

1949

AGED AND BLIND AID

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AGED AND BLIND AID California Proposition 2 (1949).
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districts. That is the state of affairs in California today.

The schoolhouse built for a small district will be unsuitable for a consolidated district, which will have more children, and it will become useless and a total loss. Money wasted. Consolidation will result in modern style schoolhouses with separate classrooms and more teachers to instruct separate classes or groups of classes, thereby improving the quality of education furnished.

Every child in California is entitled to the best education the State can afford regardless of where it may live, and until inefficient and antiquated one-room schoolhouses, survivals of horse and buggy days, are eliminated, that ideal will not be realized.

A "NO" vote on this proposition will not prevent any child from receiving an education at least equal to what it is now getting, but it will hasten the day when every California child will receive a better education than it is now given.

This measure will only help to perpetuate the inefficient school districts. The better managed and more efficient will get no assistance under this amendment. San Francisco will get no aid whatever. Oakland, Los Angeles, and San Diego will not fare much better. This measure puts a premium on inefficiency.

The issuance of \$250,000,000 in school bonds will depress the bond market and make it necessary to pay high interest. School bonds already issued by school districts will drop sharply in value.

Two hundred fifty million dollars is not a enough money to assist all the districts that are supposed to need help. If this proposition passes more money will surely soon be requested. The amendment originally asked for \$400,000,000 and was cut to the present amount because the sponsors thought the people would not vote for such a large sum at one time.

Funds raised by the bonds, are to be loaned to impoverished school districts. It is silly to think that the loan will be paid back. No banker or anybody else would lend money to the impoverished or to paupers and expect to get repaid. These advances will be plain gifts. California will lose millions of dollars.

Though these bonds are supposed to be for school sites and school buildings, there is nothing in this measure that would limit the use of the money to those purposes; it could be used for other things.

Vote "NO."

GEORGE D. COLLINS, JR.

Assemblyman, 22d Dist.

2 **AGED AND BLIND AID. Initiative Constitutional Amendment.** Adds Article XXVII, repeals Article XXV, State Constitution. Reinstates plan of Old Age Security and Aid to Blind, and method of administration thereof, in existence prior to adoption of Article XXV, except that maximum aid payments are retained at present level of \$75 per month for aged persons and \$85 per month for blind persons, with participation by the State and the counties. Authorizes Legislature to increase or decrease amount of payments to aged and to blind, and otherwise to amend or repeal existing laws.

YES

NO

(For full text of measure, see page 1, Part II)

Argument in Favor of Initiative Proposition No. 2

VOTE "YES"! A "yes" vote on Proposition 2 on Tuesday, November 8, 1949, is a vote for just, sound and workable pensions. A "yes" vote on Proposition 2 benefits the needy aged and blind.

VOTE "YES"! Proposition 2 provides \$85 a month to the blind and \$75 a month to senior citizens. Proposition 2 allows necessary changes in those payments, something which is not possible now except by amending the State Constitution at a costly state-wide election.

VOTE "YES"! Proposition 2 abolishes the provisions of the pension law which discriminate against the California schools and your children. Proposition 2 safeguards the financial reserves you have carefully built up for education.

VOTE "YES"! Proposition 2 corrects the unfair provisions in the present law which discriminate against the blind. Most blind pensioners are in the productive years of life. They want to rehabilitate themselves and become self-supporting. The present law discourages and prevents this.

VOTE "YES"! Proposition 2 prevents pension politicians from extracting large fees from the aged and blind. It protects the needy from the greedy pension politicians.

VOTE "YES"! Your "yes" vote on Proposition 2 will help smash a political clique headed by pension promoter George H. McLain which has ridden to power on the backs of the aged and

blind. Under the scheme promoted by this clique the Director of the State Department of Social Welfare is a pension dictator with powers which violate the fundamental American concept of checks and balances in government. This director alone issues rules and regulations, hears appeals from grievances which she and her employees have themselves committed, and alone may determine the amount of money which the Constitution appropriates for public assistance and administrative costs.

This director controls the spending of \$200,000,000 each year of public money. She draws a salary of \$12,000 per year plus "necessary" expenses. She is not answerable to the Governor or the Legislature.

This director has issued administrative rulings which have hurt the needy—rulings which have actually diminished pension grants to thousands of aged and blind persons.

VOTE "YES"! Proposition 2 restores California's pension program to a sound, sensible basis, subject to workable controls by the people's elected representatives.

VOTE "YES"! Proposition 2 removes a dangerous threat to the financial stability of State.

VOTE "YES"! Proposition 2 benefits wage earners, farmers, senior citizens, the blind, parents and school children, taxpayers and businessmen alike.

VOTE "YES"! Proposition 2 keeps California in the forefront of the states committed to social justice.

Remove pensions from politics—protect the needy from pension politicians—guarantee a more secure future for yourself and your family—
 — payment of \$85 a month to the needy blind
 — \$75 a month to the needy aged, free from promoter politics.

VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION 2.

- DR. NEWEL PERRY, President, The California Council for the Blind
- MRS. G. W. LUHR, President, The California Congress of Parents and Teachers
- RAY B. WISER, President, The California Farm Bureau Federation
- BEN C. DUNIWAY, President, The California Association for Social Welfare
- MRS. PAULINE McT. PLOESER, President, The League of Women Voters of California

Argument Against Initiative Proposition No. 2

Proposition No. 2 should be defeated because it takes away from the aged and blind all the benefits voted by the people last November. Therefore, the title of "AGED AND BLIND AID" is a fraud.

It is the first attempt in the State's history to set aside an initiative voted by the people BEFORE IT WAS EVEN GIVEN A FAIR TRIAL. The repeal was started immediately after election, before the new law went into effect.

All bona fide organizations representing the aged and blind are opposed to Proposition 2. It stands to reason that no legitimate aged blind group interested in the needy would participate in a move to deprive them of benefits voted by the people.

The California Council for the Blind, signer of the repeal, is controlled by a few members, NONE OF THEM NEEDY.

Its president, Newell Perry, in a letter written December 7, 1948, admitted the California Council for the Blind is a FALSE FRONT FOR BIG BUSINESS. Here is what he wrote:

"The financiers and business men felt that we should immediately proceed with the initiative petition, repealing Proposition 4. This would prove very expensive, but we were assured that the necessary money was forthcoming, and it would entail no expense to the blind. All that

would be expected from the blind would be to endorse the initiative petition and to have some of them accept membership on a large statewide committee."

In this repeal, the California Council for the Blind and other organizations, are a FALSE FRONT FOR THE CALIFORNIA STATE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

For instance, Mrs. G. W. Luhr, who claims to speak for the California Parent Teachers Association, IS THE WIFE OF AN OFFICIAL OF THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD. The members are unaware that their officers and organization is being used as a front for big business on this issue.

The motive of the California State Chamber of Commerce is to shift more than \$21,000,000 in taxes now paid by the railroads, banks and corporations onto the overtaxed home-owners and farmers.

Under the present law county taxpayers were saved \$21,000,000 when the State assumed the counties' share of old age pension and blind aid costs.

Proposition No. 2 destroys this guarantee and places the amount of pensions at the mercy of a Legislature controlled by lobbyists.

Proposition No. 2 will take away security from the needy in the 63-64 age bracket, and force them on the relief rolls of the counties.

It restores the "responsible relatives" clause, which compels people to deprive their children of necessities to meet the contributions exacted by the State.

Few of us have any assurance today that we will not require aid in our old age or if blindness strikes.

Don't be misled by propaganda in the newspapers into voting against your own interests!

Defeat this fraud against you by protecting the aged and the blind—thereby saving home-owners, farmers and county taxpayers from this scheme of big business to unload the cost.

Vote "NO" on Proposition No. 2.

- GEORGE H. McLAIN, Chairman
Citizens' Committee for Old Age Pensions
- FRANK E. GARDNER, Chairman
Legislative Committee of California Blind
- CHARLES OHLSON, Vice President
California Institute of Social Welfare
- MRS. EVA SCOTT, State President
American War Mothers
- JOHN F. SHELLEY, President
California State Federation of Labor

LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS AND LEGISLATIVE PAY. Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 84. Amends Section 2 of Article IV of Constitution Provides that budget sessions of Legislature shall consider only budget bill, revenue acts, charter changes, and provision for session expenses. Limits length of general and budget sessions. Sets salaries of legislators at \$300 per month. Permits legislators per diem expenses not exceeding allowances authorized for other elected state officers. Specifies maximum time limits for which per diem allowances may be paid during regular sessions and during service on legislative investigating committees.		YES	
3			
		NO	

(For full text of measure, see page 5, Part II)

Argument in Favor of Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 84

Here is a proposed constitutional amendment that would do something for the Legislators and

also for the people of California whom they serve.

It would raise the pay of the Legislators to \$300 per month instead of the "token" payment of \$100 per month which they now receive. It

Part II—Appendix

1	<p>SCHOOL BONDS. Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 80. Adds Section 15 to Article XVI of Constitution. Directs issuance and sale of \$250,000,000 of State bonds for purpose of providing loans and grants to school districts of State. Provides that allocation of funds to school districts shall be subject to regulation by Legislature. Authorizes Legislature to prescribe for issuance and sale, rate of interest, terms of payment, and other conditions of bonds. Makes bond proceeds available for expenses of bond issuance and administration of loans and grants. Declares State policy regarding public school sites and buildings.</p>	YES	
		NO	

(This proposed amendment does not expressly amend any existing section of the Constitution, but adds a new section thereto; therefore, the provisions thereof are printed in **BLACK-FACED TYPE** to indicate that they are **NEW**.)

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION

Sec. 15. Bonds of the State of California shall be prepared, issued, and sold in the amount of two hundred fifty million dollars (\$250,000,000), in such denominations, to be numbered, to bear such dates, and to bear such rate of interest as shall be determined by the Legislature.

The proceeds of such bonds shall be used:

(a) To provide loans and grants to the several school districts of the State, subject to such legislation, rules, or regulations as the Legislature may, from time to time, determine.

(b) To pay the expenses that may be incurred in preparing, advertising, issuing, and selling the bonds, and in administering and directing the expenditure of the moneys realized from the sale of such bonds.

The issuance, signing, countersigning, endorsing, and selling the bonds herein provided for, and the interest coupons thereon,

the place and method of payment of principal and interest thereon, the procedure for initiating, advertising and holding sales thereof, and the performance by the several state boards and state officers of their respective duties in connection therewith; and all other provisions, terms, and conditions relating to the bonds, shall be as provided by the Legislature.

The Legislature shall pass all laws, general or special, necessary or convenient to carry into effect the provisions of this section. Such laws may provide for the allocation of funds to school districts pursuant to this section by the State Allocations Board or a similar agency, and in that event, notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution, Members of the Legislature who are required to meet with such board shall have equal rights and duties with the nonlegislative members to vote and act upon matters pending before such board.

The people of the State of California in adopting this section hereby declare that it is in the interests of the State and of the people thereof for the State to aid school districts of the State in providing necessary and adequate school sites and buildings for the pupils of the Public School System, such system being a matter of general concern inasmuch as the education of the children of the State is an obligation and function of the State.

2	<p>AGED AND BLIND AID. Initiative Constitutional Amendment. Adds Article XXVII, repeals Article XXV, State Constitution. Reinstates plan of Old Age Security and Aid to Blind, and method of administration thereof, in existence prior to adoption of Article XXV, except that maximum aid payments are retained at present level of \$75 per month for aged persons and \$85 per month for blind persons, with participation by the State and the counties. Authorizes Legislature to increase or decrease amount of payments to aged and to blind, and otherwise to amend or repeal existing laws.</p>	YES	
		NO	

(This proposed amendment expressly repeals an existing article of and adds a new article to the Constitution, therefore, **EXISTING PROVISIONS** proposed to be **REPEALED** are printed in **STRIKEOUT TYPE**; and **NEW PROVISIONS** proposed to be **INSERTED** are printed in **BLACK-FACED TYPE**.)

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE XXVII

Repeal of Article XXV Old Age Security and Security for the Blind

Section 1. Article XXV of amendment to the Constitution of the State of California is hereby repealed.

ARTICLE XXV

Old Age Security and Security for the Blind Law

Section 1. The purpose of this article is to increase the amount of age security to the needy aged of this State from its present maximum of \$60 per month to \$75 per month; and to increase the

security to the needy blind from its present maximum of \$75 per month to \$85 per month and other provisions designed to improve the applicant's or recipient's way of life.

Increased cost of living has made the present amount of security to the needy aged and blind of this State inadequate, and in order to provide for the protection, care, and assistance to the people of the State in need and to promote the welfare and happiness of all of the people of the State, the increase of assistance to the needy aged and needy blind as provided by this article is necessary.

It is also the purpose of this article that this assistance shall be administered promptly and humanely, with due regard for the preservation of family life, and without discrimination on account of race, religion, or political affiliation; and that assistance shall be so administered as to encourage self respect, self reliance, and the desire to be a good citizen useful to society.

It is the purpose of this article to give security to every aged and blind person eligible under this article and who is needy, according to the provisions laid down by the Federal Government.

This article shall be cited as the Old Age Security and Security for the Blind Law, and all references to same shall be Old Age Security and Security for the Blind.

All security given under this article shall be absolutely inalienable by any assignment, sale, attachment, execution, or otherwise. In case of bankruptcy the security shall not pass through any trustee or other person acting on behalf of creditors.

No officer or employee of the State shall make any demand on any person to contribute to the support of the applicant for, or recipient of, old age security or blind security under this article, or to agree so to contribute or shall threaten any such person with any legal action against him or with any penalty against him whatsoever.

Nothing in this article shall prevent any applicant from exercising any rights to sue for support that he may have under any other provisions of law and security shall not be withheld unless he exercises such rights.

An used in this article, security shall mean any grants provided to an individual under this article.

Sec. 2. The amount of security to which any applicant for old age security shall be entitled shall be, when added to the income (including the value of currently used resources, but excepting casual income and inconsequential resources) of the applicant from all other sources, seventy-five dollars (\$75) per month. If, however, in any case it is found the actual need of an applicant exceeds seventy-five dollars (\$75) per month, such applicant shall be entitled to receive old age security in an amount, not to exceed seventy-five dollars (\$75) per month, which when added to his income (including value of currently used resources, but excepting casual income and inconsequential resources) from all other sources shall equal his need.

The amount of security to which any applicant for blind security shall be entitled, shall be when added to the income (including the value of currently used resources, but excepting casual income and inconsequential resources) of the applicant from all other sources eighty-five dollars (\$85) per month. If, however, in any case it is found the actual need of an applicant exceeds eighty-five dollars (\$85) per month, such applicant shall be entitled to receive blind security in an amount not to exceed eighty-five dollars (\$85) per month, which when added to his income (including the value of currently used resources, but excepting casual income and inconsequential resources) from all other sources, shall equal his actual need.

Sec. 3. For the purposes of this article, income and earnings of an applicant shall not be deemed income or resources of the applicant and shall not be deducted from the amount of old age security and blind security to which the applicant would otherwise be entitled, except if the net income and earnings exceed \$360 annually.

This section shall take effect if, when, and to the extent that amendments to the Federal statutes or rules and regulations of The Federal Security Administrator take effect, permitting this State to give effect to this section without thereby rendering this State ineligible to receive Federal grants in aid for old age and blind security in this State.

Sec. 4. The Director of the Department of Social Welfare shall prescribe the form of application, the manner and form of all reports, and such additional rules and regulations as are necessary for the carrying out of the provisions of this article, and not inconsistent therewith. The Director of the Department of Social Welfare shall make such reports in such form and containing such information as the Federal Security Administrator may from time to time require, and shall comply with such provisions as the Federal Security Administrator may from time to time find necessary to assure the correctness and verification of such report.

The Director of the Department of Social Welfare shall be elected by the people for a term of four years, beginning in 1950, at a salary of not less than twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000) per year, plus the usual necessary expenses.

The Director of the Department of Social Welfare shall administer all of the functions now imposed upon him by law and such other duties as the Legislature may from time to time provide.

The Director of the Department of Social Welfare may appoint, with the consent of the Senate, a committee or board of not to exceed seven (7) members, to aid and assist in the program under his jurisdiction. The committee or board so appointed shall serve at the pleasure of the Director of the Department of Social Welfare. The compensation of the members shall be set by the Legislature.

Members of the committee or board shall receive necessary expenses incurred in the course of their duties.

The Director of the Department of Social Welfare shall be empowered to act for the State in any matters required by the Federal Government that have to do with his line of duties.

Until the election of the Director of the Department of Social Welfare in 1950, Mrs. Myrtle Williams, 420 Avondale, Monterey Park, shall be Director; if she declines to act, Assemblyman Gordon R. Hahn, of Los Angeles County, shall be Director; if he declines to act, Assemblyman John W. Evans, of Los Angeles County, shall be the Director.

Sec. 5. Old age security shall be granted under this article to any person who is a citizen of the United States and comes within the description in subdivision a or b and within the description in subdivision c:

(a) Is 65 years of age or over and has been a resident of the State of California for at least five years within the nine years immediately preceding his application for old age security; or

(b) Is 63 years of age or over but has not yet reached his 65th birthday, and has been a resident of the State for at least ten years within the fifteen years immediately preceding his application for old age security.

If and when and during such time as the Federal Government shall provide or make available to this State grants in aid to persons who have attained the age of 60 years, the ages contained in this section shall be reduced to 60 years and those who come within all the descriptions hereinafter contained shall be eligible for old age security under this article.

Unless and until the Federal Government makes available payments to Group (b), total payments to said Group (b) shall be assumed by the State of California.

The residence requirement in this section shall automatically conform to any changes required by the Federal Government in order to maintain compliance with the Federal Social Security provisions.

(c) Is not, at the time of receiving such security, an inmate of any public home for the aged, or any public home, or any public institution of a custodial, correctional, or curative character, except in the case of temporary medical or surgical care in a public hospital not exceeding two calendar months in duration. Any such inmate, however, may make an application for security under this article and have his application investigated and acted upon without delay, in the same manner as applications of other persons are acted upon while he is such an inmate, and, if he is otherwise qualified under the terms of this article, such application shall be approved. Payment of security granted shall commence within one month following such approval and the applicant may remain an inmate until he receives his first monthly payment whereupon he shall cease to be such inmate. Persons who are inmates of a boarding home or other institution not supported in whole or in part by public funds shall be granted security but no such security shall be granted if such persons are cared for under a contract for a period of time exceeding one month.

Notwithstanding any provision of subdivision (c) of this section to the contrary, security shall be granted to any person who inmate of a home or institution maintained by any fraternal, fraternal, or nonprofit organization; if the organization has not been

for the life care and maintenance of the person through assessment of or data of said inmate or otherwise, whether or not the person has agreed or promised to pay for his maintenance in the event that he receives any pension, benefit, devise, or other inheritance.

If on the first day of the month a recipient of security is eligible to receive security for the month, he is not to receive security for the month. If a recipient of old age security through an inmate of an institution or hospital, he is not to receive security for the month. If a recipient of old age security is ineligible for security due to confinement in an institution or hospital, the order suspending his security may provide that the security shall be restored to him when the recipient ceases to be an inmate without further order from the Director of the Department of Social Welfare.

Sec. 6. No security under this article shall be granted or paid to any person who owns personal property the value of which has all or substantially all record exceeds fifteen hundred dollars (\$1500). The term personal property shall not include a policy or policies of life insurance on the life of the applicant or recipient which has or have been in effect at least 12 months prior to the date of application if the present surrender value of the policy or policies to the applicant or recipient does not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000). Payments paid by others on life insurance policies shall not be deemed income or resources of the applicant or recipient.

For the purposes of this article, the interest of an applicant or recipient in an estate as heir, devisee, or legatee shall not be considered property of the applicant or recipient until it has been distributed to him and is available for expenditure or disposition by him; and the interest of a beneficiary of a trust shall not be considered to be property of the beneficiary until it has been made available for expenditure or disposition by him.

For the purposes of this article, the term "personal property" shall not include personal effects of the applicant or recipient. Personal effects include clothing, personal jewelry, furniture, motor vehicles, household equipment, food stuffs and fish, instrument plates as defined in Section 77022 of the Health and Safety Code, or items for funeral or interment expenses or similar purposes, or other rights connected therewith.

For the purposes of this article only, the ownership of stock in a water company not appurtenant to the land shall be considered real property to the extent of and in the amount necessary to obtain water for agricultural purposes.

For the purposes of this article estates for years, when used for the purpose of providing a place of residence for the owners thereof and when such estates is for a period of not less than 10 years, shall be considered real property.

For the purposes of this article, any place of abode of an applicant or recipient, whether house, boat, trailer, or other habitation, shall be considered real property.

No security under this article shall be granted or paid to any person who owns real property the assessed value of which as assessed by the county assessor less all encumbrances thereon of record, exceeds three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500), at the time such person makes application for security.

Sec. 7. Application for security under this article shall be made to the Department of Social Welfare at the department office nearest to the residence of the applicant. An applicant shall apply in person unless he is physically unable to do so, in which event the application may be made by his authorized representative in his behalf. This application may be made in writing or reduced to writing upon the standard form prescribed by the Director of Social Welfare, and a copy of his application shall be furnished to each applicant at the time of application. The form shall contain questions, the answers to which will provide the information necessary to establish eligibility for security under this article.

Application for security under this article may be made within 30 days prior to the date on which the applicant will attain the minimum age of eligibility for such security, and the application shall be

promptly investigated and acted upon; but in no event shall the security, if granted, be commenced on a date prior to the date on which the applicant attains the minimum age of eligibility therefor. The State Department of Social Welfare, directly or through an authorized investigator shall upon receipt of an application for security, promptly without any unnecessary delay and with all diligence make the necessary investigation. Such investigation shall be completed within 60 days after receipt of application.

Money received by a recipient of old age and/or blind security from the condemnation sale of his home shall not be deemed personal property within the provisions of this article, until the expiration of 12 months from the date of the receipt of said money.

For the purposes of this article, money derived from the sale of real property shall be considered real property for a period of six months from the date of its receipt by the owner.

Sec. 8. Within 10 days after the completion of the investigation of his application, every applicant shall be given an itemized report setting forth the amount of deductions if any, and old age and/or blind security granted to him; and if his security is granted on the basis of his excess need, the budget allowances made in determining the amount of security granted to him. The pricing established for food, clothing, incidentals and personal needs, household operations and transportation shall be based upon the current price of articles of a high standard quality.

No rule or regulation shall be adopted by the Director of the Department of Social Welfare, which results in discrimination against practitioners of any type of therapy, treatment by prayer or spiritual means or other treatment or any branch of the healing arts.

No political subdivision shall discriminate against an applicant or recipient of security or charge said person for hospitalization or health services.

Sec. 9. If this article is adopted by the people, it shall take effect five days after the date of the official declaration of the vote by the Secretary of State and become operative within the first day of the first month following the fourth day after the date of the official declaration of the vote.

Until this article becomes both effective and operative the provisions of the Welfare and Institutions Code as in effect prior to the effective date of this article shall remain operative.

All provisions of the Welfare and Institutions Code not in conflict with this article shall remain operative until amended or repealed by the Legislature.

Upon the operative date the Director of the Department of Social Welfare shall succeed to and be entitled to the possession and control of all county records, books, papers, equipment and other personal property belonging to the State and used in connection with the administration of the aid to the aged and aid to the blind under the Welfare and Institutions Code on that date and upon request the county shall give the Director of Social Welfare possession of such records, books, papers, equipment, and other personal property.

Payments to those qualified to receive security under this article shall be mailed or disbursed on or before the first day of each month.

The amount of security provided herein shall be paid to all eligible applicants and recipients on or before the first day of January, 1940. If, however, the department is unable by that date to make adjustments in the payment of the security to any person eligible as of that date, the adjustment in the amount of the security shall be made retroactive to that date.

Sec. 10. The amount required to meet the allowances made by this article and administration thereof shall constitute a lien against all moneys in the State Treasury, and the amount required for the payment or payments of the allowances herein required is hereby appropriated, in addition there to hereby appropriated the required amount of the cost of administration.

Sec. 11. No law shall be passed prohibiting or restricting the applicants or recipients of security under this article from securing and employing persons to represent them to secure the rights herein and hereafter established.

Sec. 12. If the Constitution is amended by the repeal of Sections 12 and 13 of Article XVI the liens, mortgages, and other encumbrances thereby released shall not be revived, and no law shall be passed providing for any such liens, mortgages, or other encumbrances as a condition for qualifying for the security herein granted.

Section 2. All provisions of this Constitution which were repealed by Article XXV of amendment to this Constitution because they were in conflict therewith, if any, are hereby re-enacted, revived and declared to be fully and completely effective.

Section 3. (a) All laws which were repealed by Article XXV of amendment to this Constitution because they were in conflict therewith are hereby re-enacted, revived and declared to be fully and completely effective.

(b) All of the provisions of Chapters 1, 2, and 3 of Division III of the Welfare and Institutions Code of the State of California relating to Old Age Security and Chapters 1, 2, and 3 of Part 1 of Division V of the Welfare and Institutions Code of the State of California relating to Aid to Blind as in effect at the time of the passage of Article XXV of amendment to the Constitution of the State of California are hereby re-enacted, revived and declared to be fully and completely effective.

(c) Nothing contained in paragraph (b) of this Section shall be construed to limit in any way the provisions contained in paragraph (a) of this Section.

(d) All of the laws re-enacted, revived and declared to be fully and completely effective by this Section may, at any time, be amended or repealed by the Legislature.

Section 4. (a) Section 2020 of the Welfare and Institutions Code of the State of California is amended to read as follows:

2020. Amount of aid allowed. The amount of aid to which any applicant shall be entitled shall be, when added to the income (including the value of currently used resources, but excepting casual income and inconsequential resources) of the applicant from all other sources, seventy-five dollars (\$75) per month. If, however, in any case it is found the actual need of an applicant exceeds seventy-five dollars (\$75) per month, such applicant shall be entitled to receive aid in an amount, not to exceed seventy-five dollars (\$75) per month, which when added to his income (including the value of currently used resources, but excepting casual income and inconsequential resources) from all other sources, shall equal his actual need.

(b) Section 2025 of the Welfare and Institutions Code of the State of California is amended to read as follows:

2025. Increase or decrease of federal contributions: Change in amount of aid: Maximum and minimum: Legislative intent. If, when, and during such times as the United States Government increases or decreases its contributions in assistance of the aged in this State above or below the amount being paid on January 1, 1947, or above or below the amount payable as a result of any such increase or decrease, the amount of the grant of aid provided for in this article shall be increased or decreased by an amount equal to such increase or decrease by the United States Government, but in no event shall the total aid granted under this chapter be more than seventy-five dollars (\$75) nor less than sixty-five dollars (\$65) per month. It is the intent of the Legislature that any change in contributions by the United States Government, whether increase or decrease, shall result in a corresponding change in the amount of this grant, within the limits established by this section.

(c) Section 3025 of the Welfare and Institutions Code of the State of California is amended to read as follows:

3025. State appropriations to counties. There is hereby appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise

appropriated to every county in the State, maintaining, supporting, or caring for, as hereinafter provided in this chapter, any needy blind person, resident of such county, aid not in excess of seven hundred sixty-five dollars (\$765) per annum for each such needy blind person so maintained, supported and cared for, or aid not in excess of one thousand and twenty dollars (\$1020) per annum in the event such needy blind person has no county residence as provided in this chapter.

(d) Section 3084 of the Welfare and Institutions Code of the State of California is amended to read as follows:

3084. Order for aid: Issuance: Amount: Payment. If the county board of supervisors is satisfied that the applicant is entitled to aid under the provisions of this chapter, it shall, without delay, issue an order therefor.

The amount of aid to which any applicant shall be entitled shall be, when added to the income (including the value of currently used resources, but excepting casual income and inconsequential resources) of the applicant from all other sources, eighty-five dollars (\$85) per month. If, however, in any case it is found the actual need of an applicant exceeds eighty-five dollars (\$85) per month such applicant shall be entitled to receive aid in an amount, not to exceed eighty-five dollars (\$85) per month, which when added to his income (including the value of currently used resources, but excepting casual income and inconsequential resources) from all other sources, shall equal his actual need.

The aid granted under this chapter shall be paid monthly, in advance, out of such funds as may be designated by the board of supervisors on warrant of the county auditor of the county. Payments of aid shall be commenced as of the first day of the month in which the application is granted, unless otherwise directed by the State Social Welfare Board in cases in which an appeal is taken; but in any event the beginning of aid shall not antedate the date of application.

(e) Section 3420 of the Welfare and Institutions Code of the State of California is amended to read as follows:

3420. State appropriation. There is hereby appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated to every county in the State, maintaining, supporting, or caring for, as hereinafter provided in this chapter, any blind person, resident of such county, aid not in excess of eight hundred fifty dollars (\$850) per annum for each such blind person so maintained, supported and cared for, or aid not in excess of one thousand twenty dollars (\$1020) per annum in the event such blind person has no county residence as provided in this chapter.

(f) Section 3472 of the Welfare and Institutions Code of the State of California is amended to read as follows:

3472. Order for aid: Amount: Income not to be considered: Computation of additional income. If the county board of supervisors is satisfied that the applicant is entitled to aid under the provisions of this chapter, it shall, without delay, issue an order therefor. The amount of aid to which any applicant shall be entitled shall be, when added to the net income of the applicant from all other sources, eighty-five dollars (\$85) per month.

Net income from any of the following sources of a combined total value not exceeding eight hundred dollars (\$800) per annum shall not be considered for any purpose:

- (a) Income from applicant's labor or services;
- (b) The value of foodstuffs produced by the applicant or his family for his use or that of his family;
- (c) The value of firewood and/or water produced on the premises of the applicant or given to him by another for the applicant's use;
- (d) The value of gifts;
- (e) The value of the use and occupancy of premises owned and occupied by the applicant;

(f) The net income from real and personal property owned by the applicant.

Income in addition to the above specified shall be computed on the basis of net income.

All laws of this State that are inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Section 4 including all laws re-enacted and revised and declared to be fully and completely effective by this Article are hereby repealed.

All or any Sections of the Welfare and Institutions Code of the State of California hereby amended, may be further amended or may be repealed by the Legislature.

Section 5. If this Article is adopted by the people, it shall take effect five days after the date of the official declaration of the

vote by the Secretary of State and become operative upon the first day of the third month following the last day of the month in which occurs the date of the official declaration of the vote.

Until this Article becomes both effective and operative the provisions of Article XXV of Amendment to this Constitution as in effect prior to the effective date of this Article shall remain operative.

Section 6. If any portion, section or clause of this Article shall for any reason be declared unconstitutional or invalid, such declaration or adjudication shall not affect the remainder of this Article.

3 **LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS AND LEGISLATIVE PAY.** Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 84. Amends Section 2 of Article IV of Constitution. Provides that budget sessions of Legislature shall consider only budget bill, revenue acts, charter changes, and provision for session expenses. Limits length of general and budget sessions. Sets salaries of legislators at \$300 per month. Permits legislators per diem expenses not exceeding allowances authorized for other elected state officers. Specifies maximum time limits for which per diem allowances may be paid during regular sessions and during service on legislative investigating committees.

YES	
NO	

(This proposed amendment expressly amends an existing section of the Constitution, therefore, **EXISTING PROVISIONS** proposed to be **DELETED** are printed in **STRIKEOUT TYPE**, and **NEW PROVISIONS** proposed to be **INSERTED** are printed in **BLACK-FACED TYPE**.)

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION

Sec. 2. (a) The sessions of the Legislature shall be annual, but the Governor may, at any time, convene the Legislature, by proclamation, in extraordinary session.

All regular sessions in odd-numbered years shall be known as general sessions and no general session shall exceed one hundred twenty calendar days, exclusive of the recess required to be taken in pursuance of this section, in duration.

All regular sessions in even-numbered years shall be known as budget sessions, at which the Legislature shall consider only the Budget Bill for the succeeding fiscal year, revenue acts necessary therefor, **urgency measures requiring a two-thirds vote, acts calling elections, proposed Constitutional amendments,** the approval or rejection of charters and charter amendments of cities, counties, and cities and counties, and acts necessary to provide for the expenses of the session.

All general sessions shall commence at 12 o'clock m., on the first Monday after the first day of January, and shall continue for a period not exceeding thirty calendar days thereafter; whereupon a recess of both houses must be taken for not less than thirty calendar days. On the reassembling of the Legislature, no bill shall

be introduced in either house without the consent of three-fourths of the members thereof, nor shall more than two bills be introduced by any one member after such reassembling.

All budget sessions shall commence at 12 m.; on the first Monday in March and no budget session shall exceed thirty calendar days in duration.

(b) Each Member of the Legislature shall receive for his services the sum of three hundred dollars (\$300) for each month of the term for which he is elected.

No Member of the Legislature shall be reimbursed for his expenses, except for expenses incurred (1) while attending a regular, special or extraordinary session of the Legislature (the expense allowances for which may equal but not exceed the expense allowances at the time authorized for other elected state officers), not exceeding one hundred twenty calendar days of any general session or thirty calendar days of any budget session or the duration of a special or extraordinary session or (2) while serving after the Legislature has adjourned or during any recess of the two houses of the Legislature as a member of a joint committee of the two houses or of a committee of either house, when the committee is constituted and acting as an investigating committee to ascertain facts and make recommendations, not exceeding, during any calendar year, forty days as a member of one or more committees of either house, or sixty days as a member of one or more joint committees, but not exceeding sixty days in the aggregate for all such committee work. The limitations in this subsection (b) are not applicable to mileage allowances.

4 **CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT.** Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 66. Repeals Sections 7½a, 8a and 18½, amends Section 18, of Article XI of Constitution. Eliminates inoperative provisions relating to consolidated city and county charters, the former Panama-Pacific International Exposition, and the indebtedness of various named counties and cities.

YES	
NO	

(This proposed amendment expressly repeals and amends existing sections of the Constitution, therefore, **EXISTING PROVISIONS** proposed to be **DELETED OR REPEALED** are printed **STRIKEOUT TYPE**, and **NEW PROVISIONS** proposed to be **INSERTED** are printed in **BLACK-FACED TYPE**.)

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION

First, That Sections 7½a, 8a, and 18½ of Article XI thereof be repealed.

Sec. 4½a. Any county organized under the general law, and having, at the time this section takes effect, a population of two hun-