

1933

UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF BONDS

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UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF BONDS. Senate Constitutional Amendment		
2	41. Adds Section 9 to Article XVI of Constitution. Ratifies the Unemployment Relief Bond Act of 1933, which authorizes the issuance and sale of \$20,000,000 St. bonds to provide a fund for loans to counties and municipalities for unemployment relief.	YES
		NO

(For full text of measure, see page 9, part II)

Argument in Favor of Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 41

The \$20,000,000 which will be raised by this bond issue will be used solely for unemployment relief, and is intended to last until July 1, 1935. The money will be loaned by the State to counties and municipalities administering relief to the unemployed. These loans will have to be returned to the State over a period of ten years, beginning in 1937.

The money will be expended under the supervision of the nonsalaried and nonpolitical State Emergency Relief Commission, the same Commission which administers the Federal funds for unemployment relief in California.

An enabling act has already been passed by the 1933 Legislature, which will go into effect should this bond issue be voted. This enabling act provides that should any county or municipality fail to return the loan, then the State will be authorized to withhold from the county the amount of the loan, in ten (10) equal installments, from the gasoline tax allotment which would ordinarily go to the county; the installments to begin in 1937.

This provision safeguards the State, and permits the county, if it chooses, to have the use of the funds without the imposition of taxes upon local property owners. On the other hand, the State does not have to levy taxes to furnish the money, because of this provision.

The \$20,000,000 in bonds will be sold to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, as needed, to meet the demands for loans from counties and municipalities. This Federal money will be used to match Federal funds which will be given directly for relief to this State.

The problem of unemployment is national, State and local. Until the latter part of 1932, the counties and municipalities of the State have borne the whole burden of caring for the unemployed. Since then, the Federal Government, through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, has been advancing funds for unemployment relief to the various counties of the State. The Federal Government has been doing this in the expectation that the State of California, as a State, would join in the program of unemployment relief by appropriating a substantial sum of money to help its political subdivisions care for their destitute unemployed.

It is not assumed that \$20,000,000 will be sufficient to care for all of our unemployed during the next two years; but if this bond issue is voted, the Federal Government will continue to extend financial aid for unemployment relief to California. This bond issue, together with Federal aid, will enable us to furnish assistance to those who are jobless through no fault of their own.

According to the California State Unemployment Commission, there are now in the State of California over 800,000 unemployed. These, together with their dependents, number over 1,800,000 persons. Hundreds of thousands of these people have been reduced to the lowest levels of subsistence, and are compelled to live at the point of starvation, and in constant fear of eviction.

The people of other States, such as New Jersey and Illinois, have approved bond issues for the relief of their destitute unemployed. In addition, the Legislatures of Oklahoma, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and Ohio have appropriated funds for unemployment relief.

The law places the burden of caring for indigent persons upon the counties, but the California counties can no longer continue, without assistance from the State, to cope with the widespread distress and destitution caused by unemployment.

It is necessary that we furnish this State aid in order to meet requirements of the National Government, which specify that if we are to continue receiving gifts of Federal money for our destitute, we in California must provide some financial relief on our own part.

VOTE "YES" ON THIS PROPOSITION.

ROY FELLOW,
State Senator, Fourteenth District.

RAY W. HAYS,
State Senator, Thirtieth District.

DAN E. WILLIAMS,
State Senator, Twenty-sixth District.

CHARLES KING,
State Senator, Twenty-seventh District.

2	EMPLOYMENT RELIEF BONDS. Senate Constitutional Amendment 41. Adds Section 9 to Article XVI of Constitution. Ratifies the Unemployment Relief Bond Act of 1933, which authorizes the issuance and sale of \$20,000,000 State bonds to provide a fund for loans to counties and municipalities for unemployment relief.	YES	
		NO	

Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 41—A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of said State by adding to Article XVI thereof a new section to be numbered 9, relating to loans to counties and municipalities for unemployment relief.

Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California at its fiftieth regular session commencing on the second day of January, 1933, two-thirds of the members elected to each of the two houses of the said Legislature voting therefor, hereby proposes to the people of the State of California that the Constitution of said State be amended by adding to Article XVI thereof a new section to be numbered 9, and to read as follows:

(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. 9. The issuance and sale of bonds of the State of California and the use and disposition of the proceeds of the sale of said bonds, all as provided in the Unemployment Relief Bond Act of 1933 as passed by the Senate and Assembly at the fiftieth session of the Legislature and approved by the Governor, authorizing the issuance and sale of said bonds in the sum of twenty million dollars for the purpose of providing a fund to be used and disbursed for the purpose of loans to counties and municipalities for unemployment relief, is hereby authorized and directed, and the said Unemployment Relief Bond Act of 1933 is hereby approved, adopted, legalized, ratified, validated and made fully and completely effective. All provisions of this section shall be self-executing and shall not require any legislative action in furtherance thereof, but this shall not prevent such legislative action. Nothing in this Constitution contained shall be a limitation upon the provisions of this section.

3	HORSE RACING. Assembly Constitutional Amendment 119. Adds Section 25a to Article IV. Ratifies Act of present Legislature which creates California Horse Racing Board empowered to regulate and license horse racing, horse race meetings, and wagering on results thereof by pari mutuel method conducted only by licensees within race track enclosure on racing days; basing license fees on percentage of wagering pools; classifies counties by population and regulates racing periods therein; allocates portion of net receipts for California State Fair and other fairs and expositions, Legislature apportioning balance biennially to State institutions therein mentioned or for unemployment relief.	YES	
		NO	

Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 119—A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to the Constitution of said State by adding to Article IV thereof a new section to be numbered 25a, relating to the regulation and licensing of horse racing, horse race meetings, and the wagering on the results thereof.

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California at its

fiftieth regular session commencing on the second day of January, 1933, two-thirds of the members elected to each of the two houses of the said Legislature voting in favor thereof, hereby proposes to the people of the State of California, that the Constitution of said State be amended by adding to Article IV a new section to be numbered 25a, and to read as follows:

(This proposed amendment does not expressly amend any existing section of the Constitution, but adds a new section thereto; therefore, the provisions