

1936

## LEGISLATIVE PRINTING

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tax. No one seems to know why a 10¢ tax was voted by the 1935 legislature, but again our citizens protested and had the act referred to a popular vote in November next, when it should finally be defeated.

It has been represented that the law would keep foreign fats and oils out of this country, but it would not and cannot. Such an act would not stand in our courts. It does not even mention foreign oils.

Every tariff bill or tax of this nature is passed for the purpose of increasing prices. This law is no exception. Our thousands with small income would have to pay more for margarine, or do without entirely. That means depriving our families, especially the children, of fats which they must have for proper nourishment.

The law discriminates most unjustly and unreasonably. It says certain fats may be used tax-free, but of some of those California produces none at all,—of others it produces only a little. Our state has to import livestock, butter, cotton oil, and other forms of fat in enormous quantities. For instance, we bring in more cotton oil from Japan and Brazil than we produce, certainly four times over. Why tax our less fortunate citizens that foreign countries may profit? Perhaps if California had enough of these fats the situation might be different.

Instead of protecting the farmer, our law would limit his operations. If he should raise soya beans, hempseed, sesameseed, rapeseed, walnuts, or other oil-containing farm products, their oils would be taxed 10¢ per pound if made into margarine.

This is class legislation at its worst. Eighteen bills similar to ours were recently introduced in the legislatures of various states, but not one was passed.

Oleomargarine is clean and nourishing. It does not compete with butter any more than cotton hosiery competes with silk. It meets the necessities of many, many people. To increase its cost is selfish and unjustified, especially when our state has no surplus fats but must import.

If Assembly Bill 578 is approved at the November 3rd election, it means just this: those less fortunate will only suffer more because prices will advance; the dairyman will not benefit; the general farmer will be hampered; there will be no increased income for the states—only foreign countries and a favored few of our citizens will profit.

Every day our work brings us into contact with those underpaid, underfed, undernourished. Do not add to their hardships. Vote "No" on this food tax, Assembly Bill 578.

CAROLYN WEBER.

<p><b>LEGISLATIVE PRINTING. Assembly Constitutional Amendment 86.</b></p>		
<p>Amends section 23a of Article IV of Constitution. Declares that existing legislative expense restrictions now contained in said section shall not apply to expenditures not exceeding five thousand dollars for each house for costs of compiling histories of bills, resolutions</p>	<p>YES</p>	
<p>19 and constitutional amendments introduced therein, indexing same and, pursuant to legislative rules, supplying public with full information regarding such measures and, upon application, with copies thereof, and for the purpose of correcting and indexing the journals and expenses incidental thereto following adjournment of sessions of the Legislature.</p>	<p>NO</p>	

(For full text of measure, see page 42, Part II)

**Argument in Favor of Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 86**

The purpose of this amendment is to provide funds for the "after session" work in the Senate and the Assembly. After the Legislature adjourns there yet remains from one hundred to one hundred twenty days of work for a number of the desk force, compiling the journals, histories and other data. A great portion of this work consists of printing and mailing copies of new bills to the numerous people who make requests for them.

Due to constitutional restrictions, the Legislature is unable to appropriate money for this purpose, and it has been necessary to save a sufficient amount from the constitutional daily allowance to meet this "after session" work.

The number of bills, both introduced and passed, have doubled within the past two or three sessions, and the small amount of money provided under the Constitution for handling the mechanics of legislation at the desk, has not been increased to meet this flood, and, consequently, an acute legislative jam occurs. Such a situation is not efficient and tends to permit errors to occur which are difficult, and sometimes impossible, to rectify.

**JAMES B. UTT,**  
Member of the Assembly,  
Seventy-fourth District.

**HARRY B. RILEY,**  
Member of the Assembly,  
Seventy-first District.

[Twenty-seven]

**LEGISLATIVE PRINTING. Assembly Constitutional Amendment 86.**

19

Amends section 23a of Article IV of Constitution. Declares that existing legislative expense restrictions now contained in said section shall not apply to expenditures not exceeding five thousand dollars for each house for costs of compiling histories of bills, resolutions and constitutional amendments introduced therein, indexing same and, pursuant to legislative rules, supplying public with full information regarding such measures and, upon application, with copies thereof, and for the purpose of correcting and indexing the journals and expenses incidental thereto following adjournment of sessions of the Legislature.

YES	
NO	

Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 86—A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to the Constitution of said State by amending section 23a of Article IV thereof, relating to legislative printing.

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California at its fifty-first regular session commencing on the seventh day of January, 1935, two-thirds of the members elected to each of the two houses of said Legislature voting therefor, hereby proposes to the people of the State of California, that the Constitution of said State be amended by amending section 23a of Article IV thereof to read as follows:

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

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Sec. 23a. The Legislature may provide for additional help; but in no case, except as provided in

this section, shall the total expense for officers, employees and attaches exceed the sum of three hundred dollars per day for either house, at any regular or biennial session, nor the sum of two hundred dollars per day for both houses at any special or extraordinary session, nor shall the pay of any officer, employee or attache be increased after he is elected or appointed. The Legislature shall provide for the selection of all officers, employees and attaches of both houses and so far as advisable shall require such selection to be under the provisions of the law governing civil service. The restriction on total expense herein provided shall not apply to expenditures not in excess of five thousand dollars for each house for the costs and expense of compiling the histories of bills, resolutions and constitutional amendments introduced in each house, indexing the same and, pursuant to legislative rules, supplying the public with full information as to such measures and, upon application, with copies thereof, and for the further purpose of correcting and indexing the journals, and necessary expense incidental thereto, following the adjournment of sessions of the Legislature.

**PUBLICLY-OWNED MUSEUMS OR ART GALLERIES. Assembly Constitutional Amendment 62.**

20

Adds section 16 to Article IX of Constitution. Authorizes the State Legislature and the governing bodies of counties, cities and counties, municipal corporations and any other political subdivision having authority to acquire and maintain publicly-owned museums or art galleries, to enter into contracts and leases with non-profit California corporations for the management and control of any part or all of the exhibits of such museums and art galleries.

YES	
NO	

Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 62—A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State by adding a new section to be numbered section 16 of Article IX, relating to the

management and control of museums and art galleries.

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California, at its fifty-first regular session, commencing on the seventh