *[As amended November 3, 1964, repealed June 2, 1970. See Section 6, below.]*

**[Charter City and County]**

**SEC. 6.** (a) A county and all cities within it may consolidate as a charter city and county as provided by statute.

(b) A charter city and county is a charter city and a charter county. Its charter city powers supersede conflicting charter county powers. *[New section adopted June 2, 1970.]*

**SEC. 7.** *[As amended November 6, 1894, repealed June 2, 1970. See Section 7, below.]*

**[Local Ordinances and Regulations]**

**SEC. 7.** A county or city may make and enforce within its limits all local, police, sanitary, and other ordinances and regulations not in conflict with general laws. *[New section adopted June 2, 1970.]*

**SEC. 7½.** *[As amended November 6, 1956, repealed June 2, 1970.]*

**SEC. 7½a.** *[Repealed November 8, 1949.]*

**SEC. 7½b.** *[As adopted November 7, 1922, repealed June 2, 1970.]*

**SEC. 8.** *[As amended November 4, 1952, repealed June 2, 1970. See Section 8, below.]*



*[Counties—Performance of Municipal Functions]*

SEC. 8. (a) The Legislature may provide that counties perform municipal functions at the request of cities within them.

(b) If provided by their respective charters, a county may agree with a city within it to assume and discharge specified municipal functions.

*[New section adopted June 2, 1970.]*

SEC. 8a. *[Repealed November 3, 1949.]*

SEC. 8½. *[As amended November 5, 1912, repealed June 2, 1970.]*

SEC. 9. *[Repealed June 27, 1933. See Section 9, below.]*

*[Local Utilities]*

SEC. 9. (a) A municipal corporation may establish, purchase, and operate public works to furnish its inhabitants with light, water, power, heat, transportation, or means of communication. It may furnish those services outside its boundaries, except within another municipal corporation which furnishes the same service and does not consent.

(b) Persons or corporations may establish and operate works for supplying those services upon conditions and under regulations that the city may prescribe under its organic law. *[New section adopted June 2, 1970.]*

SEC. 10. *[Repealed November 8, 1910. Section 10 as adopted November 8, 1960, repealed June 2, 1970. See Section 10, below.]*

*[Local Government—Extra Compensation]*

SEC. 10. A local government body may not 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 pay a claim under an agreement made without authority of law. *[New section adopted June 2, 1970.]*

SEC. 11. *[Repealed June 2, 1970. See Section 11, below.]*

*[Private Control of County or Municipal Functions: Prohibition]*

SEC. 11. The Legislature may not delegate to a private person or body power to make, control, appropriate, supervise or interfere with county or municipal corporation improvements, money, or property, or to levy taxes or assessments, or perform municipal functions. *[New section adopted June 2, 1970.]*

SEC. 12. *[As amended June 27, 1933, added to Article XIII as Section 37, June 2, 1970. See Section 12, below.]*

*[Claims Against Counties or Cities, etc.]*

SEC. 12. The Legislature may prescribe procedure for presentation, consideration, and enforcement of claims against counties, cities, their officers, agents, or employees. *[New section adopted June 2, 1970.]*

SEC. 13. *[As amended November 3, 1914, repealed June 2, 1970. See Section 13, below.]*

*[Distribution of Powers—Construction of Article]*

SEC. 13. The provisions of Sections 1(b) (except for the second sentence), 3(a), 4, and 5 of this Article relating to matters affecting the distribution of powers between the Legislature and cities and counties, including matters affecting supersession, shall be construed as a restatement of all related provisions of the Constitution in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this amendment, and as making no substantive change.

The terms general law, general laws, and laws, as used in this Article, shall be construed as a continuation and restatement of those terms as used in the Constitution in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this amendment, and not as effecting a change in meaning.  
*[New section adopted June 2, 1970.]*

SEC. 13½. *[As amended November 3, 1914, added to Article XIII as Section 37.5, June 2, 1970.]*

SEC. 14. *[As amended October 10, 1911, repealed June 2, 1970.]*

SEC. 15. *[Repealed June 2, 1970.]*

SEC. 16. *[Added to Article XIII as Section 38, June 2, 1970.]*

SEC. 16½. *[As amended November 8, 1932, added to Article XIII as Section 39, June 2, 1970.]*

SEC. 17. *[Repealed June 2, 1970.]*

SEC. 18. *[As amended November 8, 1949, added to Article XIII as Section 40, June 2, 1970.]*

SEC. 18¼. *[As adopted June 6, 1950, repealed June 2, 1970.]*

SEC. 18½. *[Repealed November 8, 1949.]*

SEC. 19. *[As amended October 10, 1911, repealed June 2, 1970.]*

SEC. 20. *[As adopted June 27, 1933, repealed June 2, 1970.]*

## ARTICLE XII

### CORPORATIONS

*[Formation of Corporations—Amendment of Law]*

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.]*

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

*["Corporations" Defined—Power to Sue and Be Sued]*

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.

*[Bank Corporations—No Bank Currency]*

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.]*

*[Existing Franchise Void Unless Exercised]*

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.

*[Extension of Corporate Franchises—Remission of Forfeiture]*

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—Eminent Domain, Police Power]*

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 Franchise]*

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 Not to Lend Credit or Own Stock—Exception—Public Water Supplies—  
Mutual Water Companies—Investment of Public Retirement Funds]**

**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 imposed by law upon other holders of stock in the mutual water company or corporation in which such stock is so held.

Notwithstanding provisions to the contrary in this section and Section 25 of Article XIII of this Constitution, the Legislature may authorize the investment of moneys of any public pension or retirement fund, 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

25 of Article XIII of this Constitution, the Legislature may authorize the investment of moneys of any public pension or retirement fund, 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 3, 1970.*]

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.

**[Suits Against Corporations—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—Connecting Roads]**

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.

**[Railroad Official Not to Contract With Company—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.

**[Public Officials Not to Receive 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.

*[No Increase of Rates Without Consent of Public Utilities Commission]*

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.]*

*[Discrimination in Transportation Charges on Facilities Forbidden]*

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 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.]*

\* See Sections 22 and 23 of this article

*[Public Utilities Commission—Creation, Powers and Duties]*

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 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—Regulation]**

SEC. 23. Every private corporation, and every individual or association of individuals, owning, operating, managing, or controlling any commercial railroad, interurban [*sic*] 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, 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.*]

[*Public Utilities Commission—Compensation in Eminent Domain Proceedings*]

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 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.*]

[*Legislature to Provide for Enforcement*]

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 Section 37 of this article

† See Section 14 of this article

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.*]

**[Exemption of Burial Plots, etc.]**

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.*]

**[Exemption of Property Used for Religious, Hospital, or Charitable Purposes—Buildings Under Construction]**

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.*]

**[Homeowners' Property Tax Exemption]**

SEC. 1d. The homeowners' property tax exemption shall apply to each dwelling, as defined by the Legislature, occupied by an owner thereof on the lien date as his principal place of residence. This exemption shall not apply to any dwelling if an owner thereof has been granted an exemption for the assessment year pursuant to Section 1¼, 1¼a or 1¼b of this article, nor shall it apply to any property which the Legislature, by general laws, excludes from the exemption by reason of the fact that the tax on such property is paid either in whole or in part, either directly or indirectly, by the state or any political subdivision thereof. Only one homeowners' property tax exemption shall apply to each dwelling.

There is exempt from taxation the amount of \$750 of the assessed value of the dwelling and this shall be known as the homeowners' property tax exemption. The amount of the exemption may be increased or decreased by the Legislature, a majority of all of the members elected to each of the two houses voting in favor thereof, but such exemption shall not be reduced below \$750 of such assessed value.

The Legislature shall provide by general laws for subventions to

counties, cities and counties, cities, and districts in this state in an amount equal to the amount of revenue lost by each such county, city and county, city, and district by reason of the homeowners' property tax exemption. No increase by the Legislature in the homeowners' property tax exemption above the amount of \$750 shall be effective for any fiscal year, unless the Legislature increases the rate of state taxes in an amount sufficient to provide subventions, and shall provide subventions, during such fiscal year to each county, city and county, city and district in this state a sum equal to the amount of revenue lost by each by reason of such increase.

Any revenues subvented by the state to replace revenues lost by reason of the homeowners' property tax exemption may be used by a county, city and county, city, or district for state purposes or for county, city and county, city, or district purposes, as the case may be.

Nothing in this Constitution shall constitute a limitation on the taxation of property, or on the bonding capacity of the state or of any city, city and county, county, or district, when based on a percentage of assessed or market value of property; provided, however, that the Legislature may establish maximum property tax rates and bonding limitations for units of local government.

For the 1968-1969 fiscal year only, the Legislature may effect the exemption by payment of \$70 to taxpayers in the manner specified in Senate Bill No. 8 of the 1968 First Extraordinary Session of the Legislature, the provisions of which are hereby ratified. [*New section adopted November 5, 1968.*]

*[Veterans' Property Tax Exemption]*

SEC. 1¼. 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 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.*]

[*Veterans' Property Tax Exemption—Disability*]

SEC. 1½a. The Legislature may exempt from taxation, in whole or in part, the property, constituting a home, of (a) every resident of this state who, by reason of his military or naval service, is qualified for the exemption provided in Section 1½ 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, and; (b) the home of the widow of every such person if the home was acquired as described in subdivision (a); except that such exemption shall not extend to more than one home nor exceed ten thousand dollars

(\$10,000) for any person, for any person and his spouse, or for his widow. This exemption shall be in lieu of the exemption provided in Section 1¼ of this article.

Where such totally disabled person, such person and his spouse, or his widow, 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, such person and his spouse, or his widow, 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 not apply to a widow upon her remarriage. [*As amended November 3, 1970.*]

*[Veterans' Property Tax Exemption—Blind]*

SEC. 1¼b. 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.

The exemption provided by this section shall apply to the home of such a person which is owned by a corporation of which he is a shareholder, the rights of shareholding in which entitle him to possession of a home owned by the corporation.

This section shall apply to such property for the 1965–1966 fiscal year in the manner provided by law. [*As amended November 3, 1970.*]

*[Exemption of Church Property—Church Buildings Under Construction—Parking Lots]*

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.*]

[*Exemption of Property of Orphanages*]

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.*]

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

[*Taxable Land Owned by a County, City and County or Municipal Corporation Outside Its Boundaries*]

SEC. 1.60. Any lands owned by any county, city and county, or municipal corporation subject to taxation pursuant to Section 1 of this article shall be taxed in proportion to the value thereof to be ascertained as provided in said section; provided, however, that for any year subsequent to 1968 such value, with respect to any of said lands located in any county in which the aggregate assessed value of all property owned by any county, city and county, or municipal corporation was over 30% of the total assessed value of all property taxed in said county in 1967, shall be, and with respect to all other said lands, shall not be more than, an amount determined as follows:

(a) Any said lands subject to taxation on the lien date in 1967, whether or not so owned on said date, at the value assessed on said date, adjusted by a factor which shall be the ratio of (1) the total statewide assessed valuation of lands on the latest date prior to the date of assessment divided by the estimated civilian population of the state on the latest date prior to the date of assessment, to (2) the total statewide assessed valuation of lands on the lien date in 1967, divided by the estimated civilian population of the state on that date, which for the purpose of this section is deemed to be eight hundred fifty-six dollars (\$856).

(b) Any said lands acquired subsequent to the lien date in 1967 which were assessed on said date as part of a larger tax parcel, shall be assessed as hereinabove provided, by fixing the assessed value therefor on the lien date in 1967 as the proportion of the assessment of said parcel on said date determined by the ratio of the area of any said lands to the area of the tax parcel of which they were a part on said date.

(c) The total statewide assessed valuation of lands shall be the amount and the estimate of civilian population shall be the number for the latest dates prior to the date of assessment as determined and published by those state agencies responsible therefor. For each year subsequent to 1968, the Controller of the state shall determine the factor to be used as hereinabove provided. [*New section adopted November 5, 1968.*]

[*Equalization*]

SEC. 1.61. Any review, equalization and adjustment by the State Board of Equalization made pursuant to Section 1 shall be limited to a determination that such assessments are made in the manner specified in Sections 1.60, 1.62 and 1.63. [*New section adopted November 5, 1968.*]

[*Assessment Subsequent to 1968*]

SEC. 1.62. For the purpose of assessing in any year subsequent to 1968 any lands owned by any county, city and county or municipal corporation in any county in which the aggregate assessed value of all property owned by any county, city and county or municipal corporation was over 30 percent of the total assessed value of all property taxed in said county in 1967, the assessment of any said lands on the lien date in 1967 shall be conclusively presumed to have been valid in every respect, and any action by any board, court or other reviewing body with respect to said assessment subsequent to July 1, 1968, shall be of no effect; and any said lands assessed on the lien date in 1967 shall be conclusively presumed to be subject to taxation in any year subsequent to 1968 and to be assessable and taxable in any year subsequent to 1968 at the situs at which they were assessed on the lien date in 1967, any other provision of this article to the contrary notwithstanding; provided, any divestment of ownership of such land without water rights shall not diminish the quantity of water rights assessable and taxable at the situs as of the lien date in 1967. The assessment of all lands owned by any county, city and county, or municipal corporation on the lien date in 1967 shall further be conclusively presumed to have included all of the interest in said lands so owned by said county, city and county, or municipal corporation, and no other or additional interest in said lands shall thereafter be assessed to any county, city and county or municipal corporation. Any such lands not assessed on the lien date in 1967 shall not thereafter be subject to taxation while so owned. Any said lands acquired subsequent to the lien date in 1967 which were not assessed on said date and each lien date thereafter shall not be subject to taxation while so owned. [*New section*



*adopted November 5, 1968.]*

*[Improvements Subsequent to March 1954]*

SEC. 1.63. No replacement or substitution, made subsequent to March 1954, of improvements belonging to any county, city and county, or municipal corporation, shall, while owned by and in the possession of any county, city and county, or municipal corporation, be assessed at more than the highest value ever assessed upon the improvement replaced by such replacement or substitution improvement. *[New section adopted November 5, 1968.]*

*["Lands" Defined]*

SEC. 1.64. The term "lands" as used in Section 1 and Sections 1.60 to 1.69, inclusive, of this article shall mean lands and any interest in lands including, but not limited to, all right to water or to the use or flow of water in or from any natural stream, lake or watercourse or in or from any ground water source. *[New section adopted November 5, 1968.]*

*["County, City and County, or Municipal Corporation" Defined]*

SEC. 1.65. "County, city and county, or municipal corporation," as used in Section 1 and Sections 1.60 to 1.69, inclusive, of this article, shall be deemed to include any public district or public agency. *[New section adopted November 5, 1968.]*

*[Water Usage Outside Public Agency Not Basis for Assessment]*

SEC. 1.66. No tax, charge, assessment or levy of any character or kind whatsoever, other than those taxes and assessments provided for in Sections 1 and 1.60 to 1.65, inclusive, of this article, by any county or other public agency, to which any county, city and county or municipal corporation may be subject by reason of the production, gathering, storage, transmission, sale or use of water by it, shall be based upon or calculated upon the consumption or use of such water outside the boundaries of any such county or other public agency. *[New section adopted November 5, 1968.]*

*["Lien Date in 1967" and "1967" Defined]*

SEC. 1.67. For the purpose of assessing in any year subsequent to 1968 any lands owned by any county, city and county or municipal corporation, which lands were assessed to such county, city and county or municipal corporation on the lien date in 1966 in any county in which the aggregate assessed value of all property owned by any county, city and county or municipal corporation was more than 35 percent of the total assessed value of all property taxed in said county in 1966, the terms "lien date in 1967" and "1967," wherever used in Sections 1.60 to 1.66, inclusive, of this article, shall be deemed to be "lien date in 1966" and "1966," respectively, and the amount of eight hundred fifty-six dollars (\$856) in Section 1.60 of this article shall be deemed to be seven hundred sixty-six dollars (\$766). *[New section adopted November 5,*

1968.]

*[Taxable Interest in "Lands"]*

SEC. 1.68. Any interest of any character or kind whatsoever, other than a lease for agricultural purposes, owned, claimed, possessed or controlled by any person other than a county, city and county or municipal corporation in any lands owned by any county, city and county or municipal corporation, which lands are subject to taxation pursuant to Section 1 of this article, shall be taxable to such person except to the extent that such person or such interest is expressly exempted from taxation by the provisions of this Constitution. Such interest shall be taxed to such person in proportion to the value thereof to be ascertained as provided in Section 1 of this article; provided, however, that such value shall not exceed the aggregate value so ascertained of all interests in said lands reduced by the value of the interests in said lands owned by any county, city and county or municipal corporation ascertained as provided in Sections 1.60 to 1.67, inclusive, of this article. *[New section adopted November 5, 1968.]*

*[Exemption From Taxation of Interest in Property]*

SEC. 1.69. Nothing in Sections 1.60 to 1.67, inclusive, of this article shall be construed as exempting from taxation any interest in property of any character or kind whatsoever owned, claimed, possessed or controlled by any person other than a county, city and county or municipal corporation, or as rendering such interest taxable by any method other than that provided for in Section 1 of this article; nor shall such interest be considered as constituting property or lands owned by a county, city and county or municipal corporation for the purpose of computing any of the percentage figures required to be computed in determining the applicability of any of the provisions of Sections 1.60, 1.62 or 1.67 of this article. *[New section adopted November 5, 1968.]*

*[Exemption of State, Municipal, and District Bonds]*

SEC. 1¾. 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.]*

*[Land and Improvements Separately Assessed]*

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 Disaster Areas]*

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.*]

*[Method of Assessment of Land Sectionized and Not Sectionized]*

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.

*[Exemption of 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.*]

*[Impairment of Taxing Power]*

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.

*[Payment of Real Property Taxes by Installments]*

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.*]

*[State and County Boards of 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 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.*]

**[County 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.*]

*[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 of Personal Property]*

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. See Section 12, below.*]

*[General Fund Monies Available for Local Purposes]*

SEC. 12. Money allocated by the Legislature from the State General Fund to any county, city and county, or city may be used when specified by the Legislature for county, city and county, or city purposes, as the case may be. [*New section adopted November 5, 1968.*]

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.*]

*[Legislature to Provide for Enforcement]*

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.

*[Taxation]*

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

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 business 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" Defined]*

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. 14½. *[Repealed November 8, 1949.]*

SEC. 14¾. *[Repealed November 8, 1949.]*

*[Taxation of Insurance Companies]*

SEC. 14%. (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.

*[Basis of Annual Tax]*

(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.

*[Title and Non-Title Insurers]*

(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.

**[Tax Rate]**

(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 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.

*[In Lieu Tax Exceptions]*

(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 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.

(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.

*[Ocean Marine Insurance]*

(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.

*[Assessment by State Board of Equalization]*

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

*[Legislature May Change Rates]*

(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.

*[Intent of Section]*

(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 14¾<sup>\*</sup> of this article. *[As amended November 8, 1966.]*

*[Apportionment of State Revenues—Support of Schools]*

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.]*

<sup>\*</sup> Section 14¾ repealed November 8, 1949

† Section 34a, Article IV, repealed November 8, 1966

**[Bank Taxes]**

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.*]

**[Proceedings by Chartered Cities or Counties for 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") 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.

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

[*State Agencies—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—Private Institutions—Exceptions]*

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:

*[Federal-State Funds—Hospital Construction]*

(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.

*[Aid to Institutions for Support of Orphans, and Children, and Aged Indigents]*

(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.

*[Aid to Blind]*

(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.

*[Aid to Physically Handicapped]*

(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.

*[State's Right of Inquiry]*

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

*[Pro Rata Appropriations]*

(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.]*

*[Loans Guaranteed for Hospital Facilities]*

SEC. 21.5. The Legislature shall have the power to insure or guarantee loans made by private or public lenders to nonprofit corporations and public agencies, the proceeds of which are to be used for the construction, expansion, enlargement, improvement, renovation or repair of any public or nonprofit hospital, hospital facility, or extended care facility, facility for the treatment of mental illness, or all of them, including any outpatient facility and any other facility useful and convenient in the operation of the hospital and any original equipment for any such hospital or facility, or both.

No provision of this Constitution, including but not limited to, Section 1 of Article XVI and Section 18 \* of Article XI, shall be construed as a limitation upon the authority granted to the Legislature by this section. *[New section adopted November 5, 1968.]*

\* Section 18 of Article XI added to Article XIII as Section 40, June 2, 1970



*[Disposition of 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 25% 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.]*

*[Public Aid for Sectarian Purposes Prohibited]*

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 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.]*

*[Lending Public Credit—Gifts—Stock in Corporations]*

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 country, 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

*[Aid to 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.

*[Temporary Transfer of Funds to Political Subdivision]*

*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 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.*]

[*Local Government Tax Sharing*]

SEC. 25.5. The Legislature may, by general law, authorize counties, cities and counties, and cities, or any of them, to enter into contracts to apportion between them the revenue derived from any sales or use tax imposed by a county, city and county, or city, which is collected for such county, city and county, or city by the state. Before any such contract becomes operative, it shall be submitted at a general election or at a direct primary election to the qualified electors of each county, city and county and city which is a party thereto and shall have received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election in each such county, city and county and city, which is a party to the contract. The agreement may provide that the recipient of any funds pursuant to a contract entered into under a legislative authorization pursuant to this section may use such funds for any purpose for which the recipient could expend its own revenues. [*New section adopted November 5, 1968.*]

[*Slaughter of Livestock—Compensation*]

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—Presumption of Payment of Taxes After 30 Years*]

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.*]

[*Relief From Assessments or Bonds*]

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.*]

**[Ratio—Real and Personal Property Taxes to Appropriations]**

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.*]

**[Local Taxes—Power of Legislature]**

SEC. 37. 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.

All property subject to taxation shall be assessed for taxation at its full cash value. [*Former Section 12 of Article XI, as amended June 27, 1933, added to Article XIII as Section 37, June 2, 1970.*]

**[Bond Payments]**

SEC. 37.5. 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.\* [*Former Section 13½ of Article XI, as amended November 3, 1914, added to Article XIII as Section 37.5, June 2, 1970.*]

**[Deposit of Public Moneys—Depositaries]**

SEC. 38. 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

\* See Section 39 of this article

depository, to the credit of such city, town, or other corporation respectively, for the benefit of the funds to which they respectively belong. [*Former Section 16 of Article XI added to Article XIII as Section 38, June 2, 1970.*]

**[Deposit of Public Moneys—Depositories]**

SEC. 39. 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.† [*Former Section 16½ of Article XI, as amended November 8, 1932, added to Article XIII as Section 39, June 2, 1970.*]

**[Local Debt Limitations]**

SEC. 40. 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. [*Former Section 18 of Article XI, as amended November 8, 1949, added to Article XIII as Section 40, June 2, 1970.*]

† See Section 37.5 of this article

*[Financing of Off-Street Parking]*

SEC. 41. 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. *[New section adopted June 2, 1970.]*

ARTICLE XIV

WATER AND WATER RIGHTS

*[Use of Water—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 waterworks of such person, company, or corporation, to the city and county, or city or town where the same are collected, for the public use.

\* See Article XII, Section 23

**[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 of Water Resources—Riparian Rights]**

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 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—Conformance With State Laws]**

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****[Frontages on Navigable Waters May Be Taken by Eminent Domain]**

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.

*[Access to Navigable Waters]*

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.

*[Tidelands]*

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

*[State Indebtedness—Limitation—Two-thirds Vote to Submit Bond Law—Submission of Law to Electors]*

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 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.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this constitution, or of any bond act to the contrary, if any general obligation bonds of the state heretofore or hereafter authorized by vote of the people have been offered for sale and not sold, the Legislature may raise the maximum rate of interest payable on all general obligation bonds authorized but not sold, whether or not such bonds have been offered for sale, by a statute passed by a two-thirds vote of all members elected to each house thereof.

The provisions of Senate Bill No. 763 \* of the 1969 Regular Session, which authorize an increase of the state general obligation bond maximum interest rate from 5 percent to an amount not in excess of 7 percent and eliminate the maximum rate of interest payable on notes given in anticipation of the sale of such bonds, are hereby ratified. [*As amended June 2, 1970.*]

*[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

\* Chapter 740

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 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 Issues—Submission by Constitutional Amendment Prohibited—  
Repeal of Certain Constitutional Provisions]**

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.*]

*[Aged Aid—Federal-State Co-operation]*

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 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.]*

*[Legislative Power to Release Encumbrances Taken as Security for Aid to Aged]*

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.]*

\* Section 20, Article XI, repealed June 2, 1970

- 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

#### [*Protection of Homesteads*]

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.

#### [*Holding of Unimproved Lands Against Public Interest*]

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.

#### [*State Lands Granted Only to Actual Settlers*]

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. [*Repealed November 3, 1970.*  
*See Article XVIII, below.*]

## ARTICLE XVIII \*

### AMENDING AND REVISING THE CONSTITUTION

#### [*By Legislature*]

SEC. 1. The Legislature by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two-thirds of the membership of each house concurring, may propose an amendment or revision of the Constitution and in the same manner may amend or withdraw its proposal. Each amendment shall be so prepared and submitted that it can be voted on separately. [*New section adopted November 3, 1970.*]

#### [*Constitutional Convention*]

SEC. 2. The Legislature by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two-thirds of the membership of each house concurring, may submit at

\* New Article XVIII adopted November 3, 1970

a general election the question whether to call a convention to revise the Constitution. If the majority vote yes on that question, within 6 months the Legislature shall provide for the convention. Delegates to a constitutional convention shall be voters elected from districts as nearly equal in population as may be practicable. [*New section adopted November 3, 1970.*]

[*Initiatives*]

SEC. 3. The electors may amend the Constitution by initiative. [*New section adopted November 3, 1970.*]

[*Effective Date: Conflict*]

SEC. 4. A proposed amendment or revision shall be submitted to the electors and if approved by a majority of votes thereon takes effect the day after the election unless the measure provides otherwise. If provisions of 2 or more measures approved at the same election conflict, those of the measure receiving the highest affirmative vote shall prevail. [*New section adopted November 3, 1970.*]

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

ARTICLE XX

MISCELLANEOUS SUBJECTS

[*Sacramento Is Seat of Government*]

SECTION 1. Sacramento is the Capital of California. [*As amended November 3, 1970.*]

SEC. 2. [*Repealed November 3, 1970.*]

[*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

\* This paragraph held by the California Supreme Court to be invalid. See *Vogel v. County of Los Angeles* (1967) 68 Cal 2d 18

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.*]

SEC. 3.5. [*Repealed November 3, 1970.*]

SEC. 4. [*Repealed November 3, 1970.*]

SEC. 5. [*Repealed November 3, 1970.*]

**[Suits Against State]**

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

SEC. 7. [*Repealed November 3, 1970.*]

**[Separate Property of Husband and Wife]**

SEC. 8. Property owned before marriage or acquired during marriage by gift, will, or inheritance is separate property. [*As amended November 3, 1970.*]

SEC. 9. [*Repealed November 3, 1970.*]

**[Disqualification From Office for 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.

**[Misconduct in Office—Ineligibility to Hold Office—Free Suffrage]**

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. [*Repealed November 3, 1970.*]

SEC. 13. [*Repealed November 3, 1970.*]

SEC. 14. [*Repealed November 3, 1970.*]

*[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.

*[Term of Office When Not Fixed by Constitution]*

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.*]

*[Eight-hour Day on Public Work]*

SEC. 17. Worktime of mechanics or workmen on public works may not exceed eight hours a day except in wartime or extraordinary emergencies that endanger life or property. The Legislature shall provide for enforcement of this section. [*As amended November 3, 1970.*]

*[Minimum Wages]*

SEC. 17½. The Legislature may provide for minimum wages and for the general welfare of employees and for those purposes may confer on a commission legislative, executive, and judicial powers. [*As amended November 3, 1970.*]

*[Sex Not a Disqualification for Business]*

SEC. 18. A person may not be disqualified because of sex, from entering or pursuing a lawful business, vocation, or profession. *[As amended November 3, 1970.]*

SEC. 19. *[Repealed November 8, 1949. See Section 19, 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—Time of Elections—Commencement of Terms]*

SEC. 20. Terms of elective offices provided for by this Constitution commence on the Monday after January 1 following election. The election shall be held in the last even-numbered year before the term expires. *[As amended November 3, 1970.]*

*[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 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.

*[Licensed Premises—Types of Licenses]*

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.

(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.

**[Service or Sale to Minors]**

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.

**[Director of Alcoholic Beverage Control]**

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.

**[Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control—Powers—Duties]**

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.

*[Alcoholic Beverage Control Appeals Board]*

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. .

*[Appeals—Reviews—Reversals]*

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 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.

*[Removal of Director or Board Members]*

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.

[*Licenses—Regulation—Fees*]

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 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.*]

[*Rate of Interest—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 know 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, 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.

\* Agricultural Code repealed and reenacted by Stats 1967 Ch 15 See Division 20 Chapter 1 of Agricultural Code re nonprofit cooperative associations

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.*]

[*State Colleges—Speaker, Member of Governing Body*]

SEC. 23. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution, the Speaker of the Assembly shall be an ex officio member, having equal rights and duties with the nonlegislative members, of any state agency created by the Legislature in the field of public higher education which is charged with the management, administration, and control of the State College System of California. [*New section adopted November 3, 1970.*]

## ARTICLE XXI

### BOUNDARY

[*Boundary Description of the State of California*]

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 northwesterly 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.

[*State Boundaries—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.*]

† See 1 Malloy, Treaties 1107

## 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:

*[Laws to Remain in Force]*

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

*[Existing Obligations and Pending Suits]*

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.]*

*[Legislative Constitutional Amendments Eliminating Obsolete and Superseded Provisions of Constitution]*

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:

*[Conflicts]*

(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

*[Prior Validations and Ratifications]*

(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.*]

[*Judges—Eligibility*]

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.*]

[*Judges—Terms*]

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.*]

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

[*Legislature—Salaries*]

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.*]

[*Conflict—Constitutional Amendments, 1966*]

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. See Section 8, below.*]

[*Boards of Education—Number, Terms, Qualifications*]

SEC. 8. It shall be competent, in all charters framed under the authority given by Section 5 of Article XI, to provide, in addition to those provisions allowable by this Constitution, and by the laws of the state 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. [*New section adopted June 2, 1970.*]

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

[*Officers Subject to Recall*]

SECTION 1. <sup>1</sup> 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.

[*Recall Petition*]

<sup>2</sup> 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 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

<sup>1</sup> New article adopted October 10, 1911  
The superior paragraph numbers are added

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]**

<sup>3</sup> 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.

**[Recall Election]**

<sup>4</sup> 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]**

<sup>5</sup> 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]**

<sup>6</sup> 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

The superior paragraph numbers are added

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, 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.<sup>7</sup> 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*]

<sup>8</sup> 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

<sup>7</sup> The superior paragraph numbers are added

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.<sup>9</sup> 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 petition 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.<sup>10</sup> 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]*

<sup>11</sup> 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.

<sup>12</sup> 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.

*[Limitations on Recall—Minimum Incumbency]*

<sup>13</sup> 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

The superior paragraph numbers are added

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]**

<sup>14</sup> 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]**

<sup>15</sup> 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]**

<sup>16</sup> 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.

<sup>17</sup> 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]**

<sup>18</sup> 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.

<sup>19</sup> 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 section adopted October 10, 1911.* ]

The superior paragraph numbers are added

ARTICLE XXIV. [*Repealed November 3, 1970.*  
*See Article XXIV, below.*]

ARTICLE XXIV \*  
STATE CIVIL SERVICE

*[Appointments and Promotions in State Civil Service—Merit System]*

SEC. 1. (a) The civil service includes every officer and employee of the state except as otherwise provided in this Constitution.

(b) In the civil service permanent appointment and promotion shall be made under a general system based on merit ascertained by competitive examination. [*New section adopted November 3, 1970.*]

*[State Personnel Board]*

SEC. 2. (a) There is a Personnel Board of 5 members appointed by the Governor and approved by the Senate, a majority of the membership concurring, for 10-year terms and until their successors are appointed and qualified. Appointment to fill a vacancy is for the unexpired portion of the term. A member may be removed by concurrent resolution adopted by each house, two-thirds of the membership of each house concurring.

(b) The board annually shall elect one of its members chairman.

*[Executive Officer]*

(c) The board shall appoint and prescribe compensation for an executive officer who shall be a member of the civil service but not a member of the board. [*New section adopted November 3, 1970.*]

*[Powers of Board to Enforce Laws]*

SEC. 3. (a) The board shall enforce the civil service statutes and, by majority vote of all its members, shall prescribe probationary periods and classifications, adopt other rules authorized by statute, and review disciplinary actions.

(b) The executive officer shall administer the civil service statutes under rules of the board. [*New section adopted November 3, 1970.*]

*[State Civil Service Exemptions]*

SEC. 4. The following are exempt from civil service:

(a) Officers and employees appointed or employed by the Legislature, either house, or legislative committees.

(b) Officers and employees appointed or employed by councils, commissions or public corporations in the judicial branch or by a court of record or officer thereof.

(c) Officers elected by the people and a deputy and an employee selected by each elected officer.

\* New Article XXIV adopted November 3, 1970

(d) Members of boards and commissions.

(e) A deputy or employee selected by each board or commission either appointed by the Governor or authorized by statute.

(f) 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, and the employees of the Lieutenant Governor's office directly appointed or employed by the Lieutenant Governor.

(g) A deputy or employee selected by each officer, except members of boards and commissions, exempted under Section 4(f).

(h) Officers and employees of the University of California and the California State Colleges.

(i) The teaching staff of schools under the jurisdiction of the Department of Education or the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

(j) Member, inmate, and patient help in state homes, charitable or correctional institutions, and state facilities for mentally ill or retarded persons.

(k) Members of the militia while engaged in military service.

(l) Officers and employees of district agricultural associations employed less than 6 months in a calendar year.

(m) In addition to positions exempted by other provisions of this section, the Attorney General may appoint or employ six deputies or employees, the Public Utilities Commission may appoint or employ one deputy or employee, and the Legislative Counsel may appoint or employ two deputies or employees. [*New section adopted November 3, 1970.*]

*[Temporary Appointments]*

SEC. 5. A temporary appointment may be made to a position for which there is no employment list. No person may serve in one or more positions under temporary appointment longer than 9 months in 12 consecutive months. [*New section adopted November 3, 1970.*]

*[Veterans' Preferences]*

SEC. 6. (a) The Legislature may provide preferences for veterans and their widows.

(b) The board by special rule may permit persons in exempt positions, brought under civil service by constitutional provision, to qualify to continue in their positions.

(c) When the state undertakes work previously performed by a county, city, public district of this state or by a federal department or agency, the board by special rule shall provide for persons who previously performed this work to qualify to continue in their positions in the state civil service subject to such minimum standards as may be established by statute. [*New section adopted November 3, 1970.*]

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.

(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. [*New section adopted November 8, 1938.*]

[*Use of Motor Vehicle Registration and License 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

\* New article adopted November 8, 1938



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. [*New section adopted November 8, 1938.*]

*[Appropriations by the Legislature—Regulation of 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. [*New section adopted November 8, 1938.*]

*[Scope of Article—Not to Affect Certain Existing Acts]*

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 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 section adopted November 8, 1938.*]

#### ARTICLE XXVII. [*Repealed November 3, 1970.*]

#### 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. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

##### [*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

\* New article adopted November 8, 1966

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 thereof shall consider no factors other than those specified by the Legislature under the authorization of this section. [*New section adopted November 8, 1966.*]

## ARTICLE XXXIV \*

### PUBLIC HOUSING PROJECT LAW

#### [*Approval by Electors of Low Rent Housing Projects*]

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.

\* New article adopted November 7, 1950 Initiative measure

**[“Federal Government”]**

For the purposes of this article the term “Federal Government” shall mean the United States of America, or any agency or instrumentality, corporate or otherwise, of the United States of America. [*New section adopted November 7, 1950. Initiative measure.*]

**[Self-Executing Provisions]**

SEC. 2. The provisions of this article shall be self-executing but legislation not in conflict herewith may be enacted to facilitate its operation. [*New section adopted November 7, 1950. Initiative measure.*]

**[Constitutionality of Article]**

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. [*New section adopted November 7, 1950. Initiative measure.*]

**[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 section adopted November 7, 1950. Initiative measure.*]

## PROPOSED CHANGES IN CONSTITUTION

<i>Article</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Proposed Change</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Page</i>
I	13	Amendment	SCA 42, 1971	4470
II	1	Amendment	ACA 21, 1971	4537
	8	Addition	SCA 3, 1971	4868
IX	9	Amendment	SCA 44, 1971	4500
	16	Addition	SCA 6, 1972	--
X	1	Amendment	SCA 6, 1972	--
XII	1	Repeal	SCA 6, 1972	--
	4	Repeal	SCA 6, 1972	--
	5	Repeal	SCA 6, 1972	--
	6	Repeal	SCA 6, 1972	--
	7	Repeal	SCA 6, 1972	--
	8	Repeal	SCA 6, 1972	--
	13	Repeal	SCA 6, 1972	--
	15	Repeal	SCA 6, 1972	--
	16	Repeal	SCA 6, 1972	--
	24	Repeal	SCA 6, 1972	--
XIII	2.5	Addition	ACA 44, 1971	4487
	42	Addition	SCA 6, 1972	--
XIV	1	Amendment	SCA 6, 1972	--
XVII	2	Repeal	SCA 6, 1972	--
	3	Repeal	SCA 6, 1972	--
XX	24	Addition	SCA 6, 1972	--
XXII	(all)	Repeal	SCA 6, 1972	--



---

---

**LIST OF OFFICERS**

---

---





**LIST OF OFFICERS**  
**1971**  
**STATE CAPITOL AND OTHER BUILDINGS**  
**Sacramento 95814**

Name	Office	Residence
Ronald Reagan.....	Governor.....	Pacific Palisades
Ed Reinecke.....	Lieutenant Governor.....	Sacramento
Edmund G. Brown, Jr.....	Secretary of State.....	Sacramento
Houston I. Flournoy.....	Controller.....	Sacramento
Ivy Baker Priest.....	Treasurer.....	Los Angeles
Evelle J. Younger.....	Attorney General.....	Los Angeles
Wilson C. Riles.....	Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	Sacramento
George H. Murphy.....	Legislative Counsel.....	Sacramento

**OFFICE OF GOVERNOR**

Edwin Meese, III.....	Executive Assistant to the Governor
Mike Deaver.....	Assistant to the Governor and Director of Administration
Tod Baier.....	Special Assistant to the Governor
Paul J. Beck.....	Press Secretary
James J. Crumpecker.....	Cabinet Assistant to the Governor
Robert C. Walker.....	Special Assistant to the Governor
Herbert E. Ellingwood.....	Legal Affairs Secretary
William Evans.....	Legislative Assistant to the Governor
Rodolfo Garcia.....	Interagency Information Officer
Miss Patricia Gayman.....	Scheduling Secretary
Edwin J. Gray.....	Associate Press Secretary
Edward V. Hickey.....	Director of Security
Ned Hutchinson.....	Appointments Assistant to the Governor
James E. Jenkins.....	Assistant to the Governor and Director of Public Affairs
Thomas M. Jones.....	Deputy Appointments Assistant
John T. Kehoe.....	Legislative Assistant to the Governor
Robert J. Keyes.....	Assistant to the Governor for Community Relations
Jerry Martin.....	Assistant to the Governor for Research and Information
Bruce Nestande.....	Staff Assistant
Mrs. Nancy Clark Reynolds.....	Special Assistant to the Governor
Dr. Alex C. Sherriffs.....	Education Advisor
George R. Steffen.....	Assistant to the Governor and Director of Programs and Policy
William A. Strobel.....	Assistant Press Secretary
Ralph W. Tarr.....	Staff Assistant
Edwin Thomas.....	Deputy Cabinet Assistant
Richard K. Turner.....	Assistant Legal Affairs Secretary
Charles F. Tyson.....	Staff Assistant
Mrs. Helene von Damm.....	Governor's Personal Secretary

Offices: State Capitol, Sacramento 95814

**STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION**

1020 N Street, Sacramento 95814

Name	Office	Residence
George R. Reilly.....	First District.....	San Francisco
John W. Lynch.....	Second District (Vice Chairman).....	Fresno
William M. Bennett.....	Third District.....	San Rafael
Richard Nevins.....	Fourth District (Chairman).....	Pasadena
Houston I. Flournoy (Controller).....	Ex Officio Member.....	Sacramento
E. F. Fresman.....	Executive Secretary.....	Sacramento

**LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT**  
**UNITED STATES SENATORS**

Alan G. Cranston (D).....4241 Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20510  
John V. Tunney (D).....6337 Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20510

**REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS**

Dist.	Name and party	Counties comprising congressional district	District mailing address*
1	Clausen, Don (R).....	Del Norte, Humboldt, Marin, Mendocino, Napa and Sonoma	208 Rosenberg Bldg., Santa Rosa 95404
2	Johnson, Harold T. (Biss) (D).....	Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, El Dorado, Inyo, Lassen, Madera, Mariposa, Modoc, Mono, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Tehama, Trinity and Tuolumne	Drawer 100, Roseville 95678
3	Mesa, John E. (D).....	Sacramento	8058 Federal Bldg., Sacramento 95814
4	Leggett, Robert L. (D).....	Colusa, Glenn, Lake, Sacramento, Solano, Sutter, Yolo and Yuba	1520 Tennessee St., Vallejo 94590
5	Burton, Phillip (D).....	San Francisco	450 Golden Gate Ave., Rm. 11152, San Francisco 94102
6	Mailliard, William S. (R).....	Marin and San Francisco	450 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco 94102
7	Dellums, Ronald V. (D).....	Alameda	201 43th St., Oakland 94612
8	Miller, George P. (D).....	Alameda	1424 Benton St., Alameda 94501
9	Edwards, Don (D).....	Alameda, San Mateo and Santa Clara	1981 The Alameda, San Jose 95126
10	Gubser, Charles S. (R).....	San Benito and Santa Clara	361 Town and Country Village, San Jose 95128
11	McCloskey, Paul N., Jr. (R).....	San Mateo	141 Borel Ave., San Mateo 94402
12	Talcott, Burt L. (R).....	Kings, Monterey, San Luis Obispo and Santa Cruz	Post Office Bldg., Salinas 93901
13	Teague, Charles M. (R).....	Los Angeles, Santa Barbara and Ventura	616 E. Main St., Ventura 93001
14	Waldie, Jerome R. (D).....	Contra Costa	Box 864, Concord 94520
15	McFall, John J. (D).....	Merced, San Joaquin and Stanislaus	146 N. Grant, Manteca 95336
16	Sisk, B. F. (D).....	Fresno and Merced	1130 O St., Fresno 93721
17	Anderson, Glenn M. (D).....	Los Angeles	255 W. 5th St., San Pedro 90731
18	Mathias, Bob (R).....	Kern and Tulare	800 Truxtun Ave., Bakersfield 93301
19	Holifield, Chet (D).....	Los Angeles	9125 E. Whittier Blvd., Fico Rivera 90660
20	Smith, H. Allen (R).....	Los Angeles	P.O. Box 1, Glendale 91209
21	Hawkins, Augustus F. (Gus) (D).....	Los Angeles	8563 S. Broadway, Suite 206, Los Angeles 90003
22	Corman, James C. (D).....	Los Angeles	14422 Victory Blvd., Van Nuys 91401
23	Clawson, Del M. (R).....	Los Angeles	11600 S. Paramount Blvd., Downey 90241
24	Roussetot, John H. (R).....	Los Angeles and San Bernardino	735 W. Duarte Road, Arcadia 91006
25	Wiggins, Charles E. (R).....	Los Angeles and Orange	11001 Valley Mall, El Monte 91731
26	Rees, Thomas M. (D).....	Los Angeles	816 S. Robertson Blvd., Los Angeles 90035
27	Goldwater, Barry M., Jr. (R).....	Kern and Los Angeles	10850 Riverside Dr., North Hollywood 91602
28	Bell, Alphonso (R).....	Los Angeles	11000 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles 90024
29	Danielson, George E. (D).....	Los Angeles	312 N. Spring St., Los Angeles 90012
30	Roybal, Edward R. (D).....	Los Angeles	7110 New Federal Bldg., Los Angeles 90012
31	Wilson, Charles H. (D).....	Los Angeles	300 E. Hillcrest Blvd., Inglewood 90301
32	Honner, Craig (R).....	Los Angeles and Orange	620 Security Bldg., Long Beach 90802
33	Pettis, Jerry L. (R).....	San Bernardino	242 N. Arrowhead Ave. I-A, San Bernardino 92408
34	Hanna, Richard T. (D).....	Los Angeles and Orange	1695 W. Crescent Ave., Anaheim 92801
35	Schmits, John G. (R).....	Orange and San Diego	2152 DuPont Dr., Newport Beach 92664
36	Wilson, Bob (R).....	San Diego	P.O. Box 469, San Diego 92112
37	Van Deertlin, Lionel (D).....	San Diego	P.O. Box 729, San Diego 92112
38	Veysey, Victor V. (R).....	Imperial, Riverside and San Bernardino	P.O. Box 1667, Riverside 92502

\* During Sessions of Congress, mail for Members of the Senate may be addressed: Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20510, and Members of the House of Representatives: House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515.

**THE STATE LEGISLATURE**  
**MEMBERS OF THE SENATE**

Name	Occupation	Party	Dist.	Counties	District address
*Alquist, Alfred E.	Transportation Supervisor	D	13	Santa Clara	777 N. 1st St., San Jose 95112
*Behr, Peter H.	Attorney	R	4	Marin, Napa, Solano	1007 A St., San Rafael 94902
Beilenson, Anthony C.	Attorney	D	26	Los Angeles	1122 S. Robertson Blvd., Los Angeles 90035
*Bradley, Clark L.	Attorney	R	14	Santa Clara, Alameda	509 First National Bank Bldg., San Jose 95113
*Burgener, Clair W.	Realtor	R	38	San Diego	8980 Center Dr., La Mesa 92041
*Carpenter, Dennis E.	Attorney	R	34	Orange	P.O. Box CC, Irvine 92664
*Carrell, Tom	Businessman	D	22	Los Angeles	763 San Fernando Rd., San Fernando 91340
Collier, Randolph	Title Business	D	1	Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Mendocino, Shiskiyou, Sonoma, Trinity	5082 State Capitol, Sacramento 95814
*Cologne, Gordon	Attorney	R	36	Riverside, San Bernardino	P.O. Drawer 1270, Indio 92201
Coombs, William E.	Attorney	R	20	San Bernardino	P.O. Box 148, Rialto 92376
Cusanovich, Lou	Full-time Legislator	R	23	Los Angeles	14921 Ventura Blvd., Sherman Oaks 91403
*Deukmejian, George	Attorney	R	37	Los Angeles	855 E. Ocean Blvd., Long Beach 90802
Dills, Ralph C.	Attorney	D	32	Los Angeles	529 W. 8th St., San Pedro 90731
Dymally, Mervyn M.	Teacher	D	29	Los Angeles	2622 S. Western Ave., Los Angeles 90018
*Gregorio, Arlen F.	Attorney	D	12	San Mateo	161 W. 25th St., San Mateo 94403
*Grunsky, Donald L.	Attorney	R	17	Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Cruz	P.O. Box 1186, Watsonville 95078
*Harmer, John L.	Attorney	R	21	Los Angeles	401 N. Brand, Glendale 91203
*Holmdahl, John W.	Attorney	D	8	Alameda	1111 Jackson St., Oakland 94607
Kennick, Joseph M.	Insurance Securities Representative	D	33	Los Angeles	110 Pine Ave., Long Beach 90802
*Lagomarinio, Robert J.	Attorney	R	24	Ventura, Santa Barbara	21 S. California St., Ventura 93001
*Marks, Milton	Attorney	R	9	San Francisco	350 McAllister St., San Francisco 94102
*Marler, Fred W., Jr.	Attorney	R	2	Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Shasta, Solano, Sutter, Tehama, Yolo, Yuba	P.O. Box 2297, Redding 96001
*Mills, James R.	Educator	D	40	Imperial, San Diego	U.S. Grant Hotel, San Diego 92101
*Moscone, George R.	Attorney	D	10	San Francisco	540 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco 94102
Nejedly, John A.	Attorney	R	7	Contra Costa	1893 Civic Dr., Walnut Creek 94596
*Petris, Nicholas C.	Attorney	D	11	Alameda	1111 Jackson St., Oakland 94607
Richardson, H. L.	Advertising	R	19	Los Angeles	735 W. Duarte Rd., Arcadia 91006
Roberti, David A.	Attorney	D	27	Los Angeles	2904 Rowena Ave., Los Angeles 90039
*Rodds, Albert S.	Teacher	D	5	Sacramento	4048 State Capitol, Sacramento 95814
Schrade, Jack	Rancher-Businessman	R	39	San Diego	1904 Hotel Circle, San Diego 92110
*Short, Alan	Attorney	D	6	Sacramento, San Joaquin	2626 N. California St., Stockton 95204
*Song, Alfred H.	Attorney	D	28	Los Angeles	2337 S. Garfield Ave., Monterey Park 91754
Stevens, Robert S.	Attorney	R	25	Los Angeles	1245 Glendon Ave., Los Angeles 90024
*Stuern, Walter W.	Veterinarian	D	18	Kern, Kings	930 Truxtun Ave., Bakersfield 93301
Teale, Stephen P.	Physician and Surgeon	D	3	Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Lassen, Modoc, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sierra, Stanislaus, Tuolumne	5082 State Capitol, Sacramento 95814

\* Veteran.

**THE STATE LEGISLATURE**  
**MEMBERS OF THE SENATE—Continued**

Name	Occupation	Party	Dist.	Counties	District address
*Walsh, Lawrence E.	Businessman	D	30	Los Angeles	6055 E. Washington Blvd., Suite 620, City of Commerce 90022
*Way, Howard	Legislator	R	15	Fresno, Inyo, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Mono, Tulare	P.O. Box 724, Exeter 93221
*Wedworth, James Q.	Businessman	D	31	Los Angeles	8404 S. Crenshaw Blvd., Inglewood 90305
Whetmore, James E.	Attorney	R	35	Los Angeles, Orange	13163 Brookhurst, Garden Grove 92640
*Zenovich, George N.	Attorney	D	16	Fresno	1060 Fulton Mall, Fresno 93721

\* Veteran.

**OFFICERS AND ATTACHÉS OF THE SENATE**

Title	Name	Capitol Office
President of Senate.....	Ed Reinecke.....	209 State Capitol
President pro Tempore.....	James R. Mills.....	5100 State Capitol
Secretary of Senate.....	Darryl R. White.....	3045 State Capitol
Sergeant at Arms.....	P. H. Kenealy.....	3030 State Capitol
Chaplain.....	Rabbi Amiel Wohl.....	Senate Chamber
Chief Assistant Secretary.....	John W. Rovane IV.....	3045 State Capitol
Minute Clerk.....	Walter J. Little III.....	3044 State Capitol
History Clerk.....	David H. Kneale.....	3044 State Capitol
Amending Clerk.....	Robert Carisosa.....	3044 State Capitol
File Clerk.....	Michael F. McCartney.....	3044 State Capitol
Engrossing and Enrolling Clerk.....	Rawlie Vandegrift.....	5114 State Capitol

## MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY

Name	Occupation	Party	Dist.	Counties	District address
°Arnett, Dixon.....	University Administrator	R	26	San Mateo.....	695 Veterans Blvd., Redwood City 94063
°Bedham, Robert E.....	Wholesale Hardware Executive	R	71	Orange.....	1649 Westliff Dr., Newport Beach 92660
°Begley, William T.....	Attorney.....	R	7	Marin, Sonoma.....	225 Albert Bldg., San Rafael 94901
°Bernce, E. Richard.....	Clergyman and Navy Chaplain	R	78	San Diego.....	3320 Kemper St., San Diego 92110
°Bee, Carlos.....	Teacher.....	D	13	Alameda.....	22734 Main St., Hayward 94541
Bolotti, Frank P.....	Farmer.....	R	2	Humboldt, Mendocino, Sonoma	P.O. Box 1020, Eureka 95501
°Beverly, Robert G.....	Attorney.....	R	46	Los Angeles.....	1611 S. Pacific Coast Hwy., Redondo Beach 90277
Biddle, W. Craig.....	Attorney.....	R	74	Riverside.....	6370 Magnolia Ave., Riverside 92508
Brathwaite, Yvonne W. (Mrs.)	Attorney.....	D	68	Los Angeles.....	4041 Marlon Ave., Los Angeles 90008
°Briggs, John V.....	Insurance Broker	R	35	Orange, San Bernardino.....	1400 N. Harbor Blvd., Fullerton 92632
Brophy, Bill.....	Economic Consultant	R	48	Los Angeles.....	4646 San Andreas Ave., Los Angeles 90085
Brown, Willie L., Jr.....	Attorney.....	D	18	San Francisco.....	666 Octavia, San Francisco 94102
°Burke, Robert H.....	Engineer.....	R	70	Orange.....	17722 Beach Blvd., Huntington Beach 92647
°Burton, John L.....	Attorney.....	D	20	San Francisco.....	360 McAllister St., San Francisco 94102
°Campbell, William.....	School Administrator	R	50	Los Angeles.....	101 S. 2nd St., La Puente 91766
°Chacon, Peter R.....	Educator.....	D	79	San Diego.....	5100 Federal Bldg., San Diego 92106
°Chappie, Eugene A.....	Rancher.....	R	6	Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono, Nevada, Placer, Tuolumne, Yuba	320 State Capitol, Sacramento 95814
°Cline, Robert C.....	Financial Tax Consultant	R	64	Los Angeles.....	6355 Topanga Canyon, Woodland Hills 91364
°Collier, John L. E.....	Businessman.....	R	54	Los Angeles.....	1109 Fair Oaks Ave., South Pasadena 91030
°Conrad, Charles J.....	Motion Pictures and Television Businessman	R	57	Los Angeles.....	12440 Venture Blvd., Sherman Oaks 91403
Cory, Kenneth.....	Businessman.....	D	69	Orange.....	8100 Garden Grove Blvd., Garden Grove 92641
°Crown, Robert W.....	Attorney.....	D	14	Alameda.....	1111 Jackson St., Oakland 94607
°Cullen, Mike.....	Lawyer.....	D	44	Los Angeles.....	444 W. Ocean Blvd., Long Beach 90802
Davis, Pauline L. (Mrs.)	Full-time Legislator	D	1	Del Norte, Humboldt, Lassen, Modoc, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Tehama, Trinity	P.O. Box 1071, Portola 93122
Deddeh, Wadie P.....	Teacher.....	D	77	San Diego.....	240 Woodlawn, Chula Vista 92010
Dent, James W.....	Educator.....	R	10	Contra Costa.....	2700 Concord Ave., Concord 94520
Duffy, Gordon W.....	Optometrist.....	R	21	Kings, Tulare.....	321 N. Dooty, Hanford 93230
°Dunlap, John F.....	Lawyer.....	D	5	Napa, Solano.....	1221 Monterey St., Vallejo 94590
°Fenton, Jack R.....	Attorney.....	D	51	Los Angeles.....	1601 W. Beverly Blvd., Montebello 90640
Fong, March K. (Mrs.)	Educational Consultant	D	15	Alameda.....	10 Eastmont Mall, Oakland 94608
°Foran, John Francis.....	Attorney.....	D	23	San Francisco.....	350 McAllister St., San Francisco 94102
°Garcia, Alex P.....	Full-time Legislator	D	40	Los Angeles.....	257 S. Spring St., Los Angeles 90012
Gonzalez, Joe A.....	Full-time Legislator	D	66	Los Angeles.....	12340 E. Firststone Blvd., Norwalk 90660
°Greene, Bill.....	Full-time Legislator	D	53	Los Angeles.....	202 E. Vernon, Los Angeles 90011
°Greene, Leroy F.....	Civil Engineer	D	3	Sacramento.....	5159 State Capitol, Sacramento 95814
°Hayden, Richard D.....	Full-time Legislator	R	22	Santa Clara.....	525 W. Remington Dr., Sunnyvale 94087
°Hoyes, James A.....	Attorney.....	R	39	Los Angeles.....	666 E. Ocean Blvd., Long Beach 90802
Johnson, Harvey.....	Attorney.....	D	58	Los Angeles.....	11301 Valley Mall, El Monte 91731

° Veteran.

MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY—Continued

Name	Occupation	Party	Dist.	Counties	District address
Johnson, Ray E.	Real Estate	R	4	Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Lake, Sutter, Yolo	352 Vallombrosa Ave., Chico 95925
Karebian, Walter J.	Attorney	D	45	Los Angeles	231 W. Garvey, Monterey Park 91754
*Ketchum, William M.	Farm	R	39	Kern, San Luis Obispo, Tulare	P.O. Box 2345, Bakersfield 93303
*Keycor, Jim	Businessman	D	41	Los Angeles	P.O. Box 508, San Fernando 91340
*Knox, John T.	Attorney	D	11	Contra Costa	3803 MacDonald Ave., Richmond 94305
*LoCoste, Ernest	Attorney	D	30	San Joaquin, Stanislaus	911 13th St., Modesto 95354
Leatarmen, Frank	Land Developer	R	47	Los Angeles	106-A S. Los Robles, Pasadena 91101
Lewis, Jerry	Life Underwriter	R	73	San Bernardino	3972 N. Waterman Ave., San Bernardino 92404
*MacDonald, J. K. (Ken)	Businessman-Legislator	D	37	Ventura	1903 E. Main St., Ventura 93003
*MacGillivray, W. Don	General Contractor	R	36	San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara	Studio 117, El Paseo, Santa Barbara 93101
*Maddy, Kenneth L.	Attorney	R	32	Fresno	1221 Van Ness, Fresno 93721
McAllister, Alistar	Attorney	D	25	Santa Clara	1577-B E. Santa Clara St., San Jose 95116
*McCarthy, Leo T.	Attorney	D	19	San Francisco	350 McAllister St., San Francisco 94102
Mesde, Ken	Attorney	D	16	Alameda	3333 Grand Ave., Oakland 94610
Miller, John J.	Attorney-Legislator	D	17	Alameda	6555 Shattuck Ave., Oakland 94609
*Mobley, Ernest N.	Farmer	R	33	Fresno, Madera	600 W. Shaw, Fresno 93704
*Monagan, Bob	Insurance Agent	R	12	San Joaquin	406 Bank of America Bldg., Stockton 95202
*Morhsad, Carlos J.	Attorney	R	43	Los Angeles	420 N. Brand Blvd., Glendale 91203
Moretti, Bob	Legislator	D	42	Los Angeles	12444 Victory Blvd., North Hollywood 91606
*Murphy, Frank, Jr.	Attorney	R	31	Merced, San Benito, Santa Cruz	P.O. Box 634, Santa Cruz 95060
Pierson, David C.	Attorney	D	65	Los Angeles	300 E. Queen, Inglewood 90301
*Porter, Carley V.	Full-time Legislator	D	38	Los Angeles	1717 N. Long Beach Blvd., Compton 90221
*Powers, Walter W.	Attorney	D	8	Sacramento	P.O. Box 16265, Sacramento 95813
*Priolo, Paul	Retailer	R	60	Los Angeles	12121 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles 90025
Quimby, John P.	Radio Announcer	D	72	San Bernardino	227A S. Riverside Ave., Rialto 92376
*Ralph, Leon	Full-time Legislator	D	55	Los Angeles	1922 E. 103rd St., Los Angeles 90002
*Russell, Newton R.	Insurance	R	62	Los Angeles	3507 W. Magnolia Blvd., Burbank 91505
*Ryan, Leo J.	Tacoma	D	27	San Mateo	308 Linden Ave., South San Francisco 94080
*Sahaborum, Peter F.	Businessman	R	49	Los Angeles	573 S. Barranca, Covina 91722
Sealey, Raymond T.	Rancher	R	75	Imperial, Riverside	247 E. Tabquits McCallum Way, Palm Springs 92262
Sieroty, Alan	Attorney	D	59	Los Angeles	1144 S. Robertson, Los Angeles 90035
Stacy, Kent H.	Pharmacist	R	38	Kern	P.O. Box 2232, Bakersfield 93303
*Stull, John	Retired Navy Commander	R	50	San Diego	714 2nd St., Encinitas 92024
Thomas, Vincent	Legislator	D	68	Los Angeles	255 W. 5th St., San Pedro 90731
*Townsend, L. E.	Full-time Legislator	D	67	Los Angeles	15225 S. Western Ave., Gardena 90249
*Vasconcellos, John	Lawyer	D	24	Santa Clara	100 W. Rincón Ave., Campbell 95008
*Wakefield, Floyd L.	Businessman	R	52	Los Angeles	7340 E. Florence Ave., Downey 90240
*Warren, Charles	Attorney	D	56	Los Angeles	1411 W. Olympic Blvd., Los Angeles 90015
Waxman, Henry A.	Attorney	D	61	Los Angeles	5208 W. Pico Blvd., Los Angeles 90019
*Wilson, Pete	Attorney	R	76	San Diego	233 A St., San Diego 92101
Wood, Bob	Farmer	R	34	Monterey	32 E. Alisal, Salinas 93901
*Z'berg, Edwin L.	Attorney	D	9	Sacramento, Yolo	2405 16th St., Sacramento 95818

\* Veterans.

## OFFICERS AND ATTACHÉS OF THE ASSEMBLY

Title	Name	Capitol Office
Speaker .....	Bob Moretti .....	3164 State Capitol
Speaker pro Tempore .....	Carlos Bee .....	3152 State Capitol
Majority Floor Leader .....	Walter Karabian .....	3112 State Capitol
Minority Floor Leader .....	Bob Mongan .....	2132 State Capitol
Chief Clerk .....	James D. Driscoll .....	3194 State Capitol
Sergeant at Arms .....	Tony Beard .....	226A State Capitol
Chaplain .....	Rev. Father Leo McAllister .....	3194 State Capitol
Assistant Chief Clerk .....	R. Brian Kidney .....	3194 State Capitol
Secretary to Chief Clerk .....	Eleanor M. Danielson .....	3194 State Capitol
Minute Clerk .....	Anabel Whang .....	3194 State Capitol
History Clerk .....	Gunvor Engle .....	3194 State Capitol
File Clerk .....	Ruth Riley .....	3194 State Capitol
Engrossment and Enrollment Clerk .....	William I. Gunlock .....	3194 State Capitol

## COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS

Name	Residence	Term expires
<b>Mexico</b>		
Nick O'Shea .....	420 Madero, Despacho 209, Mexicali ..	July 17, 1973
<b>Connecticut</b>		
Luther Orville Foulk .....	Stratford .....	August 16, 1974

# STATE JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

## SUPREME COURT JUSTICES AND OFFICERS

### Terms of Court

Sessions of court are held at San Francisco, Los Angeles and Sacramento

#### JUSTICES

Donald R. Wright	Chief Justice
Marshall F. McComb	Associate Justice
Raymond E. Peters	Associate Justice
Louis H. Burke	Associate Justice
Mathew O. Tobriner	Associate Justice
Stanley Mosk	Associate Justice
Raymond L. Sullivan	Associate Justice
G. E. Bishel	Clerk

### COURTS OF APPEAL

#### First Appellate District

##### DIVISION ONE

John B. Mollinari, Presiding Justice	San Francisco
Norman Elkington, Associate Justice	San Francisco
Richard M. Sims, Jr., Associate Justice	Tiburon
Clifford C. Porter	Clerk

##### DIVISION TWO

Daniel R. Shoemaker, Presiding Justice	San Francisco
Robert F. Kane, Associate Justice	San Mateo
Wakefield Taylor, Associate Justice	Martinez
Clifford C. Porter	Clerk

##### DIVISION THREE

Murray Draper, Presiding Justice	Hillsborough
Harold C. Brown, Associate Justice	San Francisco
Thomas W. Caldecott, Associate Justice	Oakland
Clifford C. Porter	Clerk

##### DIVISION FOUR

Preston Devine, Presiding Justice	San Francisco
Winslow Christian, Associate Justice	San Francisco
Joseph A. Rattigan, Associate Justice	Santa Rosa
Clifford C. Porter	Clerk

Office: State Bldg., 350 McAllister St., San Francisco 94102

#### Second Appellate District

##### DIVISION ONE

Parker Wood, Presiding Justice	Los Angeles
Roy A. Gustafson, Associate Justice	Oxnard
Mildred L. Lillie, Associate Justice	Los Angeles
Robert S. Thompson, Associate Justice	Beverly Hills
Clay Robbins, Jr.	Clerk

##### DIVISION TWO

Lester William Roth, Presiding Justice	Beverly Hills
Lynn D. Compton, Associate Justice	Palos Verdes Estates
Macklin Fleming, Associate Justice	Los Angeles
Roy L. Herndon, Associate Justice	Pasadena
Clay Robbins, Jr.	Clerk

##### DIVISION THREE

John J. Ford, Presiding Justice	Los Angeles
James A. Cobey, Associate Justice	Pasadena
John R. Allport, Associate Justice	Mallbu
Harold W. Schweitzer, Associate Justice	Los Angeles
Clay Robbins, Jr.	Clerk

##### DIVISION FOUR

Gordon L. Files, Presiding Justice	Pasadena
Gerold C. Dunn, Associate Justice	Los Angeles
Edwin L. Jefferson, Associate Justice	Los Angeles
Robert Kingsley, Associate Justice	Los Angeles
Clay Robbins, Jr.	Clerk

##### DIVISION FIVE

Otto M. Kaus, Presiding Justice	Beverly Hills
John F. Aiso, Associate Justice	Los Angeles
William A. Reppy, Associate Justice	Oxnard
Clarke E. Stephens, Associate Justice	Los Angeles
Clay Robbins, Jr.	Clerk

Office: State Bldg., 217 W. First St., Los Angeles 90012



### Third Appellate District

Fred R. Pierce, Presiding Justice ----- Sacramento  
 Leonard M. Friedman, Associate Justice ----- Sacramento  
 Bertram D. Janes, Associate Justice ----- Quincy  
 Edwin J. Regan, Associate Justice ----- Sacramento and Weaverville  
 Wilfried J. Kramer ----- Clerk  
 Office: Room 119, Library and Courts Bldg., Sacramento 95814

### Fourth Appellate District

#### DIVISION ONE

Gerald Brown, Presiding Justice ----- San Diego  
 Richard B. Ault, Associate Justice ----- El Cajon  
 Martin J. Coughlin, Associate Justice ----- La Jolla  
 Vincent A. Whelan, Associate Justice ----- Bonita  
 John R. McDowell ----- Clerk  
 Office: 6010 State Bldg., 1350 Front St., San Diego 92101

#### DIVISION Two

Robert Gardner, Presiding Justice ----- Corona Del Mar  
 John J. Gabbert, Associate Justice ----- Riverside  
 Marcus M. Kaufman, Associate Justice ----- San Bernardino  
 John W. Kerrigan, Associate Justice ----- San Bernardino  
 Stephen K. Tamura, Associate Justice ----- Santa Ana  
 John R. McDowell ----- Clerk  
 Office: 303 W. Third St., San Bernardino 92401

#### Terms of Court

At San Diego, 6010 State Bldg., during the months of January, March, May, July, September and November.

At San Bernardino, 303 W. Third Street, during the months of February, April, June, August, October and December.

Chapter 1487, Statutes of 1969, 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

Frederick E. Stone, Presiding Justice ----- Visalia  
 George A. Brown, Associate Justice ----- Bakersfield  
 Roy J. Gargano, Associate Justice ----- Fresno  
 James G. Huggins ----- Clerk  
 Office: Room 5086, 2550 Mariposa St., Fresno 93721

## PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

J. P. Vukasin, Jr., President

A. W. Gatov ----- Commissioner  
 William Symons, Jr. ----- Commissioner  
 Thomas Moran ----- Commissioner  
 Vernon L. Sturgeon ----- Commissioner  
 D. W. Holmes ----- Commissioner  
 William W. Dunlop, Secretary

## WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION APPEALS BOARD

Hale H. Ashcraft, Chairman

Warren D. Allen ----- Commissioner  
 Albert G. Boardman ----- Commissioner  
 Jack W. Bradley ----- Commissioner  
 Ovid Rose ----- Commissioner  
 Arthur J. Costamagna ----- Commissioner  
 Franklin O. Grady ----- Secretary and Deputy Commissioner  
 Sheldon C. St. Clair ----- Deputy Commissioner



---

---

**TABLE OF LAWS ENACTED**

**TABLE OF RESOLUTIONS AND  
PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL  
AMENDMENTS ADOPTED  
BY THE LEGISLATURE**

---

---



# TABLE OF LAWS ENACTED

## 1971 Regular Session

Chapter	Assembly Bill	Senate Bill	Author	Chapter	Assembly Bill	Senate Bill	Author
1	--	2	Cologne	39	1384	--	Russell
2	--	15	Teale	40	--	115	Burgener
3	--	133	Nejedly	41	182	--	McAlister
4	1	--	Badham (Coauthor: Senator Carpenter)	42	283	--	Wood
5	--	77	Marler and Collier	43	--	84	Grunsky
6	--	199	Marks and Moscone	44	--	142	Teale
7	--	96	Moscone	45	120	--	Murphy, Briggs, and Ketchum
8	25	--	Davis, Townsend, Belotti, Ketchum, Stacey, MacDonald, Russell, Monagan, Porter, Hayes, Garcia, Keysor, Morretti, Moorhead, Cullen, Karabian, Beverly, Lanterman, Roberti, Schabarum, Campbell, Fenton, Wakefield, Bill Greene, Collier, Ralph, Warren, Conrad, Harvey Johnson, Sieroty, Priolo, Waxman, Brathwaite, Cline, Pierson, Gonsalves, and Thomas (Coauthors: Senators Collier, Teale, Beilenson, Carrell, Cusanovich, Deukmejian, Dills, Dymally, Harmer, Kennick, Richardson, Song, Stevens, Walsh, Wedworth, and Whetmore)	46	141	--	Knox
				47	354	--	Briggs
				48	391	--	Pierson (Coauthors: Senators Wedworth and Way)
				49	408	--	Ketchum
				50	939	--	Lewis
				51	--	135	Stiern
				52	--	320	Zenovich
				53	106	--	Hayes
				54	288	--	Dent
				55	330	--	Z'berg
				56	335	--	Biddle
				57	379	--	Stull
				58	392	--	Schabarum
				59	--	46	Stiern and Coombs (Coauthors: Assemblymen MacGillivray and Powers)
				60	--	110	Teale (Coauthor: Assemblyman Burton)
				61	173	--	Hayes
				62	299	--	Ray E Johnson (Coauthor: Senator Marler)
9	--	178	Rodda, Holmdahl, and Petris (Coauthor: Assemblyman Bee)	63	311	--	Dent
10	565	--	Fong, Crown, Miller, and Meade (Coauthors: Senators Holmdahl, Moscone, and Petris)	64	312	--	Dent
				65	629	--	Waxman
				66	--	268	Gregorio
11	9	--	Dent and Murphy (Coauthor: Senator Way)	67	246	--	Townsend, Stacey, Duffy, Murphy, Ketchum, Maddy, Mobley, and LaCoste
12	93	--	Lanterman	68	--	78	Nejedly (Coauthors: Assemblymen Dent and Z'berg)
13	181	--	Belotti, Ray E Johnson, Mobley, and MacDonald (Coauthors: Senators Marler, Way, and Collier)	69	104	--	Deddeh
				70	138	--	Knox
14	308	--	Sieroty	71	434	--	Cory
15	307	--	McAlister	72	--	451	Stiern, Alquist, Behr, Carrell, Collier, Cologne, Coombs, Cusanovich, Dills, Grunsky, Kennick, Lagomarsino, Marler, Petris, Richardson, Schrade, Short, Teale, Walsh, Whetmore, and Zenovich
16	413	--	Belotti	73	--	85	Grunsky
17	79	--	Duffy (Coauthor: Senator Grunsky)	74	--	111	Grunsky
18	--	430	Burgener	75	--	145	Collier
19	82	--	Dunlap (Coauthor: Senator Behr)	76	420	--	Barnes
20	477	--	LaCoste	77	553	--	LaCoste
21	107	--	MacDonald	78	--	33	Burgener
22	19	--	Chappie	79	--	278	Deukmejian and Kennick (Coauthor: Assemblyman Hayes)
23	803	--	Waxman	80	--	282	Teale
24	--	8	Collier (Coauthor: Assemblyman Belotti)	81	--	167	Marler
25	242	--	Gonsalves	82	277	--	Ketchum
26	683	--	Bee	83	--	874	Collier
27	--	82	Nejedly	84	--	93	Nejedly
28	--	237	Teale (Coauthor: Assemblyman Chappie)	85	--	189	Dymally
29	--	186	Burgener (Coauthor: Assemblyman Monagan)	86	--	241	Marler
30	--	250	Rodda, Alquist, and Bradley	87	--	296	Alquist
31	33	--	Leroy F Greene and Dent	88	--	302	Marler
32	43	--	Chappie	89	--	313	Burgener
33	44	--	Chappie	90	--	321	Teale
34	137	--	Knox	91	6	--	Cullen
35	219	--	MacGillivray (Coauthor: Senator Lagomarsino)	92	31	--	Leroy F. Greene
36	--	136	Stiern	93	1175	--	Chacon and Deddeh
37	--	48	Grunsky				
38	323	--	Biddle				

**TABLE OF LAWS ENACTED—Continued**  
**1971 Regular Session**

Chapter	Assembly Bill	Senate Bill	Author	Chapter	Assembly Bill	Senate Bill	Author
94	112	--	Ketchum				Ryan, and Vasconcellos) and
95	324	--	Schabarum				Assemblyman Brown
96	421	--	Barnes	119	234	--	MacDonald (Coauthor: Senator
97	465	--	Ralph				Lagomarsino)
98	525	--	MacGillivray (Coauthor: Senator	120	251	--	Chapple
			Lagomarsino)	121	394	--	Beverly
99	534	--	Brathwaite	122	848	--	Burton, McCarthy, Mobley, and
100	548	--	McAlister				Ray E. Johnson
101	--	139	Collier	123	--	1	Dymally (Coauthors: Assembly-
102	--	314	Burgener				men Warren, Ralph, and Bill
103	--	336	Carrell (Coauthor: Assemblyman				Greene)
			Deddeh)	124	--	86	Cologne
104	46	--	MacDonald (Coauthor: Senator	125	--	206	Mills (Coauthor: Assemblyman
			Lagomarsino)				Warren)
105	75	--	Dent and Leroy F. Greene (Co-	126	--	236	Grunsky (Coauthor: Assemblyman
			authors: Senators Rodda and				Wood)
			Song)	127	14	--	Thomas
106	211	--	Gonsalves	128	368	--	Quimby
107	442	--	Barnes	129	646	--	Priolo
108	462	--	Leroy F. Greene	130	--	148	Schrade
109	--	89	Rodda	131	--	442	Collier
110	83	--	Brown	132	--	571	Grunsky
111	146	--	Z'berg, Deddeh, Belotti, Davis,	133	114	--	Belotti, Davis, Murphy, and
			Dunlap, MacDonald, McAlister,				Barnes
			and Townsend	134	530	--	Quimby (Coauthor: Senator Bur-
							gener)
112	--	128	Walsh, Alquist, Behr, Bradley,	135	535	--	Cline
			Burgener, Carpenter, Carrell,	136	--	212	Marler
			Collier, Cologne, Coombs, Cu-	137	--	238	Zenovich
			sanovich, Deukmejian, Dills, Dy-	138	--	605	Stiern (Coauthor: Assemblyman
			mally, Gregorio, Grunsky, Har-				Duffy
			mer, Holmdahl, Kennick, Lago-	139	--	673	Burgener (Coauthors: Assembly-
			marino, Marks, Marler, Mills,				men Cory, Deddeh, and Wilson)
			Moscone, Nejedly, Petris, Rich-	140	333	--	Moorhead (Coauthor: Senator
			ardson, Rodda, Schrader, Short,				Song)
			Song, Stevens, Stiern, Teale,	141	591	--	Campbell
			Way, Wedworth, Whetmore,	142	933	--	Gonsalves
			and Zenovich (Coauthors: As-	143	--	297	Marks, Behr, Holmdahl, and Mos-
			semblymen Bagley, Barnes, Bee,				ccone
			Belotti, Beverly, Brathwaite,	144	--	304	Gregorio
			Briggs, Burke, Campbell, Cline,	145	206	--	Badham
			Collier, Conrad, Cory, Crown,	146	--	244	Cusanovich
			Davis, Deddeh, Dent, Duffy,	147	--	260	Stiern (Coauthor: Assemblyman
			Fong, Garcia, Gonsalves, Bill				Wood)
			Greene, Leroy F. Greene, Hayes,	148	--	315	Burgener
			Harvey Johnson, LaCoste, Lan-	149	768	--	Knox
			terman, Lewis, MacDonald,	150	--	351	Alquist
			MacGillivray, McAlister, Mc-	151	--	438	Bellenson
			Carthy, Meade, Mobley, Moor-	152	--	439	Bellenson
			head, Pierson, Porter, Powers,	153	--	441	Cusanovich
			Priolo, Quimby, Ralph, Russell,	154	152	--	Crown, Knox, Dunlap, Ryan,
			Ryan, Schabarum, Stacey, Stull,				Brown, and Vasconcellos
			Thomas, Townsend, Warren,	155	406	--	Chapple
			Waxman, Wilson, Wood, and	156	492	--	Townsend (Coauthors: Senators
			Z'berg)				Wedworth, Cologne, Dills,
113	37	--	Lanterman, Duffy, Cullen, Brown,				Marks and Moscone)
			Campbell, Stacey, and Brath-	157	512	--	Keyser
			waite (Coauthors: Senators	158	663	--	Duffy
			Song, Cologne, and Dymally)	159	769	--	Dent and Knox (Coauthor: Sen-
							ator Nejedly)
114	441	--	Hayes	160	829	--	Arnett
115	558	--	Z'berg, Warren, Beverly, and	161	851	--	Badham (Coauthor: Senator Car-
			Powers				penter)
116	805	--	Seeley	162	853	--	Mobley
117	470	--	Vasconcellos	163	895	--	Beverly
118	109	--	Committee on Education (Leroy	164	996	--	Beverly
			F. Greene (Chairman), Chacon	165	1115	--	Chapple
			(Vice Chairman), Arnett,	166	1402	--	Karabian
			Burke, Cline, Collier, Cory,	167	1944	--	Townsend
			Dent, Dunlap, Fong, Bill	168	2803	--	Campbell
			Greene, Keyser, Lewis, Maddy,	169	--	113	Carrell
			McAlister, Meade, Russell,				

**TABLE OF LAWS ENACTED—Continued**  
**1971 Regular Session**

Chapter	Assembly Bill	Senate Bill	Author	Chapter	Assembly Bill	Senate Bill	Author
170	--	249	Grunsky, Schrade, Burgener, Carrell, Collier, Cologne, Coombs, Cusanovich, Deukmejian, Kennick, Lagomarsino, Moscone, Petris, Rodda, Short, Teale, Wedworth, and Zenovich (Coauthors: Assemblymen Arnett, Campbell, Chappie, Deddeh, Duffy, Garcia, Bill Greene, Hayden, Hayes, Ray E Johnson, Ketchum, MacDonald, MacGillivray, McCarthy, Mobley, Porter, Quimby, Roberti, Seeley, Stacey, Townsend, and Z'berg)	221	--	287	Lagomarsino (Coauthors: Assemblymen MacDonald and MacGillivray)
171	--	1079	Burgener	222	--	446	Alquist
172	504	--	Leroy F. Greene	223	--	734	Grunsky and Mills
173	516	--	Knox	224	777	--	Arnett and Ryan (Coauthor: Senator Gregorio)
174	606	--	Ketchum	225	953	--	Belotti
175	706	--	Cory	226	--	286	Mills
176	815	--	Knox	227	588	--	Knox and Porter (Coauthors: Senators Coombs and Schrade)
177	880	--	Meade, Dent, Foran, and Keysor	228	--	1598	Marks
178	--	346	Marler	229	--	359	Gregorio (Coauthor: Assemblyman Ryan)
179	496	--	Priolo	230	--	803	Mills (Coauthor: Assemblyman Seeley)
180	1082	--	Gonsalves and Monagan	231	108	--	Leroy F. Greene
181	1385	--	Lanterman	232	377	--	Ketchum
182	--	68	Collier	233	461	--	Knox
183	--	300	Schrade	234	601	--	Barnes
184	--	450	Bradley and Alquist	235	708	--	Chappie
185	--	467	Bradley, Alquist, and Grunsky	236	766	--	Knox
186	--	505	Deukmejian (Coauthors: Assemblymen Fenton and Gonsalves)	237	778	--	Foran
187	--	521	Deukmejian	238	1080	--	MacGillivray (Coauthor: Senator Lagomarsino)
188	7	--	Davis and Townsend	239	1187	--	MacGillivray
189	96	--	Chappie	240	1270	--	Dent
190	176	--	MacDonald (Coauthor: Senator Lagomarsino)	241	595	--	Wilson
191	245	--	Meade	242	2658	--	Lanterman
192	252	--	MacDonald (Coauthor: Senator Lagomarsino)	243	--	81	Nejedy
193	305	--	Brathwaite and Cory	244	--	201	Song (Coauthor: Assemblyman Moorhead)
194	347	--	Campbell	245	--	251	Rodda (Coauthor: Assemblyman Wood)
195	348	--	Campbell	246	--	777	Marler
196	380	--	Dunlap	247	322	--	Badham
197	404	--	Chappie	248	371	--	Moorhead
198	407	--	Chappie	249	419	--	Barnes
199	427	--	Dunlap	250	598	--	Wilson
200	444	--	Belotti	251	599	--	Stull
201	463	--	Ryan	252	965	--	Ray E. Johnson
202	494	--	McAllister	253	1061	--	Burke
203	526	--	MacGillivray	254	1123	--	Dent
204	536	--	Schabarum	255	1308	--	Brown
205	555	--	Lanterman	256	1650	--	Stacey
206	577	--	Ryan	257	1895	--	Davis
207	583	--	Z'berg	258	806	--	Priolo
208	668	--	Harvey Johnson	259	101	--	Mobley
209	669	--	Harvey Johnson	260	236	--	MacDonald and LaCoste (Coauthor: Senator Bellenson)
210	770	--	Dent and Knox (Coauthor Senator Nejedy)	261	369	--	Gonsalves
211	771	--	Dent and Knox (Coauthor Senator Nejedy)	262	715	--	Fenton, Campbell, Brathwaite, Duffy, Hayden, Pierson, Stacey, Vasconcellos, and Waxman
212	812	--	Biddle	263	784	--	Fong
213	852	--	Mobley	264	1570	--	Harvey Johnson
214	947	--	Russell	265	2372	--	Knox
215	948	--	Russell	266	--	207	Collier
216	954	--	Beverly	267	1035	--	Dunlap
217	1099	--	MacDonald (Coauthor: Senator Lagomarsino)	268	1464	--	Knox
218	1129	--	MacGillivray	269	--	318	Carpenter
219	1287	--	Belotti	270	--	340	Schrade
220	--	39	Harmer	271	--	468	Bradley
				272	--	491	Moscone
				273	--	632	Cologne
				274	--	682	Coombs, Behr, Bradley, Burgener, Carpenter, Carrell, Collier, Cologne, Cusanovich, Dills, Dynamally, Grunsky, Harmer, Kennick, Lagomarsino, Marks, Marler, Mills, Nejedy, Rodda,

**TABLE OF LAWS ENACTED—Continued**  
**1971 Regular Session**

Chapter	Assembly Bill	Senate Bill	Author	Chapter	Assembly Bill	Senate Bill	Author
			Schrade, Short, Song, Stevens, Walsh, Way, Wedworth, Whetmore, and Zenovich (Coauthors Assemblymen Lewis and Quimby)	333	--	248	Coombs
				334	--	454	Kennick
				335	--	511	Carrell
				336	--	664	Bradley (Coauthor Assemblyman Russell)
275	--	700	Nejedly	337	--	665	Bradley
278	--	723	Lagomarsino (Coauthor: Assemblyman MacGillivray)	338	--	667	Bradley
277	--	947	Marks and Moscone	339	--	721	Carpenter
278	218	--	Mobley	340	--	1183	Burgener (Coauthor: Assemblyman Stull)
279	767	--	Knox	341	--	1233	Bradley
280	909	--	Hayes	342	1310	--	Foran
281	1007	--	Townsend	343	1704	--	MacGillivray
282	1031	--	Bee	344	1748	--	Chappie
283	1507	--	Burke	345	2242	--	Russell
284	--	389	Stern	346	3095	--	Monagan
285	--	625	Carrell	347	--	64	Lagomarsino (Coauthor: Assemblyman Badham)
286	--	708	Carrell	348	--	620	Gregorio (Coauthors Assemblymen Arnett and Ryan)
287	--	843	Carrell	349	--	883	Dills
288	--	946	Marks and Moscone	350	--	1036	Whetmore
289	353	--	Crown	351	--	1552	Short
290	1186	--	Badham	352	--	751	Bradley
291	1374	--	Ray E. Johnson and Murphy	353	271	--	Z'berg, Belotti, McAllister, Dunlap, Leroy F. Greene, LaCoste, Powers, and Fenton
292	1497	--	LaCoste	354	924	--	Knox
293	1508	--	Burke	355	1444	--	Ketchum
294	1532	--	Hayden	356	1589	--	Schabarum
295	1871	--	Badham	357	1592	--	Biddle
296	1673	--	Badham	358	2125	--	Hayden
297	1685	--	Dent	359	2281	--	Monagan
298	--	27	Grusky	360	2297	--	Warren
299	--	65	Carrell (Coauthor: Assemblyman Thomas)	361	293	--	Stull and Ryan (Coauthor Senator Rodda)
300	--	76	Carpenter and Whetmore (Coauthors Assemblymen Briggs and Cory)	362	579	--	Clme and Belotti
301	--	88	Cologne	363	497	--	Vasconcellos and Moretti
302	--	246	Bradley, Carpenter, and Deukmejian	364	1723	--	Cullen
303	--	335	Short	365	1874	--	Hayden
304	--	440	Cologne	366	1877	--	Hayden
305	--	486	Bradley	367	2246	--	Russell
306	--	489	Coombs (Coauthor Assemblyman Thomas)	368	1195	--	Thomas
307	--	558	Lagomarsino (Coauthor Assemblyman MacGillivray)	369	--	267	Nejedly
308	--	641	Coombs	370	--	551	Cologne
309	--	772	Coombs	371	--	552	Cologne (Coauthor: Assemblyman Porter)
310	--	840	Cologne	372	--	652	Way
311	--	1134	Moscone and Marks	373	--	750	Burgener (Coauthors Assemblymen Deddeh, Stull, and Wilson)
312	--	1263	Gregorio	374	--	1547	Short
313	--	1636	Kennick (Coauthor: Assemblyman Porter)	375	289	--	Fenton
314	301	--	LaCoste	376	291	--	Ralph
315	460	--	Knox	377	315	--	Townsend
316	531	--	Barnes	378	--	653	Way (Coauthor: Assemblyman Duffy)
317	568	--	Keysor	379	1332	--	Barnes
318	582	--	Dent	380	1647	--	Stacey
319	830	--	Barnes	381	1697	--	MacGillivray
320	1317	--	Powers	382	314	--	Townsend
321	1320	--	Powers	383	611	--	Lanterman
322	1321	--	Powers	384	707	--	Cory
323	1322	--	Powers	385	816	--	Knox
324	1323	--	Powers	386	1100	--	MacDonald (Coauthor: Senator Lagomarsino)
325	1511	--	Conrad	387	1840	--	Cory
326	1690	--	Belotti	388	1883	--	Wood
327	1692	--	Belotti	389	2115	--	Cory
328	1920	--	Stacey	390	2290	--	Burton
329	--	663	Bradley (Coauthor: Assemblyman Fenton)	391	--	348	Nejedly
330	684	--	Bee				
331	--	116	Deukmejian				
332	--	90	Mills				



**TABLE OF LAWS ENACTED—Continued**  
**1971 Regular Session**

Chapter	Assembly Bill	Senate Bill	Author	Chapter	Assembly Bill	Senate Bill	Author
302	--	431	Petris	433	--	733	Schrade
303	--	476	Grunsky	434	--	816	Bradley
304	--	576	Stiern (Coauthor: Assemblyman Ketchum)	435	--	925	Schrade
305	--	814	Coombs	436	--	1109	Bradley
306	--	884	Dills	437	--	1124	Lagomarsino (Coauthor: Assemblyman MacDonald)
307	--	941	Cusanovich	438	--	1159	Dymally
308	--	984	Coombs	439	--	1309	Carrell
309	--	987	Deukmejian	440	--	1336	Wedworth
400	--	1027	Carpenter	441	--	1417	Walsh
401	--	1087	Nejedly	442	678	--	Townsend
402	--	1231	Bradley	443	685	--	Hayes
403	--	1232	Bradley	444	710	--	Deddeh
404	--	1234	Bradley	445	811	--	Chapple
405	--	1476	Rodda	446	875	--	Hayes
406	--	1566	Alquist	447	1168	--	Seeley and Schabaram
407	168	--	Barnes	448	1533	--	Hayden
408	820	--	Porter, Quimby, Lanterman, and Harvey Johnson	449	1534	--	Hayden
409	691	--	Briggs	450	1876	--	Hayden
410	821	--	Porter, Quimby, Stacey, Lanterman, and Harvey Johnson (Coauthor: Senator Cologne)	451	2395	--	Hayden
411	983	--	Arnett	452	2373	--	McCarthy
412	1334	--	Meade	453	119	--	Belotti and Barnes
413	1929	--	Powers	454	892	--	Stacey
414	2317	--	Barnes	455	903	--	Karabian
415	2323	--	Fenton, Moretti, Monagan, Deddeh, Bagley, Bee, Beverly, Brathwaite, Brown, Burke, Burton, Campbell, Chacon, Cline, Cullen, Duffy, Bill Greene, Hayden, Harvey Johnson, Keysor, LaCoste, Lewis, MacDonald, McAlister, Meade, Mobley, Powers, Ralph, Stacey, Thomas, Townsend, and Vasconcellos (Coauthors: Senators Bradley, Carpenter, Harmer, Kennick, Lagomarsino, and Zenovich)	456	906	--	Brathwaite
416	--	363	Cologne	457	1064	--	Townsend
417	--	366	Cologne	458	1751	--	Cline
418	--	666	Bradley	459	2420	--	Stull (Coauthor: Senator Burgenner)
419	--	935	Burgener	460	--	628	Cologne
420	--	1152	Dymally	461	--	720	Carpenter
421	665	--	Mobley, Quimby, Townsend, Burke, Arnett, Bee, Belotti, Beverly, Biddle, Campbell, Chapple, Cullen, Davis, Deddeh, Dent, Duffy, Foran, Gonsalves, Hayden, Hayes, Harvey Johnson, Ray E Johnson, Ketchum, MacDonald, Maddy, McAlister, McCarthy, Monagan, Pierson, Powers, Priolo, Russell, and Thomas	462	--	767	Cologne
422	772	--	Dent and Knox (Coauthor: Senator Nejedly)	463	--	1000	Petris
423	1104	--	Chapple	464	--	1056	Marks
424	2862	--	MacDonald, Lanterman, and Porter	465	--	1091	Holmdahl
425	3088	--	Keysor	466	651	--	Arnett
426	--	132	Teale	467	855	--	Keysor
427	--	473	Rodda	468	851	--	Belotti
428	--	524	Stiern (Coauthor: Assemblyman Belotti)	469	1239	--	Russell
429	--	577	Gregorio, Dills, Grunsky, Marks, Petris, and Song	470	1612	--	Chacon
430	--	589	Carrell	471	1674	--	Badham
431	--	716	Lagomarsino	472	1871	--	Deddeh
432	--	732	Carrell	473	411	--	Murphy (Coauthor: Senator Way)
				474	--	20	Dymally
				475	--	756	Harmer
				476	--	924	Gregorio
				477	--	1018	Stiern
				478	--	1514	Moscone
				479	699	--	Beverly
				480	1290	--	Briggs
				481	1463	--	Knox
				482	1781	--	Knox
				483	2072	--	Porter and Thomas
				484	2245	--	Russell
				485	--	253	Grunsky (Coauthor Assemblyman McAlister)
				486	98	--	Roberti
				487	922	--	Knox
				488	1005	--	Wilson, Deddeh, and Lanterman
				489	1156	--	Lanterman
				490	1601	--	Townsend
				491	1740	--	Chapple
				492	3091	--	Badham
				493	--	477	Zenovich
				494	--	603	Gregorio (Coauthors: Assemblymen Arnett and Ryan)
				495	--	672	Carrell
				496	--	1144	Moscone
				497	--	1160	Rodda
				498	--	1182	Burgener
				499	--	1616	Bellenson
				500	290	--	Keysor

**TABLE OF LAWS ENACTED—Continued**  
**1971 Regular Session**

Chapter	Assembly Bill	Senate Bill	Author	Chapter	Assembly Bill	Senate Bill	Author
501	443	--	Belotti, Stacey, Bagley, Ketchum, Barnes, Duffy, Dunlap, Russell, Chapple, Davis, Lewis, and Quimby (Coauthors Senators Marler, Collier, and Cologne)	538	2139	--	Campbell
				539	2157	--	Knox
				540	178	--	MacDonald (Coauthor: Senator Lagomarsino)
502	736	--	Meade	541	1006	--	Deddeh, Arnett, Barnes, Belotti, Beverly, Brathwaite, Briggs, Brown, Burton, Chacon, Chapple, Cline, Crown, Davis, Duffy, Dunlap, Fenton, Fong, Garcia, Hayden, Hayes, Karabian, Keyser, Knox, MacDonald, MacGillivray, Meade, Miller, Monagan, Moorhead, Pierson, Porter, Quimby, Ralph, Roberti, Sieroty, Stacey, Townsend, Warren, Wilson, and Z'berg (Coauthors: Senators Cusanovich, Schrade, Short, Dills, Gregorio, Grunsky, Marks, and Nejedly)
503	1003	--	Russell	542	1133	--	Fong
504	1276	--	Bee	543	1202	--	Schabarum
505	1669	--	Badham	544	1352	--	Fenton
506	1689	--	Mobley, Duffy, Gonsalves, Ketchum, Murphy, Sealey, Stacey, and Wood (Coauthor: Senator Zenovich)	545	1449	--	Keyser
				546	1451	--	Chacon
507	1789	--	Knox	547	1454	--	Belotti
508	1907	--	Foran	548	1468	--	Burke
509	1926	--	Thomas and Cullen	549	1500	--	Dent
510	1977	--	Gonsalves	550	1569	--	Harvey Johnson
511	2081	--	Chapple	551	1858	--	Sealey
512	2679	--	Crown	552	2022	--	Monagan
513	2815	--	Karabian	553	2247	--	Russell (Coauthor: Senator Harmer)
514	2840	--	Committee on Commerce and Public Utilities (Assemblyman Powers, Chairman, lead author; Assemblymen Campbell, Conrad; Fong; Leroy F Greene; MacGillivray, Ryan, Stacey, Vice Chairman, and Townsend)	554	2338	--	Russell
				555	2586	--	Vasconcellos, Bill Greene, Brown, Burton, Arnett, Bagley, Barnes, Bee, Brathwaite, Campbell, Chacon, Davis, Deddeh, Duffy, Dunlap, Fenton, Garcia, Bill Greene, Harvey Johnson, Karabian, MacDonald, McCarthy, Meade, Moretti, Murphy, Pierson, Porter, Powers, Russell, Ryan, Sieroty, Thomas, Townsend, Vasconcellos, and Warren
515	2888	--	Lanterman				
516	2940	--	Beverly				
517	3077	--	Wilson				
518	3090	--	Ray E. Johnson				
519	--	1507	Moscone				
520	559	--	Gonsalves, Foran, Bagley, Chapple, Badham, Beverly, Brathwaite, Burke, Campbell, Chacon, Davis, Deddeh, Duffy, Dunlap, Fenton, Garcia, Bill Greene, Harvey Johnson, Karabian, MacDonald, McCarthy, Meade, Moretti, Murphy, Pierson, Porter, Powers, Russell, Ryan, Sieroty, Thomas, Townsend, Vasconcellos, and Warren				
521	2827	--	Maddy				
522	--	58	Lagomarsino (Coauthors: Assemblymen MacDonald and MacGillivray)				
523	--	188	Dymally				
524	--	498	Short				
525	--	560	Lagomarsino				
526	--	590	Collier (Coauthor: Assemblyman Belotti)				
527	--	618	Cologne				
528	--	621	Carrell				
529	--	627	Grunsky				
530	--	719	Bradley and Alquist (Coauthors Assemblymen Hayden and McAlister)				
531	--	793	Lagomarsino (Coauthor Assemblyman MacDonald)	556	--	512	Marks
532	--	1192	Deukmejian	557	--	915	Grunsky
533	--	1297	Rodda	558	--	970	Coombs
534	781	--	Deddeh, Harvey Johnson, Karabian, Campbell, and Roberti (Coauthor Senator Song)	559	--	982	Marler
				560	--	1033	Behr
535	1470	--	Chacon, Bee, Dent, Bill Greene, Garcia, Maddy, and McAlister (Coauthors: Senators Dills and Dymally)	561	--	1242	Harmer (Coauthor Assemblyman Russell)
				562	--	1411	Nejedly
536	1561	--	Davis	563	--	1519	Grunsky
537	1922	--	Keyser	564	94	--	Lanterman
				565	341	--	Russell
				566	342	--	Quimby and Ray E Johnson (Coauthors Senators Holmdahl and Lagomarsino)

**TABLE OF LAWS ENACTED—Continued**  
**1971 Regular Session**

Chapter	Assembly Bill	Senate Bill	Author	Chapter	Assembly Bill	Senate Bill	Author
567	633	--	Foran	623	--	618	Grunsky
568	692	--	Briggs	624	--	1075	Burgener (Coauthor: Assemblyman Stull)
569	978	--	Brown	625	--	1090	Holmdahl
570	1120	--	Briggs	626	--	1142	Moscone
571	1125	--	Dent	627	--	1361	Marks
572	1142	--	Brathwalte	628	--	1433	Zenovich
573	1155	--	Lanterman	629	--	1607	Bradley
574	1271	--	Dent	630	8014	--	Dunlap
575	1305	--	Karabian and Waxman	631	243	--	Knox, Ray E. Johnson, MacGillivray, and Russell (Coauthors: Senators Carpenter, Cologne, Grunsky, Lagomarsino, Marks, Marler, Moscone, Petris, and Schrade)
576	2527	--	Porter and Beverly	632	--	123	Cologne
577	949	--	Campbell and Monagan (Coauthor: Senator Lagomarsino)	633	--	220	Cologne
578	--	796	Bellenson, Behr, Burgener, Carrell, Collier, Marks, and Way (Coauthors: Assemblymen Bagley and MacDonald)	634	--	347	Deukmejian (Coauthor: Assemblyman Russell)
579	--	360	Cologne	635	--	361	Cologne
580	--	588	Rodda	636	--	369	Collier
581	--	601	Bradley	637	--	415	Richardson
582	--	607	Deukmejian	638	--	434	Gregorio
583	--	717	Holmdahl	639	--	471	Moscone
584	--	775	Coombs and Cologne (Coauthors: Assemblymen Briggs, Lewis, and Qutnby)	640	--	456	Kennick
585	--	805	Grunsky	641	--	463	Kennick
586	--	823	Marler (Coauthor: Assemblyman Ray E. Johnson)	642	--	475	Grunsky
587	--	833	Holmdahl	643	--	494	Carpenter
588	--	850	Coombs	644	--	509	Moscone
589	--	876	Kennick	645	--	562	Lagomarsino
590	--	893	Carrell and Petris	646	--	708	Cusanovich
591	--	909	Grunsky (Coauthor: Assemblyman Murphy)	647	--	773	Coombs
592	--	923	Gregorio	648	--	788	Carpenter
593	--	1392	Harmer (Coauthor: Assemblyman Russell)	649	--	807	Moscone
594	--	1634	Way (Coauthor: Assemblyman Duffy)	650	--	809	Schrade, Marks, and Song (Coauthors: Assemblymen Chapple, Knox, and Porter)
595	882	--	Chacon, Roberti, Keysor, and Deddeh	651	--	881	Grunsky
596	1701	--	Sieroty	652	--	1030	Behr
597	1930	--	Powers	653	--	1111	Bradley
598	--	42	Harmer (Coauthors: Assemblymen Leroy F. Greene, Deddeh, Hayden, and Wood)	654	--	1126	Lagomarsino (Coauthor: Assemblyman MacDonald)
599	--	14	Song (Coauthor: Assemblyman Karabian)	655	--	1169	Rodda
600	--	170	Grunsky	656	--	1191	Rodda
601	--	203	Harmer	657	--	1198	Zenovich (Coauthor: Assemblyman Keysor)
602	--	243	Lagomarsino	658	--	1276	Petris
603	--	261	Cologne	659	--	1316	Grunsky
604	--	380	Petris	660	--	1577	Rodda (Coauthor: Assemblyman Powers)
605	--	435	Nejedly	661	410	--	Dent
606	--	459	Kennick	662	1058	--	Deddeh
607	--	461	Kennick	663	1555	--	McAllister
608	--	626	Grunsky	664	2600	--	Chapple
609	--	651	Dymally	665	--	281	Teale (Coauthor: Assemblyman Monagan)
610	--	675	Marler	666	--	799	Petris
611	--	684	Carrell	667	--	462	Kennick
612	--	712	Rodda	668	--	225	Behr
613	--	731	Carrell	669	--	285	Song
614	--	765	Alquist and Rodda	670	--	420	Coombs
615	--	766	Alquist	671	--	470	Moscone
616	--	778	Walsh and Alquist	672	--	657	Marler (Coauthor: Assemblyman Davis)
617	--	804	Grunsky	673	--	715	Lagomarsino
618	--	841	Cologne	674	--	736	Carpenter
619	--	875	Nejedly	675	--	741	Moscone
620	--	882	Grunsky	676	--	873	Marler and Lagomarsino
621	--	910	Grunsky (Coauthor: Assemblyman Murphy)	677	--	1544	Short
622	--	912	Grunsky	678	675	--	Chapple

**TABLE OF LAWS ENACTED—Continued**  
**1971 Regular Session.**

Chapter	Assembly Bill	Senate Bill	Author	Chapter	Assembly Bill	Senate Bill	Author
679	872	--	Sieroty, Warren, Bill Greene, and Deddeh	738	2616	--	Mobley
680	998	--	Powers	739	3021	--	Wood
681	1071	--	Z'berg	740	--	990	Deukmejian
682	1150	--	McAlister, Keysor, Pierson, La-Coste, Chacon, and Meade	741	--	1470	Dymally
683	1351	--	Fenton	742	1333	--	Barnes
684	1408	--	Burke	743	1891	--	MacGillivray (Coauthor: Senator Lagomarsino)
685	1545	--	Barnes	744	--	10	Collier and Lagomarsino (Coauthor: Assemblyman Belotti)
686	1614	--	Pierson	745	--	154	Coombs
687	1676	--	Badham	746	--	181	Short
688	2008	--	Barnes	747	--	455	Kennick
689	2156	--	Knox	748	--	561	Lagomarsino
690	2322	--	Beverly	749	--	568	Petris
691	2369	--	LaCoste and Waxman	750	--	617	Cologne
692	2828	--	Maddy and Mobley	751	--	650	Behr
693	2938	--	Badham	752	--	714	Lagomarsino
694	--	63	Harmer	753	--	770	Cologne
695	--	269	Stevens	754	--	895	Carrell
696	--	327	Wedworth	755	--	906	Cologne
697	--	349	Lagomarsino (Coauthor: Assemblyman MacDonald)	756	--	981	Marler
698	--	457	Kennick	757	--	1093	Gregorio
699	--	484	Lagomarsino	758	--	1168	Cologne
700	--	576	Gregorio	759	--	1189	Rodda
701	--	680	Short	760	--	1227	Behr
702	--	745	Lagomarsino (Coauthor: Assemblyman MacDonald)	761	--	1285	Collier
703	--	768	Cologne	762	--	1536	Cologne
704	--	1078	Burgener	763	1010	--	Cullen
705	--	1080	Burgener	764	1485	--	Bill Greene
706	--	1087	Song	765	1552	--	Badham
707	--	1156	Dymally	766	1979	--	Gonsalves
708	--	1466	Stevens	767	2023	--	Monagan
709	--	1583	Gregorio	768	2078	--	Gonsalves
710	--	1622	Marks	769	2254	--	McCarthy
711	49	--	Warren	770	2280	--	Monagan
712	95	--	Lanterman	771	2423	--	Belotti and Porter
713	102	--	Mobley, Barnes, Beverly, Hayden, Hayes, Ray E Johnson, La-Coste, Moorhead, Porter, Priolo, Qumby, Townsend, and Wilson (Coauthors: Senators Lagomarsino, Way, and Whetmore)	772	2605	--	Campbell
714	519	--	Chapple	773	2799	--	LaCoste
715	680	--	Belotti	774	2490	--	Briggs
716	786	--	Schabarum and Cullen	775	--	691	Beulenson
717	862	--	Bagley	776	--	999	Petris
718	990	--	Fong (Coauthor Senator Rodda)	777	--	1097	Gregorio
719	1221	--	Mobley (Coauthor: Senator Zeno-vich)	778	--	1146	Moscone
720	1244	--	Badham	779	--	1264	Gregorio
721	1261	--	Knox	780	--	1404	Lagomarsino (Coauthor: Assemblyman MacDonald)
722	1273	--	Dent	781	652	--	Wood and Deddeh
723	1372	--	Dunlap	782	693	--	Arnett
724	1422	--	LaCoste and Waxman (Coauthor: Senator Gregorio)	783	774	--	Thomas
725	1657	--	Brathwaite	784	809	--	Chapple
726	1658	--	Brathwaite	785	857	--	Powers
727	1659	--	Brathwaite	786	966	--	Ray E. Johnson
728	1660	--	Brathwaite	787	1017	--	Ray E. Johnson
729	1959	--	Z'berg	788	1093	--	MacDonald
730	2000	--	Priolo	789	1094	--	Belotti
731	2229	--	Belotti	790	2505	--	Stull
732	2325	--	McAlister	791	2525	--	Porter
733	2350	--	Fong	792	2558	--	Beverly
734	2364	--	Foran	793	--	56	Nejedly (Coauthor: Assemblyman Roberti)
735	2365	--	Fosyan, Deddeh, Badham, and Hayden	794	--	282	Cologne
736	2498	--	Briggs	795	--	528	Rodda
737	2609	--	Dunlap (Coauthor: Senator Behr)	796	--	630	Cologne
				797	164	--	Beverly
				798	337	--	Ralph
				799	574	--	Wood and Burton
				800	593	--	Campbell
				801	603	--	Russell
				802	888	--	Moorhead
				803	893	--	Townsend
				804	901	--	Gonsalves
				805	923	--	Knox

**TABLE OF LAWS ENACTED—Continued**  
**1971 Regular Session**

Chapter	Assembly Bill	Senate Bill	Author	Chapter	Assembly Bill	Senate Bill	Author
806	928	--	Harvey Johnson	874	1084	--	Gonsalves
807	941	--	Hayes	875	1544	--	Townsend
808	1070	--	Monagan	876	61	--	Bill Greene
809	1110	--	Quimby	877	279	--	MacDonald (Coauthor: Senator Lagomarsino)
810	1127	--	Hayes	878	327	--	Wood, Fong, and Pierson
811	1184	--	Beverly	879	529	--	Foran
812	1492	--	Hayes, Priolo, Duffy, and Miller	880	556	--	Quimby
813	1502	--	Beverly	881	585	--	Badham
814	1586	--	Schabarum	882	664	--	Crown (Coauthor: Senator Petris)
815	1599	--	Duffy	883	763	--	Knox
816	1734	--	Moorhead	884	889	--	Moorhead
817	1988	--	Mobley	885	897	--	Brathwalte
818	2001	--	Priolo	886	1002	--	Vasconcellos
819	2030	--	Monagan and LaCoste (Coauthor: Senator Short)	887	1124	--	Dent
820	2042	--	Wilson	888	1148	--	Keysor
821	2238	--	Sieroty and Quimby	889	1169	--	Seeley
822	2261	--	Ketchum	890	1178	--	Murphy
823	2411	--	Chacon	891	1183	--	Bee
824	2613	--	Mobley	892	1210	--	Moorhead
825	2655	--	Lanterman	893	1326	--	Powers
826	--	900	Cologne	894	1329	--	Barnes
827	--	215	Harmer and Mills	895	1331	--	Barnes
828	--	273	Rodda	896	1369	--	Biddle
829	--	353	Kennick	897	1415	--	Warren
830	--	354	Kennick	898	1445	--	Ketchum and Maddy
831	--	493	Carpenter	899	1481	--	Stull
832	--	520	Deukmejian	900	1550	--	Badham
833	--	535	Petris	901	1779	--	Miller
834	--	549	Short	902	1848	--	Miller
835	--	637	Marler	903	1856	--	Fenton
836	--	581	Way	904	2097	--	Monagan
837	--	608	Zenovich	905	2298	--	Ketchum
838	--	609	Zenovich and Alquist	906	2508	--	Barnes
839	--	648	Lagomarsino	907	2624	--	Cullen
840	--	655	Rodda	908	2775	--	Lanterman (Coauthor: Senator Burgener)
841	--	670	Song	909	2867	--	Knox, Porter, and Monagan (Coauthors: Senators Behr, Petris, and Nejedly)
842	--	786	Grunsky	910	--	62	Marks (Coauthor: Assemblyman Ryan)
843	--	918	Grunsky	911	--	386	Stiern
844	--	921	Way	912	--	388	Stiern
845	--	937	Burgener	913	--	479	Alquist
846	--	940	Cusanovich	914	--	1108	Bradley
847	--	1002	Petris	915	--	1425	Zenovich
848	--	1063	Alquist	916	--	1441	Holmdahl
849	--	1073	Deukmejian	917	--	1575	Rodda and Dymally
850	--	1076	Burgener	918	244	--	Knox, MacGillivray, Murphy, Fenton, Foran, Hayden, and Priolo (Coauthors: Senators Cologne, Grunsky, Lagomarsino, Marks, Moscone, Petris, and Schrade)
851	--	1278	Coombs	919	499	--	Quimby, Keysor, and Chacon
852	--	1317	Grunsky	920	1038	--	Quimby, Townsend, and Mobley
853	--	1406	Lagomarsino	921	1641	--	Stacey
854	--	1474	Kennick	922	1719	--	Arnett
855	167	--	Barnes	923	1771	--	Miller
856	260	--	Priolo	924	1790	--	Knox
857	358	--	Bagley (Coauthors: Senators Behr, Way, Lagomarsino, and Teale)	925	1900	--	Ray E Johnson
858	450	--	Warren	926	1965	--	Leroy F Greene
859	837	--	Ryan	927	2248	--	Russell (Coauthor: Senator Harmer)
860	898	--	Brathwalte	928	2279	--	Monagan and LaCoste
861	917	--	Duffy	929	2313	--	Burke
862	937	--	Biddle	930	2483	--	Briggs
863	940	--	Hayes	931	2509	--	Barnes
864	1013	--	Ray E Johnson	932	2571	--	Karablian
865	1015	--	Ray E Johnson	933	2637	--	Belotti
866	1509	--	Keysor	934	2927	--	Fong
867	2462	--	Hayes	935	2958	--	Lewis
868	--	914	Grunsky				
869	--	1180	Rodda				
870	166	--	Barnes				
871	773	--	Thomas				
872	823	--	Porter, Quimby, Lanterman, and Harvey Johnson (Coauthor: Senator Cologne)				
873	1033	--	Moorhead				

**TABLE OF LAWS ENACTED—Continued**  
**1971 Regular Session**

Chapter	Assembly Bill	Senate Bill	Author	Chapter	Assembly Bill	Senate Bill	Author
936	2983	--	Dent	995	156	--	Davis
937	--	168	Rodda, Alquist, Behr, Carpenter, Carrell, Collier, Coombs, Dymally, Gregorio, Grunsky, Marks, Marler, Moscone, Petris, Schrade, Short, Song, Stiern, and Wedworth	996	--	28	Song, Alquist, Bellenson, Holmdahl, and Whetmore (Coauthors: Assemblymen Arnett, Fenton, Karabian, Ralph, Ryan, and Sieroty)
938	--	242	Lagomarsino	997	--	35	Nejedly, Behr, Collier, Rodda, and Short (Coauthors: Assemblymen Dent, Dunlap, Knox, and Z'berg)
939	--	390	Cologne	998	--	158	Behr
940	--	448	Alquist	999	--	532	Moscone
941	--	504	Lagomarsino, Behr, Collier, Cologne, Coombs, Dilla, Marler, Nejedly, Schrade, Way, and Zenovich (Coauthors: Assemblymen MacDonald, Schabarum, Townsend, Priolo, and Chapple)	1000	--	606	Deukmejian
942	--	622	Cologne	1001	--	1007	Collier and Dilla
943	--	669	Song	1002	--	1016	Stiern
944	--	677	Lagomarsino	1003	--	1088	Nejedly
945	--	774	Coombs and Cologne (Coauthors: Assemblymen Briggs, Lewis, and Quimby)	1004	169	--	Barnes
946	--	879	Bradley	1005	372	--	McAllister
947	--	890	Rodda	1006	594	--	Townsend
948	--	907	Cologne	1007	1076	--	Duffy
949	--	913	Grunsky	1008	1122	--	Knox and Beverly (Coauthor: Senator Lagomarsino)
950	--	953	Song	1009	1165	--	Briggs
951	--	959	Coombs	1010	1260	--	Knox
952	--	1012	Dilla	1011	1442	--	Duffy (Coauthor: Senator Way)
953	--	1017	Stiern	1012	1622	--	Bee
954	--	1028	Carpenter	1013	1694	--	Belotti
955	--	1052	Behr	1014	1899	--	Ray E. Johnson (Coauthor: Senator Marler)
956	--	1252	Harmer	1015	2017	--	McAllister
957	--	1277	Coombs	1016	2147	--	Davis
958	--	1295	Cologne	1017	2195	--	Roberti
959	--	1485	Schrade and Collier	1018	2444	--	Ray E. Johnson
960	--	1584	Gregorio	1019	--	97	Song (Coauthor: Assemblyman Beverly)
961	--	1605	Bradley	1020	--	127	Deukmejian
962	302	--	Brathwaite	1021	--	472	Collier
963	329	--	Beverly	1022	--	599	Bellenson
964	542	--	Fong	1023	--	1095	Gregorio
965	655	--	Ketchum	1024	--	1153	Zenovich
966	662	--	Dent and Bee	1025	--	1208	Alquist
967	757	--	Stacey	1026	--	1257	Zenovich
968	780	--	Maddy	1027	--	1268	Bellenson
969	807	--	Schabarum	1028	--	1323	Coombs
970	817	--	Knox	1029	--	1511	Moscone
971	1022	--	Arnett	1030	723	--	Sieroty
972	1151	--	Townsend	1031	1784	--	Knox
973	1206	--	Townsend	1032	2011	--	Barnes
974	1273	--	Dent	1033	2196	--	Roberti
975	1353	--	Fenton	1034	2201	--	Barnes
976	1393	--	Fong	1035	2124	--	LaCoste
977	1496	--	LaCoste	1036	2760	--	Barnes
978	1530	--	Hayden	1037	--	830	Collier
979	1562	--	Davis	1038	--	1050	Behr
980	1635	--	Warman	1039	--	1504	Moscone
981	1733	--	Moorhead	1040	196	--	MacDonald (Coauthor: Senator Lagomarsino)
982	1777	--	Russell	1041	284	--	Mobley, Maddy, and Duffy (Coauthors: Senators Way and Zenovich)
983	1917	--	Belotti	1042	567	--	Cullen
984	2067	--	Miller	1043	831	--	Wood
985	2119	--	Fong	1044	1275	--	Maddy
986	2161	--	Seeley	1045	1710	--	Mobley
987	2202	--	Barnes	1046	1890	--	MacGillivray
988	2257	--	Foran	1047	1964	--	Campbell
989	2321	--	Beverly	1048	1991	--	Mobley
990	2403	--	Monagan	1049	2850	--	Pierson
991	2422	--	Belotti and Porter	1050	2588	--	Vasconcellos
992	2614	--	Mobley	1051	--	1405	Lagomarsino
993	2669	--	Knox	1052	--	1088	Song
994	2926	--	Russell				

**TABLE OF LAWS ENACTED—Continued**  
**1971 Regular Session**

Chapter	Assembly Bill	Senate Bill	Author	Chapter	Assembly Bill	Senate Bill	Author
1053	85	--	Cullen	1111	2785	--	Mobley
1054	121	--	Bill Greene	1112	1809	--	Maddy
1055	414	--	Harvey Johnson	1113	--	274	Deukmejian and Kennick (Co-author: Assemblyman Hayes)
1056	523	--	McAllister	1114	--	701	Nejedly
1057	548	--	Dent	1115	--	725	Petris
1058	632	--	Foran	1116	--	758	Harmer and Carrell
1059	702	--	Mobley	1117	--	800	Petris
1060	877	--	Hayes	1118	--	938	Burgener
1061	881	--	Chacon, Roberti, Keysor, and Deddeh	1119	--	988	Deukmejian
1062	897	--	Moorhead	1120	--	1366	Bellensohn
1063	925	--	Knox	1121	281	--	Cory
1064	975	--	Brown	1122	328	--	Powers
1065	1051	--	Mobley	1123	451	--	Campbell
1066	1188	--	Biddle	1124	631	--	Moorhead
1067	1211	--	Stacey and Townsend (Coauthor: Senator Short)	1125	863	--	Bagley
1068	1312	--	Porter, Quimby, Stacey, and Harvey Johnson (Coauthor: Senator Cologne)	1126	867	--	Warren and Z'berg
1069	1428	--	MacGillivray (Coauthor: Senator Lagomarsino)	1127	991	--	McAllister
1070	1434	--	Townsend	1128	1026	--	Moorhead
1071	1536	--	Hayden	1129	1083	--	Gonsalves
1072	1571	--	Harvey Johnson	1130	1097	--	Belotti
1073	1591	--	Biddle	1131	1235	--	Waxman
1074	1596	--	Wood	1132	1314	--	Porter, Quimby, Stacey, and Harvey Johnson (Coauthor: Senator Cologne)
1075	1606	--	Townsend	1133	1319	--	Powers
1076	1884	--	Wood	1134	1324	--	Powers
1077	1904	--	Warren	1135	1579	--	Seeley
1078	1919	--	Stacey	1136	1653	--	Ketchum
1079	1986	--	Mobley and Ketchum (Coauthor: Senator Zenovich)	1137	1675	--	Badham
1080	2091	--	Meade	1138	1688	--	Dent
1081	2203	--	Barnes	1139	1713	--	Mobley
1082	2135	--	Campbell	1140	1715	--	Mobley
1083	2300	--	Bill Greene	1141	1780	--	Gonsalves
1084	2343	--	Cullen and Stull	1142	1811	--	Hayes
1085	2357	--	Fong	1143	2122	--	Bee
1086	2387	--	Wakefield, Cory, and Burke	1144	2241	--	Russell
1087	2468	--	Burke	1145	2251	--	Lanterman
1088	2802	--	Stacey	1146	2741	--	Hayes
1089	2818	--	Foran	1147	2832	--	Townsend
1090	3087	--	Dunlap	1148	--	371	Cologne
1091	1598	--	Duffy	1149	--	593	Moscione
1092	576	--	Bill Greene	1150	--	820	Deukmejian
1093	1469	--	McAllister, Keysor, Fenton, Maddy, Brown, Chacon, Deddeh, Garcia, Meade, Moretti, Pierson, Waxman, Wilson, and Briggs	1151	--	838	Cologne
1094	674	--	Chapple	1152	--	1374	Alquist
1095	936	--	Biddle	1153	--	1451	Burgener
1096	1189	--	Biddle	1154	200	--	Dent
1097	1380	--	Arnett and Ryan (Coauthor: Senator Gregorio)	1155	1062	--	Townsend
1098	2126	--	Fenton	1156	1139	--	Chacon
1099	2291	--	Cory	1157	1318	--	Powers
1100	2669	--	Ralph	1158	1417	--	Warren
1101	2674	--	Ralph and Bill Greene	1159	2054	--	Hayes
1102	2829	--	Maddy and Mobley	1160	2185	--	Beverly
1103	165	--	Fenton, Chacon, Meade, Warren, Deddeh, Garcia, Bill Greene, Powers and Quimby	1161	2386	--	Stacey and Ketchum (Coauthor: Senator Stiern)
1104	280	--	Cory	1162	2648	--	Lanterman
1105	376	--	Ketchum	1163	2773	--	Lanterman and Bagley
1106	704	--	Wood	1164	--	1239	Harmer
1107	1503	--	Beverly	1165	--	1303	Cusanovich
1108	1711	--	Mobley	1166	--	1592	Lagomarsino
1109	1712	--	Mobley	1167	171	--	Z'berg
1110	2363	--	Foran	1168	204	--	Thomas
				1169	282	--	Cory
				1170	527	--	MacGillivray
				1171	608	--	MacGillivray
				1172	635	--	Townsend, Cline, Bill Greene, Monagan, Dent, Keysor, and Moretti (Coauthor: Senator Wedworth)
				1173	846	--	Burton
				1174	871	--	Barnes

**TABLE OF LAWS ENACTED—Continued**  
**1971 Regular Session**

Chapter	Assembly Bill	Senate Bill	Author	Chapter	Assembly Bill	Senate Bill	Author
1175	905	--	Brathwaite	1236	1851	--	Stacey
1176	986	--	Murphy	1237	1663	--	MacDonald
1177	1014	--	Ray E. Johnson	1238	1756	--	Sleroty
1178	1490	--	Wood	1239	1969	--	Leroy F. Greene
1179	1620	--	Burke	1240	2628	--	Leroy F. Greene
1180	1637	--	Waxman	1241	2870	--	Knox
1181	1854	--	MacDonald (Coauthor: Senator Lagomarsino)	1242	--	283	Teale
1182	1848	--	Cory	1243	522	--	Foran
1183	1975	--	Mobley (Coauthor: Senator Zenovich)	1244	981	--	McAllister
1184	2035	--	Ketchum	1245	2875	--	Ralph
1185	2044	--	Moorhead	1246	--	345	Coombs
1186	2197	--	Townsend	1247	--	358	Gregorio (Coauthors: Assemblymen Arnett and Ryan)
1187	2260	--	Ketchum	1248	--	482	Lagomarsino and Grunsky (Coauthor: Assemblyman Hayden)
1188	2800	--	Karablan	1249	--	537	Collier (Coauthor Assemblyman Belotti)
1189	1486	--	Bill Greene	1250	--	722	Behr, Carrell, Gregorio, Marks, Mills, and Wedworth (Coauthors: Assemblymen Dunlap, MacDonald, Roberti, Sleroty, Warren, and Z'berg)
1190	1621	--	Miller	1251	--	737	Harmer and Carvell
1191	2104	--	Badham	1252	--	1008	Collier and Dilts
1192	--	303	Behr	1253	426	--	Burton and Knox
1193	--	337	Grunsky	1254	436	--	Moorhead
1194	--	1302	Cologne	1255	554	--	Wilson, Monagan, Brathwaite, Chacon, Maddy, and Pierson
1195	381	--	Schabarum and Dunlap	1256	1045	--	Schabarum, Pierson, Deddeh, and Lanterman
1196	963	--	MacDonald (Coauthor: Senator Lagomarsino)	1257	1121	--	Deddeh
1197	1043	--	Schabarum	1258	1134	--	Porter, Belotti Harvey Johnson, Briggs, Duffy, Gonsalves, Ray E. Johnson, Ketchum, and Wood
1198	1101	--	Chappie	1259	1200	--	Karablan
1199	1102	--	Briggs (Coauthor: Senator Whetmore)	1260	1597	--	Duffy
1200	1162	--	Ryan and Russell	1261	1865	--	Pierson, Deddeh, Hayden, Burke, Garcia, Gonsalves, Keysor, Lanterman, Lewis, MacGillivray, McCarthy, Roberti, Schabarum, Sleroty and Wood
1201	1173	--	LaCoste	1262	2434	--	Z'berg
1202	1247	--	Bagley	1263	2455	--	Thomas, Belotti, Powers, Porter, Brown, Cullen, Gonsalves, MacGillivray, Ralph, Roberti, Warren, and Wood
1203	1254	--	Crown	1264	3001	--	Vasconcellos
1204	1287	--	Burke	1265	2859	--	Powers
1205	1288	--	Murphy	1266	--	109	Teale (Coauthors. Assemblymen Chapple and Davis)
1206	1358	--	Deddeh	1267	--	229	Harmer
1207	1607	--	Townsend	1268	--	271	Beilenson (Coauthor: Assemblyman Sleroty)
1208	1615	--	Pierson	1269	--	464	Marks
1209	1668	--	Badham	1270	--	671	Wedworth and Rodda
1210	1818	--	Hayes	1271	--	744	Lagomarsino
1211	1816	--	MacDonald (Coauthor: Senator Lagomarsino)	1272	--	746	Holmdahl
1212	2095	--	Burke and Bill Greene	1273	--	749	Marks (Coauthor: Assemblyman Badham)
1213	2162	--	Seeley	1274	--	754	Harmer
1214	2214	--	Belotti	1275	--	857	Petrus
1215	2328	--	Russell (Coauthor: Senator Harmer)	1276	--	1021	Nejedly and Bellenson (Coauthors: Assemblymen Fong, Ryan, and Wood)
1216	2370	--	LaCoste	1277	--	1085	Kennick
1217	2528	--	Schabarum	1278	--	1241	Harmer
1218	2576	--	Waxman	1279	--	1301	Carrell
1219	2934	--	Cory	1280	--	1426	Zenorlich
1220	2999	--	Russell	1281	--	1549	Short
1221	3039	--	Maddy	1282	--	1601	Marks
1222	3071	--	Ketchum	1283	--	1614	Bellenson
1223	3073	--	Badham (Coauthor Senator Carpenter)				
1224	--	357	Carpenter				
1225	--	500	Short				
1226	--	661	Moscone				
1227	--	783	Holmdahl				
1228	--	784	Holmdahl				
1229	--	896	Deukmejian				
1230	--	1407	Lagomarsino, Harmer, Carpenter, Dilts, Dymally, and Holmdahl (Coauthor. Assemblyman Bill Greene)				
1231	85	--	Thomas				
1232	388	--	Dent (Coauthor: Senator Nejedly)				
1233	775	--	Thomas				
1234	890	--	Stacey				
1235	1882	--	Arnett and Ryan (Coauthor: Senator Gregorio)				



**TABLE OF LAWS ENACTED--Continued**  
**1971 Regular Session**

Chapter	Assembly Bill	Senate Bill	Author	Chapter	Assembly Bill	Senate Bill	Author
1284	296	--	Z'berg and Powers	1333	--	492	Carpenter and Behr
1285	760	--	Knox	1334	--	582	Way
1286	834	--	Townsend	1335	--	864	Zenovich
1287	1021	--	Seeley	1336	--	1032	Behr
1288	1315	--	Porter, Qulmby, Stacey, and Harvey Johnson (Coauthor: Senator Cologne)	1337	--	1492	Moscone
				1338	--	1498	Moscone
1289	1421	--	LaCoste	1339	--	1533	Behr
1290	1506	--	Fenton	1340	122	--	Bill Greene
1291	1623	--	Bee	1341	253	--	MacGillivray
1292	1735	--	Moorhead	1342	433	--	Fong
1293	1778	--	Russell	1343	455	--	Chapple, LaCoste, Z'berg, Dent, Sieroty, Barnes, Warren, and Wood
1294	1836	--	Cory	1344	510	--	Cullen
1295	1885	--	Wood	1345	540	--	Ryan and Arnett (Coauthor: Senator Gregorio)
1296	1953	--	Z'berg and Seeley	1346	700	--	Chapple, Duffy, Murphy, Hayes, Arnett, Belotti, Riddle, Dunlap, Gonsalves, Lewis, MacDonald, MacGillivray, Monagan, Russell, Stull, and Townsend
1297	2002	--	Barnes	1347	854	--	LaCoste
1298	2577	--	Waxman	1348	861	--	Moorhead
1299	--	166	Short	1349	1028	--	Maddy
1300	418	--	Barnes (Coauthor: Senator Wedworth)	1350	1223	--	Hayes
1301	2763	--	Chapple (Coauthor Senator Burgener)	1351	1223	--	Z'berg
1302	989	--	Monagan and LaCoste	1352	1584	--	Schabarum
1303	--	254	Carpenter and Bradley	1353	1678	--	McCarthy
1304	--	987	Coombs	1354	1765	--	Gonsalves
1305	543	--	Barnes, Deddeh, Stull, Crown, Brathwaite, Campbell, Chacon, Cline, Cullen, Dunlap, Fenton, Garcia, Hayes, Harvey Johnson, Karablan, LaCoste, MacDonald, MacGillivray, Maddy, Pierson, Priolo, Roberti, Sieroty, Monagan, Ray E Johnson, Arnett, Mobley, Ryan, Fong, Belotti, and Porter (Coauthors: Senators Zenovich, Schrade, Moscone, Stiern, Short, Mills, Dills, and Marler)	1355	1785	--	Knox
				1356	1839	--	Cory
				1357	1849	--	Cory
				1358	1878	--	Maddy
				1359	2058	--	Hayes
				1360	2114	--	Cory
				1361	--	265	Behr, Alquist, Marks, Mills, Schrade, and Zenovich (Coauthors Assemblymen Bagley, Duffy, Knox, Lewis, and Maddy)
1306	--	423	Zenovich	1362	--	342	Harmer
1307	--	465	Bradley	1363	--	496	Short
1308	--	645	Mills and Marler	1364	--	760	Harmer and Carrell
1309	--	917	Grunsky (Coauthor: Assemblyman Deddeh)	1365	--	781	Coombs (Coauthor: Assemblyman Townsend)
1310	--	1123	Lagomarsino (Coauthor: Assemblyman MacDonald)	1366	--	785	Grunsky
1311	--	1235	Bradley	1367	--	825	Bellenson
1312	--	1267	Beilenson	1368	--	939	Burgener
1313	1027	--	Moorhead	1369	--	1051	Behr
1314	1345	--	Brathwaite	1370	--	1200	Zenovich
1315	1488	--	Schabarum	1371	--	1312	Grunsky
1316	1808	--	Hayes, Moorhead, Priolo, and Stull (Coauthor: Senator Grunsky)	1372	--	1340	Wedworth
				1373	--	1356	Behr
				1374	--	1477	Rodda
1317	2134	--	Campbell	1375	199	--	Dent and Ryan
1318	2258	--	Foran	1376	709	--	Chapple
1319	2428	--	Brown	1377	896	--	Russell
1320	2955	--	Brathwaite	1378	1157	--	Wood
1321	2959	--	Lewis	1379	1439	--	Moorhead
1322	3063	--	Lewis	1380	1767	--	Stacey (Coauthor Senator Stiern)
1323	2392	--	McCarthy, Brown, Foran and Burton (Coauthors Senators Marks and Moscone)	1381	1851	--	Cory
				1382	1884	--	Mobley
				1383	2033	--	Ketchum
1324	--	222	Collier, Dills, Kennuck, Schrade, and Short	1384	2244	--	Russell
				1385	2424	--	Belotti
1325	--	702	Cusanovich and Dymally	1386	2495	--	Briggs
1326	76	--	Chapple	1387	2569	--	Roberti
1327	1302	--	McCarthy, Barnes, Knox, and Sieroty	1388	2845	--	Bill Greene
				1389	--	1094	Gregorio
1328	2151	--	Powers	1390	346	--	McCarthy, LaCoste, McAllister, and Conrad (Coauthor: Senator Cusanovich)
1329	1252	--	Knox				
1330	1346	--	LaCoste	1391	495	--	Wood
1331	1652	--	Ketchum	1392	1220	--	Mobley
1332	2461	--	Hayes				

**TABLE OF LAWS ENACTED—Continued**  
**1971 Regular Session**

Chapter	Assembly Bill	Senate Bill	Author	Chapter	Assembly Bill	Senate Bill	Author
1398	1433	--	Townsend	1457	2522	--	Townsend
1394	1447	--	Keyser	1458	2764	--	Chapple
1395	1732	--	Moorhead	1459	2774	--	Lanterman
1396	2190	--	Roberti	1460	2921	--	Chacon
1397	2898	--	Brown	1461	3018	--	Meade
1398	--	1623	Bellenson	1462	3055	--	Wilson, Brathwaite, Bagley, Porter, Arnett, Deddeh, Dent, Gonsalves, Knox, and Maddy (Coauthors: Senators Mills and Kennick)
1399	1300	--	McCarthy, Barnes, Sieroty, and Knox				
1400	--	325	Mills and Alquist (Coauthor: Assemblyman Deddeh)	1463	3093	--	McAlister
1401	--	495	Short	1464	3099	--	MacGillivray and MacDonald (Coauthor Senator Lagomarsino)
1402	--	615	Song	1465	12	--	Ryan
1403	--	658	Moscone and Marks	1466	518	--	Knox
1404	--	1089	Holmdahl	1467	697	--	Bagley
1405	--	1215	Marler	1468	1119	--	Briggs
1406	--	1279	Rodda	1469	1932	--	Powers
1407	--	1428	Zenovich	1470	2408	--	Ketchum and Wood
1408	--	1526	Burgener	1471	2168	--	Vasconcellos and Dunlap
1409	78	--	Chappie	1472	--	1269	Bellenson
1410	255	--	MacGillivray	1473	1457	--	Wood
1411	332	--	Cory	1474	3036	--	Meade
1412	355	--	Briggs	1475	--	649	Lagomarsino
1413	758	--	Priolo	1476	--	787	Grunsky
1414	799	--	Meade	1477	--	827	Alquist
1415	910	--	Brown	1478	--	953	Burgener
1416	981	--	Brown	1479	--	1119	Marler
1417	1225	--	Z'berg	1480	--	1139	Moscone
1418	1338	--	Meade	1481	--	1581	Gregorio
1419	1682	--	Dunlap	1482	67	--	Garcia
1420	1731	--	Moorhead	1483	191	--	Powers
1421	1872	--	Hayden	1484	331	--	Pong and Cory
1422	1902	--	Wakefield	1485	368	--	Ryan
1423	1924	--	Leroy F. Greene	1486	563	--	Vasconcellos and Moretti
1424	1925	--	Keyser	1487	600	--	Schabarum
1425	1968	--	Leroy F. Greene	1488	607	--	MacGillivray
1426	1989	--	Mobley	1489	679	--	Townsend
1427	2175	--	Brathwaite	1490	756	--	MacGillivray
1428	2227	--	Duffy	1491	955	--	Z'berg, Leroy F. Greene, and Powers (Coauthor: Senator Rodda)
1429	2348	--	Ketchum and Meade				
1430	2520	--	Leroy F. Greene	1492	1158	--	Murphy, Chapple, Cline, Duffy, Bill Greene, Lewis, Maddy, McAlister, Mobley, Pierson, Quimby, and Wilson
1431	2765	--	Chappie				
1432	2766	--	Chappie	1493	1274	--	Quimby
1433	2808	--	McAlister	1494	1863	--	Pierson
1434	2885	--	Wood (Coauthor: Senator Grunsky)	1495	1923	--	Keyser
1435	2935	--	Cory	1496	1966	--	Leroy F. Greene
1436	3098	--	Fenton (Coauthors: Senators Song, Bradley, Deukmejian, and Lagomarsino)	1497	2226	--	Duffy
				1498	2427	--	Duffy
1437	--	791	Stiern	1499	2524	--	Porter, Quimby, Lanterman, Bagley, Moorhead, Russell, Schabarum, and Stull
1438	--	1446	Teale				
1439	--	1481	Way and Zenovich	1500	2544	--	Dunlap, Vasconcellos, Lewis, Maddy, Arnett, Dent, Russell, and Chacon (Coauthors: Senators Behr, Rodda, Way, Wedworth, and Petris)
1440	40	--	Wood and Thomas (Coauthors: Senators Dills and Grunsky)	1501	2646	--	Lanterman
1441	517	--	Knox	1502	2659	--	Lanterman
1442	528	--	Arnett	1503	2797	--	LaCoste
1443	671	--	Arnett and Ryan (Coauthor: Senator Gregorio)	1504	2886	--	Priolo
1444	1044	--	Schabarum and Pierson	1505	3094	--	Knox
1445	1172	--	Powers	1506	1291	--	Briggs (Coauthor: Senator Zenovich)
1446	1301	--	McCarthy, Barnes, Sieroty, and Knox	1507	--	578	Cologne (Coauthor: Assemblyman Sieroty)
1447	1420	--	LaCoste	1508	779	--	Foran
1448	1461	--	Chapple	1509	921	--	Roberti and Cline
1449	1482	--	Warren	1510	1239	--	Karablian
1450	1528	--	Hayden				
1451	1613	--	Chacon				
1452	1949	--	Quimby				
1453	2029	--	Monagan				
1454	2166	--	Vasconcellos				
1455	2399	--	Arnett				
1456	2491	--	Briggs				

**TABLE OF LAWS ENACTED—Continued**  
**1971 Regular Session**

Chapter	Assembly Bill	Senate Bill	Author	Chapter	Assembly Bill	Senate Bill	Author
1511	1359	--	Deddeh	1560	1749	--	Chapple
1512	2521	--	Townsend	1561	1810	--	Hayes
1513	2768	--	Chapple	1562	2283	--	Collier (Coauthor: Senator Harmer)
1514	3084	--	Townsend	1563	2472	--	Cline
1515	303	--	Brathwaite (Coauthor: Senator Petris)	1564	2499	--	Briggs
1516	449	--	Duffy (Coauthor: Senator Nejedly)	1565	2502	--	Briggs and Lewis
1517	2946	--	Brathwaite	1566	2503	--	Briggs and Lewis
1518	--	678	Lagomarsino, Deukmejian, and Nejedly	1567	2610	--	Wakefield
1519	--	1284	Grunsky	1568	2666	--	Wilson
1520	--	1632	Marler (Coauthor: Assemblyman Ray E. Johnson)	1569	2742	--	Hayes
1521	116	--	Deddeh and Chacon	1570	2777	--	Cullen
1522	--	120	Harmer	1571	2807	--	McAllister
1523	--	742	Song	1572	--	730	Richardson
1524	--	976	Marks	1573	390	--	Hayes
1525	--	1019	Stiern (Coauthor: Assemblyman Ketchum)	1574	533	--	Brathwaite, Beverly, and Pierson (Coauthors: Senators Cologne, Dills, and Wedworth)
1526	--	1053	Behr	1575	1339	--	Cullen
1527	886	--	McAllister	1576	1936	--	Quimby
1528	918	--	Russell	1577	2489	--	Briggs
1529	1059	--	Harvey Johnson	1578	--	51	Bellenson, Song, Whetmore, Alquist, Behr, Cusanovich, Dymally, Gregorio, Grunsky, Holmdahl, Nejedly, Petris, Rodda, and Stiern (Coauthors: Assemblymen Murphy, Dunlap, Ketchum, Miller, Sieroty, Wilson, Arnett, Brathwaite, Brown, Crown, Fenton, Garcia, Gonsalves, Bill Greene, Karabian, Keyser, MacDonald, McAllister, Mcade, Porter, Quimby, Ralph, Roberti, Ryan, Townsend, Vasconcellos, Warren, Waxman, and Deddeh)
1531	1379	--	Arnett and Ryan (Coauthors: Senators Gregorio and Marks)	1579	--	1040	Collier
1532	1414	--	Warren	1580	2234	--	McAllister
1533	1416	--	Warren	1581	--	819	Deukmejian (Coauthor: Assemblyman Sieroty)
1534	1418	--	Warren	1582	--	889	Dymally (Coauthors: Assemblymen Brathwaite, Barnes, Chacon, Dent, Bill Greene, Keyser, Ryan, Thomas, and Townsend)
1535	1431	--	MacGillivray and MacDonald	1583	--	1006	Holmdahl
1536	1462	--	Chapple	1584	--	1170	Walsh
1537	1487	--	Wilson, Barnes, Chacon, and Deddeh	1585	--	1178	Holmdahl
1538	1566	--	Harvey Johnson	1586	--	1327	Deukmejian (Coauthor: Assemblyman Townsend)
1539	1578	--	Ralph	1587	--	1397	Way
1540	1588	--	Schabarum	1588	209	--	Roberti
1541	1952	--	Z'berg	1589	273	--	Ryan
1542	2249	--	Russell	1590	304	--	Brathwaite
1543	2310	--	Murphy	1591	537	--	Knox
1544	2340	--	Chapple	1592	660	--	Dunlap, McAllister, Sieroty, Brown, Stull, LaCoste, Keyser, and Warren (Coauthor: Senator Behr)
1545	2396	--	Murphy	1593	698	--	Schabarum and Cullen
1546	2406	--	Hayden, Burke, Badham, Briggs, and Cory (Coauthors: Senators Carpenter and Whetmore)	1594	804	--	Leroy F. Greene
1547	2618	--	Arnett	1595	826	--	Vasconcellos
1548	2769	--	Keyser	1596	1088	--	Fenton
1549	2884	--	Foran	1597	1154	--	Lanterman, Monagan, Karabian, Sieroty, Arnett, Hayes, Keyser, Priolo, and Campbell (Coauthor: Senator Deukmejian)
1550	--	4	Cologne	1598	1191	--	Brathwaite
1551	--	503	Nejedly, Alquist, Behr, Bradley, Burgener, Carpenter, Cusanovich, Deukmejian, Grunsky, Lagomarsino, Marler, Richardson, Short, Stiern, Walsh, Way, and Zenovich (Coauthors: Assemblymen Barnes, Belotti, Beverly, Chapple, Ray E. Johnson, Ketchum, MacDonald, MacGillivray, McAllister, Mobley, Stacy, Stull, Thomas, Warren, and Wood)	1599	1199	--	Wilson, Deddeh, Barnes, Chacon, and Stull (Coauthors: Senators Burgener, Mills, and Schrade)
1552	--	686	Wedworth	1600	1483	--	Cory
1553	--	1100	Gregorio, Behr, and Mills	1601	1556	--	McAllister and Keyser
1554	--	1294	Cologne				
1555	--	1461	Stevens (Coauthor: Assemblyman Beverly)				
1556	--	1508	Moscone				
1557	505	--	Deddeh, Foran, Lanterman, Sieroty, Burke, Gonsalves, and Roberti				
1558	885	--	Ralph				
1559	1404	--	Crown				

**TABLE OF LAWS ENACTED—Continued**  
**1971 Regular Session**

Chapter	Assembly Bill	Senate Bill	Author	Chapter	Assembly Bill	Senate Bill	Author
1602	1587	--	Schabarum	1645	2172	--	Cullen
1603	1686	--	Briggs and Deddeh	1646	2326	--	Russell
1604	1754	--	Sieroty	1647	2336	--	Priolo
1605	1802	--	Burton and Brown	1648	2416	--	Moorhead
1606	2112	--	Badham	1649	2453	--	Hayes
1607	--	594	Song (Coauthor: Assemblyman McAllister)	1650	2653	--	Lanterman
1608	2579	--	Waxman	1651	2717	--	Quimby
1609	2649	--	Lanterman	1652	2871	--	Foran
1610	2821	--	Maddy	1653	2994	--	Miller
1611	2922	--	Chacon	1654	--	696	Rodda (Coauthor: Assemblyman Stull)
1612	511	--	Cullen	1655	1074	--	Stull
1613	183	--	Thomas	1656	1203	--	Sieroty
1614	23	--	Ryan	1657	2004	--	Barnes
1615	--	95	Deukmejian and Kennick	1658	2512	--	Meade
1616	--	973	Harmer	1659	2712	--	Sieroty
1617	207	--	Badham	1660	2770	--	Sieroty
1618	474	--	Miller, Crown, Fong, Burton, and Meade	1661	2809	--	McAllister
1619	1626	--	Bee	1662	3030	--	Moretti
1620	123	--	Barnes, Stull, Deddeh, Hayes, Arnett, Belotti, Beverly, Brown, Burton, Chacon, Chappie, Cline, Cury, Cullen, Foran, Gonsalves, Hayden, Harvey Johnson, Lewis, Maddy, McAllister, McCarthy, Mobley, Moretti, Pierson, Powers, Priolo, Sieroty, Stacey, Thomas, Townsend, Vasconcellos, Wilson, Briggs, Campbell, Collier, Garcia, Keysor, MacDonald, MacGillivray, Quimby, Ralph, Roberti, and Seeley (Coauthors: Senators Alquist, Behr, Burgener, Carpenter, Carrell, Coombs, Deukmejian, Dymally, Harmer, Kennick, Marler, Mills, Moscone, Nejedly, Rodda, Short, Wedworth, Whetmore, and Zenovich)	1663	--	12	Collier
				1664	--	956	Marks and Moscone
				1665	--	1172	Walsh
				1666	597	--	Bill Greene
				1667	1504	--	Z'berg
				1668	--	74	Grunsky
				1669	--	309	Nejedly
				1670	2007	--	Barnes (Coauthor: Senator Dills)
				1671	644	--	Bagley (Coauthors: Senators Behr, Marks, and Marler)
				1672	--	593	Collier
				1673	--	1326	Deukmejian (Coauthor: Assemblyman Townsend)
				1674	265	--	Subcommittee on Air Pollution of 1970 (Assemblymen Schabarum, Lanterman, Foran, and Sieroty)
				1675	389	--	Hayes
				1676	1107	--	Bill Greene
				1677	1143	--	Brathwaite
				1678	1238	--	Sieroty
				1679	1814	--	Hayes
				1680	1845	--	Miller
1621	--	385	Harmer	1681	2235	--	Sieroty
1622	--	424	Zenovich (Coauthor: Assemblyman Monagan)	1682	2345	--	Cullen
1623	--	1210	Marks and Moscone	1683	2497	--	Briggs
1624	--	1308	Collier	1684	3057	--	Cullen
1625	--	1520	Grunsky	1685	--	944	Belenson
1626	344	--	Brathwaite, Bagley, Ketchum, MacDonald, Monagan, and Wilson (Coauthors: Senators Burgener, Moscone, Walsh, and Wedworth)	1686	292	--	Walsh, Alquist, Carpenter, Carrell, Cusanovich, Kennick, Lagomarsino, Nejedly, Rodda, Schrade, Short, Teale, and Wedworth
1627	581	--	Russell (Coauthor Senator Harmer)	1687	647	--	Gregorio
1628	643	--	Brathwaite and Vasconcellos	1688	1398	--	Way
1629	870	--	Barnes	1689	--	1633	Marler, Marks, Collier, and Behr (Coauthors: Assemblymen Ray E Johnson, Bagley, and Davis)
1630	883	--	Monagan	1690	334	--	Warren
1631	1318	--	Townsend	1691	483	--	Ryan and Karablan
1632	1378	--	Arnett and Ryan (Coauthors: Senators Gregorio and Marks)	1692	590	--	Murphy
1633	1679	--	McCarthy	1693	781	--	Maddy
1634	1680	--	McCarthy	1694	919	--	Foran
1635	1720	--	Moorhead	1695	1281	--	Knox
1636	1755	--	Sieroty	1696	1354	--	Fenton
1637	1759	--	Gonsalves	1697	1383	--	Arnett and Ryan (Coauthor: Senator Gregorio)
1638	1815	--	Hayes	1698	1424	--	Gonsalves
1639	1860	--	Knox	1699	1549	--	Hayes and Stacey
1640	1905	--	Warren	1700	1736	--	Moorhead
1641	1957	--	Z'berg and Murphy	1701	1786	--	Knox, Warren, Barnes, Hayden, Lewis, and Quimby (Coauthors: Senators Alquist, Bradley, Grunsky, and Whetmore)
1642	1981	--	Sieroty (Coauthor: Senator Lagomarsino)				
1643	2060	--	Hayes				
1644	2131	--	Campbell				

**TABLE OF LAWS ENACTED—Continued**  
**1971 Regular Session**

Chapter	Assembly Bill	Senate Bill	Author	Chapter	Assembly Bill	Senate Bill	Author
1702	1809	--	Hayes	1748	2387	--	Priolo, Moretti, Beverly, Briggs, Ketchum, Arnett, Barnes, Be- lotti, Biddle, Brown, Burke, Campbell, Chacon, Chapple, Cline, Conrad, Dent, Dunlap, Fenton, Fong, Garcia, Gonsal- ves, Hayden, Ray E Johnson, Keysor, LaCoste, Lewis, Mac- Donald, MacGillivray, Maddy, Meade, Mobley, Murphy, Pler- son, Porter, Powers, Quimby, Ralph, Roberti, Russell, Ryan, Schabarum, Seely, Stacey, Stull, Vasconcellos, and Wood (Coauthor: Senator Gregorio)
1703	1948	--	Quimby				
1704	2014	--	Waxman				
1705	2040	--	Wilson				
1706	2059	--	Hayes				
1707	2073	--	Bill Greene and Miller				
1708	2121	--	Crown				
1709	2123	--	LaCoste				
1710	2158	--	Knox				
1711	2180	--	Chacon (Coauthor: Senator Bur- gener)				
1712	2316	--	Fong, Keysor, Chacon, Plerson, McAlister, and Meade				
1713	2561	--	Warren	1749	278	--	Campbell
1714	2622	--	Brathwaite	1750	486	--	Fenton, Brown, and McAlister
1715	2727	--	Waxman	1751	676	--	Priolo (Coauthor: Senator Coombs)
1716	2746	--	Fong, Warren, and Bee (Co- authors. Senators Petris, Holm- dahl, and Whetmore)	1752	--	509	Petris and Nejedly
1717	3022	--	Sieroty	1753	--	752	Petris
1718	3038	--	Meade	1754	--	1099	Gregorio
1719	3048	--	Wilson	1755	--	1561	Dills, Collier, and Kennick
1720	3049	--	Wilson	1756	--	1635	Short
1721	3097	--	Mobley	1757	128	--	Bill Greene
1722	--	272	Bellenson (Coauthor: Assembly- man Sieroty)	1758	197	--	Fenton
1723	--	792	Song	1759	205	--	Cullen, Gonsalves, and Ralph (Co- authors Senators Kennick and Schrade)
1724	--	827	Bejenson and Dymally	1760	210	--	Roberti
1725	--	1218	Zenovich	1761	310	--	Garcia
1726	23	--	Miller	1762	360	--	Bagley
1727	131	--	Bill Greene (Coauthor: Senator Dymally)	1763	362	--	Miller and MacDonald (Coauthor: Senator Lagomarsino)
1728	133	--	Bill Greene	1764	424	--	Burton
1729	850	--	Ryan, Townsend, Chacon, Wilson, Barnes, Belotti, Cullen, Keysor, Knox, McCarthy, Moretti, Por- ter, Russell, Wood, Fenton, MacDonald, and Moorhead (Co- author Senator Carpenter)	1765	724	--	Bagley
				1766	725	--	Bagley
				1767	734	--	Brathwaite, Vasconcellos, Lewis, Campbell, Dunlap, Fong, Ralph, and Sieroty (Coauthors Sena- tors Dymally and Grunsky)
1730	911	--	Brown	1768	843	--	Burton
1731	1108	--	Burton and Brown	1769	1046	--	Schabarum, Chapple, and Plerson
1732	1237	--	Sieroty	1770	1054	--	Burton, Brown, and Ketchum
1733	1344	--	Brathwaite	1771	1135	--	Bill Greene
1734	1608	--	Townsend	1772	1264	--	Bagley
1735	1783	--	Knox, Chapple, Bagley, Bee, Brown, and Porter (Coauthors Senators Collier and Behr)	1773	1330	--	Barnes
				1774	1399	--	Wilson and Barnes (Coauthors: Senators Mills and Schrade)
1736	1801	--	Burton	1775	1429	--	Waxman
1737	1806	--	Miller	1776	1761	--	Gonsalves
1738	1807	--	Hayes and Priolo	1777	1763	--	Gonsalves
1739	1861	--	Knox	1778	1992	--	Briggs and Cory
1740	1370	--	Deddeb	1779	2043	--	Wilson
1741	2109	--	Bagley	1780	2118	--	Brathwaite
1742	2111	--	Bagley	1781	2138	--	Campbell
1743	2518	--	Lewis (Coauthor Senator Burge- ner)	1782	2439	--	Z'berg
1744	2598	--	Campbell	1783	2537	--	Gonsalves
1745	2786	--	Ralph, Brown, Bill Greene, and Miller (Coauthors. Senators Dymally and Dills)	1784	2538	--	Gonsalves
				1785	2602	--	Sieroty
1746	3100	--	Chapple	1786	2657	--	Lanterman
1747	1423	--	Pierson, Barnes, Brathwaite, Brown, Burton, Chacon, Cory, Davis, Dunlap, Fenton, Garcia, Knox, McAlister, McCarthy, Meade, Monagan, Sieroty, Townsend, Warren, and Wax- man (Coauthor Senator Ro- berti)	1787	2668	--	Ralph
				1788	2686	--	Crown and Lanterman
				1789	2698	--	Sieroty and Meade
				1790	2753	--	Bagley
				1791	2790	--	Waxman
				1792	2873	--	Knox
				1793	2911	--	Dunlap

**TABLE OF LAWS ENACTED—Continued**  
**1971 Regular Session**

Chapter	Assembly Bill	Senate Bill	Author	Chapter	Assembly Bill	Senate Bill	Author
1794	2936	--	Cory	1816	2342	--	Chappie and Z'berg
1795	2945	--	Moretti	1817	2647	--	Lanterman
1796	--	19	Dymally	1818	3004	--	Vasconcellos
1797	--	70	Short	1819	1527	--	Assemblyman Moretti, the Select
1798	--	141	Mills				Committee on Manpower De-
1799	--	539	Lagomarsino (Coauthor: Assem- blyman MacDonald)				velopment (Bill Greene, Chair-
1800	--	839	Cologne (Coauthor: Assemblyman Knox)				man, Mobley, Vice Chairman,
1801	--	1003	Petris				Bagley, Brathwaite, Burton,
1802	--	1396	Way (Coauthor: Assemblyman Vasconcellos)				Chacon, Leroy F. Greene, Knox,
1803	--	1439	Moscone				LaCoste, Russell, and Wilson),
1804	515	--	Knox (Coauthor: Senator Stevens)				and Assemblymen Barnes, Bee,
1805	628	--	Sieroty, Waxman, Burton, Miller, Brown, Vasconcellos, and Campbell				Belotti, Cline, Crown, Cullen,
1806	1366	--	Roberti				Deddeh, Dunlap, Fong, Mac-
1807	1764	--	Gonsalves				Donald, McAllister, McCarthy,
1808	2849	--	Fong				Meade, Murphy, Pierson, Por-
1809	2918	--	Chacon				ter, Ralph, Ryan, Schabarum,
1810	2015	--	McAllister				Sieroty, Thomas, Townsend,
1811	3003	--	Vasconcellos				Vasconcellos, Warren, and
1812	3040	--	Miller				Z'berg (Coauthors: Senators Al-
1813	2590	--	Vasconcellos, Campbell, and Wax- man	1820	2329	--	Lanterman
1814	792	--	Ralph, Brown, Brathwaite, and Burton	1821	2723	--	Waxman
1815	1455	--	Z'berg				

# TABLE OF RESOLUTIONS AND PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS ADOPTED BY THE LEGISLATURE

1971 Regular Session

Resolution Chapter	Resolution Number	Author	Resolution Chapter	Resolution Number	Author
1	ACR 1	Cory and Stull			
2	ACR 2	Knox (Coauthor: Senator Nejedly)			
3	ACR 7	Russell, Moorhead, and Conrad (Coauthors: Senators Carrell and Cusanovich)			
4	SCR 5	Bradley and Alquist (Coauthors: Assemblymen Hayden, McAllister, and Vasconcellos)			
5	ACR 9	Lanterman			
6	ACR 8	Hayes			
7	ACR 10	Burke			
8	ACR 11	Stacey and Ketchum (Coauthor: Senator Stiern)			
9	SCR 6	Alquist, Behr, Bellenson, Bradley, Burgener, Carpenter, Carrell, Collier, Cologne, Coombs, Cusanovich, Danelson, Deukmejian, Dills, Dymally, Gregorio, Grunsky, Harmer, Holmdahl, Kennick, Lagomarsino, Marks, Marler, Mills, Moscone, Nejedly, Petris, Richardson, Rodda, Schrade, Short, Song, Stevens, Stiern, Teale, Walsh, Way, Wedworth, Whetmore, and Zenovich (Coauthors: Assemblymen Arnett, Badham, Barnes, Bee, Belotti, Beverly, Biddle, Brathwaite, Briggs, Burke, Burton, Campbell, Chacon, Chapple, Cline, Collier, Conrad, Cory, Crown, Cullen, Davis, Deddeh, Dent, Duffy, Dunlap, Fenton, Fong, Foran, Garcia, Gonsalves, Hayden, Hayes, Harvey Johnson, Ray E. Johnson, Karabian, Ketchum, Keysor, Knox, LaCoste, Lanterman, Lewis, MacDonald, MacGillivray, Maddy, McAllister, McCarthy, Meade, Miller, Mobley, Monagan, Moorhead, Moretti, Pierson, Porter, Powers, Priolo, Ralph, Roberti, Seeley, Sieroty, Stacey, Stull, Thomas, Townsend, Vasconcellos, Wakefield, Waxman, Wood, and Z'berg)	14	ACR 5	Priolo, Arnett, Belotti, Beverly, Brown, Burton, Campbell, Chacon, Chapple, Cline, Conrad, Crown, Cullen, Davis, Deddeh, Dent, Duffy, Dunlap, Fenton, Foran, Garcia, Gonsalves, Leroy F. Greene, Hayden, Hayes, Harvey Johnson, Karabian, Ketchum, Keysor, Knox, LaCoste, Lewis, MacDonald, Maddy, McAllister, McCarthy, Meade, Miller, Mobley, Monagan, Moretti, Murphy, Pierson, Porter, Powers, Ralph, Seeley, Sieroty, Thomas, Townsend, Vasconcellos, Warren, Waxman, Wilson, and Wood
10	SCR 7	Gregorio (Coauthors: Assemblymen Arnett and Ryan)	15	ACR 15	Duffy (Coauthor: Senator Way)
11	SCR 8	Moscone	16	SCR 13	Nejedly
12	SCR 10	Dills, Behr, Carrell, Collier, Coombs, Cusanovich, Deukmejian, Dymally, Kennick, Marks, Marler, Mills, Moscone, Nejedly, Schrade, Song, Stiern, Walsh, Wedworth, Whetmore, and Zenovich (Coauthor: Assemblyman Quimby)	17	SCR 14	Holmdahl
13	ACR 4	Priolo, Arnett, Badham, Barnes, Belotti, Beverly, Biddle, Briggs, Brown, Burke, Burton, Campbell, Chacon, Chapple, Cline, Collier, Conrad, Cory, Crown, Cullen, Davis, Deddeh, Dent, Duffy, Dunlap, Fenton, Foran, Garcia, Gonsalves, Leroy F. Greene, Hayden, Hayes, Harvey Johnson, Ray E. Johnson, Karabian, Ketchum, Keysor, Knox, LaCoste, Lewis, MacDonald, MacGillivray, Maddy, McAllister, McCarthy, Meade, Mobley, Monagan, Moorhead, Moretti, Mur-	18	SCR 15	Lagomarsino
			19	SCR 12	Song
			20	SCR 9	Carpenter (Coauthor: Assemblyman Badham)
			21	AJR 7	Beverly and Brathwaite
			22	AJR 11	Thomas, Wilson, Barnes, Burke, and Stull (Coauthors: Senators Burgener, Dills, Mills, Moscone, and Schrade)
			23	ACR 31	Z'berg and Powers
			24	SCR 19	Holmdahl
			25	ACR 33	Beverly and Townsend
			26	SCR 33	Bradley and Alquist (Coauthors: Assemblymen Hayden, McAllister, and Vasconcellos)
			27	SJR 18	Harmer, Alquist, Behr, Bellenson, Bradley, Burgener, Carpenter, Carrell, Collier, Cologne, Coombs, Cusanovich, Deukmejian, Dills, Dymally, Gregorio, Grunsky, Holmdahl, Kennick, Lagomarsino, Marks, Marler, Mills, Moscone, Nejedly, Petris, Richardson, Rodda, Schrade, Short, Song, Stevens, Stiern, Teale, Walsh, Way, Wedworth, Whetmore, and Zenovich (Coauthors: Assemblymen Moretti, Arnett, Badham, Bagley, Barnes, Bee, Belotti, Beverly, Biddle, Brathwaite, Briggs, Brown, Burke, Burton, Campbell, Chacon, Chapple, Cline, Collier, Conrad, Cory, Crown, Cullen, Davis, Deddeh, Dent, Duffy, Dunlap, Fenton, Fong,

**TABLE OF RESOLUTIONS AND PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL  
AMENDMENTS ADOPTED BY THE LEGISLATURE—Continued  
1971 Regular Session**

Resolution Chapter	Resolution Number	Author	Resolution Chapter	Resolution Number	Author			
		Foran, Garcia, Gonsalves, Bill Greene, Leroy F. Greene, Hayden, Hayes, Harvey Johnson, Ray E. Johnson, Karabian, Ketchum, Key- sor, Knox, LaCoste, Lanterman, Lewis, MacDonald, MacGillivray, Maddy, McAllister, McCarthy, Meade, Miller, Mobley, Monagan, Moor- head, Murphy, Pierson, Porter, Powers, Priolo, Quimby, Ralph, Ro- berti, Russell, Ryan, Schabarum, Seeley, Sieroty, Stacey, Stull, Thomas, Townsend, Vasconcellos, Wakefield, Warren, Waxman, Wilson, Wood, and Z'berg)	46	ACR 77	Badham			
			47	SCR 52	Collier (Coauthor: Assemblyman Be- lotti)			
			48	SJR 5	Alquist			
			49	ACR 63	Chacon, Garcia, Waxman, Deddeh, Bee, Chapple, Fong, LaCoste, Mac- Donald, Roberti, Seeley, Arnett, Badham, Bagley, Barnes, Belotti, Beverly, Biddle, Brathwaite, Briggs, Brown, Burke, Burton, Campbell, Cline, Collier, Conrad, Cory, Crown, Cullen, Davis, Dent, Duffy, Dunlap, Fenton, Foran, Gonsalves, Bill Greene, Leroy F. Greene, Hayden, Hayes, Harvey Johnson, Ray E. Johnson, Karabian, Ketchum, Key- sor, Knox, Lanterman, Lewis, Mac- Gillivray, Maddy, McAllister, Mc- Carthy, Meade, Miller, Mobley, Monagan, Moorhead, Moretti, Murphy, Pierson, Porter, Powers, Priolo, Quimby, Ralph, Russell, Ryan, Schabarum, Sieroty, Stacey, Stull, Thomas, Townsend, Vascon- cellos, Wakefield, Warren, Wilson, Wood, and Z'berg (Coauthors: Senators Alquist, Behr, Bellen- son, Bradley, Burgener, Carpen- ter, Carrell, Collier, Cologne, Coombs, Cusanovich, Deukmejian, Dills, Dymally, Gregorio, Grunsky, Harmer, Holmdahl, Kennick, Laga- marsino, Marks, Marler, Mills, Mos- cone, Nejedly, Petris, Richardson, Rodda, Schrade, Short, Song, Stev- ens, Stiern, Teale, Walsh, Way, Wedworth, Whetmore, and Zenovich)	50	SJR 11	Lagomarsino and Stiern (Coauthors: Assemblymen MacGillivray and Sta- cey)
28	ACR 47	Deddeh	51	SCR 39	Collier (Coauthors: Assemblymen Bag- ley and Belotti)			
29	ACR 50	Priolo	52	SJR 4	Gregorio, Alquist, Behr, Bellenson, Carrell, Dymally, Holmdahl, Marks, Mills, Nejedly, Short, Song, Teale, Way, Wedworth, and Dills (Coau- thors: Assemblymen Beverly, Brath- waite, Pierson, Schabarum, Sieroty, Warren, and Fong)			
30	SCR 36	Mills	53	ACR 12	MacDonald			
31	ACR 45	Ray E Johnson (Coauthor: Senator Marler)	54	ACR 19	Davis			
32	SCR 47	Coombs and Cologne (Coauthors: As- semblymen Briggs, Lewis, and Quimby)	55	SCR 4	Harmer			
33	AJR 10	Schabarum, Lanterman, Sieroty, Bev- erly, Vasconcellos, Meade, Wilson, and Wood	56	SCR 65	Collier, Alquist, Behr, Bellenson, Brad- ley, Burgener, Carpenter, Carrell, Cologne, Coombs, Cusanovich, Deuk- mejian, Dills, Dymally, Gregorio, Grunsky, Harmer, Holmdahl, Ken- nick, Lagomarsino, Marks, Marler, Mills, Moscone, Nejedly, Petris, Richardson, Rodda, Schrade, Short, Song, Stevens, Stiern, Teale, Walsh, Way, Wedworth, Whetmore, and Zenovich (Coauthor Assemblyman Belotti)			
34	SCR 51	Dills, Bradley, Carrell, Collier, Grun- sky, and Schrade (Coauthors: As- semblymen Arnett, Badham, Bagley, Barnes, Bee, Belotti, Beverly, Bid- dle, Briggs, Burke, Campbell, Cha- con, Chapple, Cline, Collier, Conrad, Cory, Crown, Cullen, Davis, Deddeh, Dent, Duffy, Fenton, Foran, Garcia, Gonsalves, Leroy F. Greene, Hay- den, Hayes, Harvey Johnson, Ray E. Johnson, Ketchum, Keysor, LaCoste, Lanterman, Lewis, MacDonald, Mac- Gillivray, Maddy, McAllister, Mc- Carthy, Mobley, Monagan, Moorhead, Moretti, Murphy, Pierson, Porter, Powers, Priolo, Quimby, Ralph, Rus- sell, Ryan, Schabarum, Seeley, Sieroty, Stacey, Stull, Thomas, Townsend, Wakefield, Warren, Wil- son, Wood, and Z'berg)	57	SJR 1	Collier (Coauthor: Assemblyman Bag- ley)			
35	ACR 53	Seeley (Coauthor: Senator Mills)	58	SJR 37	Alquist			
36	ACR 67	Cory	59	SJR 10	Behr (Coauthor: Assemblyman Miller)			
37	AJR 13	MacGillivray, Stacey, and Russell (Co- authors: Senators Lagomarsino and Stiern)	60	SCR 40	Lagomarsino (Coauthors: Assem- blymen MacDonald and MacGillivray)			
38	ACR 75	Quimby and Lewis (Coauthor: Senator Coombs)						
39	SCR 35	Carrell and Cusanovich (Coauthor. As- semblyman Keysor)						
40	SJR 16	Carrell (Coauthor: Assemblyman Key- sor)						
41	SJR 25	Wedworth and Dills (Coauthors: As- semblymen Townsend and Brath- waite)						
42	ACR 17	Davis, Pierson, Belotti, MacDonald, Hayes, Deddeh, Priolo, Quimby, La- Coste, Wood, McAllister, Z'berg, Moorhead, Sieroty, Warren, and Hayden						
43	ACR 76	Harvey Johnson						
44	AJR 6	Brathwaite (Coauthor: Senator Zeno- vich)						
45	SJR 22	Dymally (Coauthor: Assemblyman Wax- man)						



**TABLE OF RESOLUTIONS AND PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL  
AMENDMENTS ADOPTED BY THE LEGISLATURE—Continued  
1971 Regular Session**

Resolution Chapter	Resolution Number	Author	Resolution Chapter	Resolution Number	Author
61	ACR 105	Quimby and Lewis	98	ACR 27	Knox and Warren
62	SCR 46	Schrade, Alquist, Behr, Bellenson, Bradley, Burgener, Carpenter, Car- rell, Cologne, Coombs, Cusanovich, Deukmejian, Dills, Dymally, Gre- gorio, Harmer, Holmdahl, Kennick, Lagomarsino, Marks, Marler, Mills, Nejedly, Richardson, Rodda, Short, Song, Stevens, Teale, Walsh, Wed- worth, and Zenovich	99	ACR 39	Russell, Arnett, and Miller
63	AJR 38	Wilson, Deddeh, Chacon, Barnes, and Priolo	100	ACR 149	Pierson (Coauthor: Senator Wedworth)
64	ACR 117	Miller and Meade (Coauthors: Sen- ators Holmdahl and Petris)	101	SCR 102	Song
65	AJR 18	MacDonald (Coauthor: Senator Laga- marsino)	102	SJR 21	Moscone
66	ACR 90	Crown	103	SJR 32	Short, Alquist, Carrell, Collier, Coombs, Cusanovich, Dills, Dymally, Gregorio, Holmdahl, Marks, Rodda, Schrade, Song, Stern, Teale, Walsh, and Zenovich
67	SCR 62	Senate Committee on Finance	104	AJR 35	Powers
68	SCR 79	Way (Coauthor: Assemblyman Duffy)	105	SJR 23	Lagomarsino, Cusanovich, and Harmer (Coauthor: Assemblyman MacDon- ald)
69	AJR 19	Pierson, LaCoste, McAlister, Meade, Chacon, and Keyser	106	AJR 42	Thomas, Hayes, Corey, Bill Greene, Badham, Beverly, Brathwaite, Dent, Karablan, Keyser, McCarthy, Meade, Porter, Sieroty, Stull, Townsend, Warren, and Wilson (Coauthors: Senators Carrell, Deukmejian, Dills, Dymally, Walsh, Wedworth, and Zenovich)
70	ACR 13	Davis (Coauthor: Senator Marler)	107	ACR 26	Knox, Dunlap, Warren, and Z'berg
71	ACR 84	Cory	108	ACR 124	Mobley, Belotti, Wakefield, LaCoste, Barnes, Bee, Briggs, Burke, Chapple, Conrad, Dent, Dunlap, Hayden, Har- vey Johnson, Ketchum, Lewis, Maddy, Monagan, Roberti, Seeley, Stull, and Wood
72	ACR 81	Dunlap (Coauthor Senator Behr)	109	SJR 17	Carrell (Coauthor: Assemblyman Key- sor)
73	AJR 17	Mobley and Maddy (Coauthors: Sen- ators Way and Zenovich)	110	SCR 100	Mills
74	SCR 22	Song	111	SJR 28	Coombs and Cologne (Coauthors: As- semblymen Gonsalves and Lewis)
75	SCR 23	Song	112	ACR 59	Thomas, Cullen, and Ray E. Johnson (Coauthors: Senators Coombs, Deuk- mejian, and Zenovich)
76	SJR 3	Marler (Coauthor: Assemblyman Ray E. Johnson)	113	ACR 108	Burton, Brown, and Thomas
77	ACR 130	Maddy	114	ACR 156	MacDonald, Arnett, Badham, Bagley, Barnes, Bee, Belotti, Beverly, Bid- dle, Brathwaite, Briggs, Brown, Burke, Burton, Campbell, Chacon, Chapple, Cline, Collier, Conrad, Cory, Crown, Cullen, Davis, Deddeh, Dent, Duffy, Dunlap, Fenton, Fong, Foran, Garcia, Gonsalves, Bill Greene, Leroy F. Greene, Hayden, Hayes, Harvey Johnson, Ray E. Johnson, Karablan, Ketchum, Key- sor, Knox, LaCoste, Lanterman, Lewis, MacGillivray, Maddy, McAl- ister, McCarthy, Meade, Miller, Mobley, Monagan, Moorhead, Mo- retti, Murphy, Pierson, Porter, Powers, Priolo, Quimby, Ralph, Ro- berti, Russell, Ryan, Schabaram, Seeley, Sieroty, Stacey, Stull, Thomas, Townsend, Vasconcellos, Wakefield, Warren, Waxman, Wil- son, Wood, and Z'berg (Coauthors: Senators Lagomarsino, Alquist, Behr, Bellenson, Bradley, Burgener, Car- penter, Carrell, Collier, Cologne, Coombs, Cusanovich, Deukmejian, Dills, Dymally, Gregorio, Grunsky, Harmer, Holmdahl, Kennick, Marks, Marler, Mills, Moscone, Nejedly, Petris, Richardson, Roberti, Rodda, Schrade, Short, Song, Stevens,
78	ACR 58	Crown			
79	AJR 3	McCarthy, Foran, Burton, Brown, Bagley, and the Assembly Committee on Natural Resources and Conserva- tion (Assemblymen Z'berg (Chair- man), Dent, Barnes, Belotti, Cha- con, Davis, Dunlap, Keyser, LaCoste, Sieroty, Thomas, and Warren) (Co- author Senator Behr)			
80	AJR 33	Keyser			
81	ACR 138	Chapple			
82	ACR 134	LaCoste			
83	SCR 85	Harmer			
84	SCR 81	Nejedly and Moscone (Coauthors: As- semblymen Dent and Knox)			
85	SCR 97	Collier, Behr, Marks, and Moscone (Coauthors: Assemblymen Bagley, Belotti, Brown, Burton, Davis, Dun- lap, Foran, and McCarthy)			
86	ACR 147	Russell			
87	SCR 38	Carrell (Coauthor: Assemblyman Key- sor)			
88	SCR 69	Teale			
89	SCR 95	Holmdahl			
90	SCR 18	Bradley, Alquist, Deukmejian, Harmer, Nejedly, and Schrader (Coauthors: Assemblymen Burke, Hayden, and Stull)			
91	SJR 35	Alquist			
92	SJR 36	Collier			
93	ACR 144	Wood (Coauthor: Senator Grunsky)			
94	SJR 29	Marler			
95	AJR 36	Duffy, Ketchum, Mobley, LaCoste, Maddy, Murphy, and Stacey (Co- authors Senators Stern, Teale, Way, and Zenovich)			
96	ACR 148	Ray E. Johnson			
97	ACR 101	Monagan			

**TABLE OF RESOLUTIONS AND PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL  
AMENDMENTS ADOPTED BY THE LEGISLATURE—Continued  
1971 Regular Session**

Resolution Chapter	Resolution Number	Author	Resolution Chapter	Resolution Number	Author
		Stiern, Teale, Walsh, Way, Wed- worth, Whetmore, and Zenovich)	128	SCR 106	Mills
115	AJR 27	Belotti	129	ACR 93	Burton
116	SCR 61	Marler	130	SJR 45	Cologne
117	SCR 115	Petrils, Alquist, Bellenson, Carrell, Deukmejian, Gregorio, Holmdahl, Kennick, Nejedly, Schrade, and Way (Coauthors: Assemblymen Bee, Brown, Burton, Crown, Deddeh, Fong, Knox, McCarthy, Meade, Mil- ler, Pierson, and Sieroty)	131	ACR 163	Burton
			132	SCR 43	Carrell (Coauthor Assemblyman Key- sor)
			133	SCR 59	Collier (Coauthor: Assemblyman Be- lotti)
			134	SCR 3	Harmer
			135	SCR 64	Collier
118	SJR 44	Coombs and Cologne (Coauthors: As- semblymen Briggs, Lewis, and Quimby)	136	ACR 40	Briggs, Badham, Burke, and Gon- salves (Coauthor: Senator Whet- more)
119	AJR 21	McAllister, Meade, Burton, Cory, Dun- lap, McCarthy, Miller, Roberti, and Townsend (Coauthors: Senators Al- quist, Song, and Zenovich)	137	ACR 56	MacGillivray
120	ACR 66	Burton	138	SCR 1	Nejedly, Behr, Collier, Rodda, and Short (Coauthors: Assemblymen Dent, Dunlap, Knox, and Z'berg)
121	SJR 34	Zenovich, Rodda, Short, Stiern and Way (Coauthors Assemblymen Duffy, Leroy F. Greene, Ketchum, LaCoste, Maddy, Mobley, Monagan, Murphy, Powers, Stacey, and Z'berg)	139	SCR 28	Nejedly, Alquist, Lagomarsino, Marks, Marler, Mills, Moscone, Rodda, and Short (Coauthors: Assemblymen Briggs, Dent, and Brown)
122	SJR 39	Richardson, Alquist, Behr, Bradley, Burgener, Carpenter, Carrell, Collier, Cologne, Coombs, Cusanovich, Dills, Dymally, Grunsky, Harmer, Holm- dahl, Kennick, Lagomarsino, Marks, Marler, Mills, Nejedly, Petrils, Rodda, Schrade, Short, Stevens, Stiern, Teale, Walsh, Way, Wed- worth, Whetmore, and Zenovich	140	SCR 30	Nejedly, Alquist, Lagomarsino, Marks, Marler, Mills, Moscone, Rodda, and Short (Coauthors: Assemblymen Dent, Briggs, and Brown)
123	AJR 54	Russell, Moorhead, Cline, and Conrad	141	SCR 42	Zenovich and Way (Coauthors: As- semblymen Maddy and Mobley)
124	ACR 99	Chapple (Coauthor Senator Teale)	142	SCR 82	Coombs (Coauthors: Assemblymen Briggs, Lewis, and Quimby)
125	AJR 40	Dunlap	143	AJR 28	Arnett and Ryan (Coauthors: Senators Gregorio and Marks)
126	ACR 168	Bee, Seeley, Arnett, Badham, Bagley, Barnes, Belotti, Beverly, Biddle, Brathwaite, Briggs, Brown, Burke, Burton, Campbell, Chacon, Chapple, Cline, Collier, Conrad, Cory, Crown, Cullen, Davis, Deddeh, Dent, Duffy, Dunlap, Fenton, Fong, Foran, Gar- cia, Gonsalves, Bill Greene, Leroy F. Greene, Hayden, Hayes, Harvey Johnson, Ray E. Johnson, Karabian, Ketchum, Keysor, Knox, LaCoste, Lanterman, Lewis, MacDonald, Mac- Gillivray, Maddy, McAllister, Mc- Carthy, Meade, Miller, Mobley, Mon- agan, Moorhead, Moretti, Murphy, Pierson, Porter, Powers, Priolo, Quimby, Ralph, Russell, Ryan, Schabarum, Sieroty, Stacey, Stull, Thomas, Townsend, Vasconcellos, Wakefield, Warren, Waxman, Wilson, Wood, and Z'berg (Coauthors Sen- ators Alquist, Behr, Bellenson, Brad- ley, Burgener, Carpenter, Carrell, Collier, Cologne, Coombs, Cusanov- ich, Deukmejian, Dills, Dymally, Gregorio, Grunsky, Harmer, Holm- dahl, Kennick, Lagomarsino, Marks, Marler, Mills, Moscone, Nejedly, Petrils, Richardson, Roberti, Rodda, Schrade, Short, Song, Stevens, Stiern, Teale, Walsh, Way, Wed- worth, Whetmore, and Zenovich)	144	ACR 116	Mobley, Maddy, Powers, LaCoste, Ketchum, Stacey, and Z'berg (Co- authors Senators Way, Zenovich, Rodda, and Stiern)
			145	ACR 139	Cline (Coauthor: Senator Cusanovich)
			146	ACR 64	MacDonald (Coauthor: Senator Lagomarsino)
			147	SCR 127	Mills
			148	SCR 67	Zenovich
			149	SCR 77	Alquist
			150	SCR 112	Grunsky (Coauthor: Assemblyman Murphy)
			151	AJR 45	MacDonald
			152	ACR 62	Russell
			153	ACR 52	MacDonald
			154	ACR 107	Priolo
			155	SCR 78	Dills, Behr, Collier, Marler, Nejedly, Stiern, and Walsh (Coauthors: As- semblymen Belotti, Chapple, Cory, Ketchum, and Ralph)
			156	SCR 114	Schrade, Alquist, Behr, Bellenson, Burgener, Carrell, Cologne, Coombs, Cusanovich, Deukmejian, Dills, Dymally, Gregorio, Grunsky, Harmer, Holmdahl, Kennick, Lagomarsino, Marks, Marler, Mills, Moscone, Nejedly, Petrils, Richardson, Rodda, Short, Song, Stevens, Stiern, Teale, Walsh, Wedworth, Whetmore, and Zenovich
			157	SJR 42	Zenovich
			158	ACR 169	Duffy (Coauthor Senator Way)
			159	ACR 60	Dent
			160	ACR 88	MacDonald, Badham, Hayes, Lanter- man, Porter, and the Committee on Efficiency and Cost Control
127	SJR 33	Cologne, Collier, Harmer, Lagomarsino, Marler, Mills, Nejedly, and Way	161	ACR 172	Chacon
			162	SCR 24	Nejedly

**TABLE OF RESOLUTIONS AND PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL  
AMENDMENTS ADOPTED BY THE LEGISLATURE—Continued  
1971 Regular Session**

Resolution Chapter	Resolution Number	Resolution Number	Resolution Chapter	Resolution Number	Author	Author
163	SCR 27	212	ACR 87	Deddeh	Nejedly, Alquist, Lagomarsino, Marks, Marler, Mills, Moscone, Rodda, and Short (Coauthors: Assemblymen Briggs, Dent, and Brown)	Nejedly, Alquist, Marks, Marler, Mills, Moscone, Rodda, and Short (Coauthors Assemblymen Briggs, Dent, and Brown)
164	SCR 111	213	SCR 75	Zenovich		
165	ACR 83	214	SJR 13			
166	ACR 137	215	ACR 36	Crown (Coauthors: Senators Holmdahl and Petris)	Cline Barnes	Crown (Coauthors: Senators Holmdahl and Petris)
167	AJR 41	216	ACR 109	McCarthy		
		217	ACR 114	Meade		
168	AJR 50	218	ACR 82	Meade	Crown, Bee, Knox, Barnes, Gonsalves, Moorhead, Stull, and Wilson (Coauthors: Senators Holmdahl and Petris)	Crown (Coauthors: Senators Holmdahl and Petris)
169	SCR 72	219	ACR 140	Moretti and Quimby (Coauthor: Senator Collier)		
170	SCR 83	220	ACR 43	Chapple		
171	SCR 87	221	SCR 74	Teale, Bellenson, Collier, Cusanovich, Grunsky, Holmdahl, Rodda, and Stiern	Collier	Lagomarsino (Coauthor: Assemblyman MacDonald)
172	SCR 101	222	SCR 109			
173	AJR 34	223	SCR 120	Wedworth		
174	ACR 72	224	ACR 65	Deddeh (Coauthor: Senator Mills)	Arnett and Ryan (Coauthors: Senators Gregorio and Marks)	Deddeh (Coauthor: Senator Mills)
175	ACR 78	225	ACR 154	Brathwaite		
176	ACR 103	226	ACR 159	Chapple, LaCoste, Ray E. Johnson, Mobley, Belotti, Chacon, Duffy, MacGillivray, Seeley, and Stacey (Coauthors Senators Marler, Teale, and Way)		
177	ACR 120	227	ACR 113	Fong	Duffy (Coauthor: Senator Stiern)	Fong
178	ACR 143	228	SJR 38	Nejedly, Alquist, Behr, Bradley, Gregorio, Lagomarsino, Marks, Petris, Richardson, and Short		
179	ACR 68	229	AJR 52	Moretti, Chapple, Dunlap, Meade, Vasconcellos, and Russell		
180	SCR 18	230	ACR 162	Bagley	Dymally, Carpenter, and Gregorio (Coauthors Assemblymen Karablan, Priolo, and Waxman)	Murphy (Coauthor: Senator Way)
		231	AJR 56			
		232	ACR 166	Lanternman and Vasconcellos		
181	SCR 93	233	SCR 84	Alquist, Kennick, Song, and Whetmore	Richardson	Alquist, Kennick, Song, and Whetmore
182	AJR 53	234	SJR 46	Dills, Carrell, Collier, Kennick, Teale, and Wedworth		
183	ACR 104	235	SCR 123	Dymally and Dills (Coauthor: Assemblyman Miller)		
184	ACR 127	236	AJR 55	Brown	Vasconcellos, Chacon, Monagan, and Ralph (Coauthors: Senators Carpenter, Petris, Grunsky, and Whetmore)	Brown
		237	ACR 170	Cline, Keysor, and MacDonald (Coauthors: Senators Carrell, Cusanovich and Lagomarsino)		
		238	ACR 174	Hayden, Dent, and Leroy F. Greene (Coauthor: Senator Rodda)		
185	AJR 46	239	SJR 49	Marks and Moscone	MacGillivray	Marks and Moscone
186	AJR 47	240	SCA 42	Cologne		
187	ACR 99	241	SCR 117	Gregorio		
188	AJR 37	242	SCR 135	Alquist, Carrell, Mills, and Moscone	Belotti	Alquist, Kennick, Song, and Whetmore
189	SCR 89	243	ACR 101	Bill Greene, Brathwaite, and Ralph		
		244	SJR 53	Harmer		
190	SCR 104	245	ACR 146	Gonsalves (Coauthor: Senator Deukmejian)	Carrell	Gonsalves (Coauthor: Senator Deukmejian)
191	AJR 43	246	SCR 139	Mills		
192	SCR 73	247	AJR 60	Deddeh (Coauthor: Senator Alquist)		
193	AJR 48	248	AJR 61	Dent and Knox (Coauthor: Senator Nejedly)	Harmer	Dent and Knox (Coauthor: Senator Nejedly)
194	AJR 49	249	ACR 173	Murphy and Wood (Coauthor: Senator Grunsky)		
		250	ACR 145	Meade		
195	SCR 32	251	ACR 176	Briggs (Coauthors: Senators Whetmore and Carpenter)	Duffy	Briggs (Coauthors: Senators Whetmore and Carpenter)
196	ACR 115	252	SCR 134	Richardson, Kennick, Teale, Lagomarsino, and Stevens (Coauthor Assemblyman MacDonald)		
197	ACR 118	253	SJR 48	Alquist		
198	SCR 105	254	ACR 179	Dunlap	Vasconcellos	Alquist
199	SCR 103					
200	ACR 141					
201	ACR 25				Behr	Dunlap
202	ACR 22					
203	ACR 55					
204	ACR 110				Warren	Dunlap
205	ACR 111					
206	ACR 112					
207	ACR 132				Ryan, Miller, Barnes, Collier, Stull, Vasconcellos, and Warren	Dunlap
208	ACR 133					
209	ACR 152					
210	ACR 157				Stacey and Ketchum (Coauthor: Senator Stiern)	Dunlap
211	ACR 86					

**TABLE OF RESOLUTIONS AND PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL  
AMENDMENTS ADOPTED BY THE LEGISLATURE—Continued  
1971 Regular Session**

Resolution Chapter	Resolution Number	Author	Resolution Chapter	Resolution Number	Author
255	ACR 186	Z'berg			Deddeh, Dent, Duffy, Dunlap, Fenton, Fong, Foran, Garcia, Gonsalves, Bill Greene, Leroy F. Greene, Hayden, Harvey Johnson, Ray E. Johnson, Karablan, Ketchum, Keysor, Knox, LaCoste, Lanterman, Lewis, MacDonald, MacGillivray, Maddy, McAllister, McCarthy, Meade, Miller, Mobley, Monagan, Moorhead, Moretti, Murphy, Pierson, Porter, Powers, Priolo, Quimby, Ralph, Russell, Ryan, Schabarum, Seeley, Sieroty, Stacey, Stull, Thomas, Townsend, Vasconcellos, Wakefield, Warren, Waxman, Wilson, Wood, and Z'berg (Coauthors. Senators Deukmejian, Alquist, Behr, Bellenson, Bradley, Burgener, Carpenter, Carrell, Collier, Cologne, Coombs, Cusanovich, Dills, Dymally, Gregorio, Grunsky, Harmer, Holmdahl, Kennick, Lagomarsino, Marks, Marler, Mills, Moscone, Nejedly, Petris, Richardson, Roberti, Rodda, Schrade, Short, Song, Stevens, Stiern, Teale, Walsh, Way, Wedworth, Whetmore, and Zenovich)
256	ACA 44	Gonsalves, Moretti, Karablan, Brown, Garcia, Meade, Porter, Powers, and Waxman	261	SCA 44	Nejedly
257	ACR 158	Brown	262	SCR 88	Harmer
258	ACR 187	Z'berg	263	SCR 133	Collier
259	ACR 188	Deddeh, Arnett, Badham, Bagley, Barnes, Bee, Belotti, Beverly, Biddle, Brathwalte, Briggs, Brophy, Brown, Burke, Burton, Campbell, Chacon, Chappie, Cline, Collier, Conrad, Cory, Crown, Cullen, Davis, Dent, Duffy, Dunlap, Fenton, Fong, Foran, Garcia, Gonsalves, Bill Greene, Leroy F. Greene, Hayden, Hayes, Harvey Johnson, Ray E. Johnson, Karablan, Ketchum, Keysor, Knox, LaCoste, Lanterman, Lewis, MacDonald, MacGillivray, Maddy, McAllister, McCarthy, Meade, Miller, Mobley, Monagan, Moorhead, Moretti, Murphy, Pierson, Porter, Powers, Priolo, Quimby, Ralph, Russell, Ryan, Schabarum, Seeley, Sieroty, Stacey, Stull, Thomas, Townsend, Vasconcellos, Wakefield, Warren, Waxman, Wilson, Wood, and Z'berg (Coauthors. Senators Alquist, Behr, Bellenson, Bradley, Burgener, Carpenter, Carrell, Collier, Cologne, Coombs, Cusanovich, Deukmejian, Dills, Dymally, Gregorio, Grunsky, Harmer, Holmdahl, Kennick, Lagomarsino, Marks, Marler, Mills, Moscone, Nejedly, Petris, Richardson, Roberti, Rodda, Schrade, Short, Song, Stevens, Stiern, Teale, Walsh, Way, Wedworth, Whetmore, and Zenovich)	264	SCR 136	Mills (Coauthor: Assemblyman Moretti)
260	ACR 190	Hayes, Arnett, Badham, Bagley, Barnes, Bee, Belotti, Beverly, Biddle, Brathwalte, Briggs, Brophy, Brown, Burke, Burton, Campbell, Chacon, Chappie, Cline, Collier, Conrad, Cory, Crown, Cullen, Davis,	265	SCR 138	Short (Coauthor: Assemblyman Monagan)
			266	SCR 141	Rodda
			267	SJR 50	Marks and Moscone
			268	SJR 51	Collier (Coauthor: Assemblyman Davis)
			269	SJR 52	Carrell (Coauthor: Assemblyman Deddeh)
			270	AJR 30	Burton
			271	ACR 189	Moretti
			272	ACA 21	Roberti
			273	SCR 142	Moscone
			274	SCA 3	Alquist

# TABLE OF LAWS ENACTED

1971 First Extraordinary Session

Chapter	Assembly Bill	Senate Bill	Author	Chapter	Assembly Bill	Senate Bill	Author
1 2	1 20	-- --	Bagley Bagley	3	21	--	Burton

# TABLE OF RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE LEGISLATURE

1971 First Extraordinary Session

Resolution Chapter	Resolution Number	Author	Resolution Chapter	Resolution Number	Author
1 2	ACR 1 ACR 6	Waxman Moretti	3 4	SCR 2 ACR 7	Dymally Fenton