

1946

GREYHOUND RACING

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Part I—Arguments

FOR THE VETERANS' BOND ACT OF 1946. This act provides for a bond issue of one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) to be used by the Veterans' Welfare Board in assisting California war veterans to acquire farms and homes.

AGAINST THE VETERANS' BOND ACT OF 1946. This act provides for a bond issue of one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) to be used by the Veterans' Welfare Board in assisting California war veterans.

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

Argument in Favor of Veterans' Bond Act of 1946

For years to come, housing will be a most serious problem for our discharged veterans. This bond issue is the most effective means at our command to give World War II veterans an opportunity to own a home or farm.

That this is most desirable and soundest method of providing farms and homes for veterans has been proven by experience. By five previous bond issues, California has made available \$80,000,000 for World War I veterans, and in 1943 made available \$30,000,000, primarily for World War II veterans. Under these bond issues 22,000 veterans have acquired homes and farms, of whom 3,000 are World War II veterans. Veterans of World War II are about six times those of World War I. This bond issue will make available a sum equal to that of all the previous bond issues and yet the amount is small in comparison to the number of eligible veterans.

These bond issues have never cost the taxpayers of California anything. The records show that individual loans are promptly repaid and that almost two-thirds of the loans have been repaid. Of the first four bond issues \$52,690,000 have been paid and the balance will be retired within 10 years. Loans to veterans are safe investments for California, as the title to the veterans' property is held by the State until paid for. The administration has been prudent and efficient.

A veteran may borrow up to \$7,500 on a home, worth not over \$10,000 and up to \$13,500 on a farm worth not over \$15,000. The interest rate is established at 3 per cent and will be established

yearly by the board at not lower than 2½ per cent or higher than 4 per cent. The loan is amortized over any period up to 40 years.

The greatest good that we can do for the veteran is to encourage him or her to acquire his or her own home or farm. Such a program will also promote and develop small farms and the cultivation of large undeveloped farm areas in our State.

While the Federal Government provides farm and home loans, through the GI Bill of Rights, it does not fill the whole need. The advantage of the State loan is that it can be spread over a long period of years and needs no other financing. It supplements and does not compete with the Federal program.

This measure will, more than any other thing that the State can do for its veterans, solve for him or her their pressing housing needs. If California neglects to do this, it will have failed in its obligations and promises to those who kept the war from our shores. In this way let us show our appreciation to the veterans of California, men and women who won an overwhelming victory over a cruel and powerful enemy who would have destroyed us but for their valiant fighting. Let them acquire their own farms and homes in the country they saved.

Vote Yes.

IRWIN T. QUINN

Senator, Humboldt County

GEORGE J. HATFIELD

Senator, 24th Dist.

WALTER J. FOURT

Assemblyman, 38th Dist.

DON A. ALLEN

Assemblyman, 63d Dist.

GREYHOUND RACING. INITIATIVE. Permits greyhound racing and pari-mutuel wagering thereon in counties having population over 175,000. Establishes board to license racing and wagering in accordance with this measure and regulations the board may prescribe. Authorizes 74 racing days per year in Los Angeles County and in San Francisco Metropolitan area, 25 days in other counties. Provides 8 per cent of all sums wagered be retained by pari-mutuel pool operator, 4 per cent be paid to fund for pursuing claims of veterans against the United States or this State, and for veterans' rehabilitation. Provides penalties for violating act.

YES

NO

(For full text of measure, see page 3, Part II)

Argument in Favor of Initiative Proposition No. 2

This amendment permits greyhound racing in California under strict State supervision, with guaranteed benefits to California's 1,500,000 war veterans through payment of 4 per cent of track wagers into a Veterans Fund.

This fund, administered by the State's Department of Veterans Affairs, would make available

\$2,000,000 or more annually for veterans' welfare and rehabilitation, including support of the Veterans Home of California, or of any similar home the State may establish.

California taxpayers would be relieved of a huge financial burden by shifting support of the veterans' welfare program from State tax sources to state-supervised greyhound racing.

State taxes now finance field work and facilities to assist veterans or their dependent

[Two]

matters involving disability pensions, widows' pensions, orphans' aid, home purchasing, insurance transference, claim, for educational assist- etc.

sent appropriations are hopelessly inadequate; they provide only limited service to veterans. The Veterans Fund, financed by the 4 per cent from greyhound wagers, will assure veterans of services commensurate with their needs, and eliminate the necessity for State tax appropriations.

The act specifies that \$500,000 of the money paid into the Veterans Fund by the tracks must be used for financing the work of rehabilitation and relief among veterans, \$500,000 to finance veterans' assistance programs in the counties, and the remainder for general aid to veterans or their dependents in conformity with Legislative acts, and for support of the Veterans Home of California.

Additionally, California agriculture would be stimulated by permitting State and county fairs and district agricultural associations to increase attendance by conducting benefit races.

Scrupulous safeguard of the public interest is paramount in every provision of this amendment. The bill:

(1) Creates a California Greyhound Racing Board of three members appointed by the Governor and having powers of rigid licensing, supervision and regulation of greyhound racing.

(2) Permits wagering on greyhounds through totalisators under the pari-mutuel system.

(3) Limits racing to 25 days annually in counties with a population over 175,000, except in Los Angeles and San Francisco counties, which will be allowed a maximum of 74 days. To prevent prolonged meetings, these 74-day allotments divided into periods of 37 days each, scheduled at least 60 days apart. Racing in counties with less than 175,000 population is prohibited, except at State and county fairs. They would be exempt from licensing fees.

The amendment gives veterans preference in track employment—an estimated 2,500 jobs—and specifies that charitable organizations shall receive the proceeds of charity days, not to exceed five in any one meeting. It encourages California greyhound breeding by awarding breeders a share of purses won by dogs bred in this State.

California veterans' organizations, authors and sponsors of this bill, are relying upon it to assure adequate and uninterrupted financial support of welfare plans which now depend largely upon State tax appropriations. They look to the voters to make this vital relief possible.

Vote Yes on Proposition Two.

CHARLES P. ASH,
Department Commander, Veterans
of Foreign Wars

DR. JOHN L. MURPHY,
Past Commander, Zane Irwin Post
93, American Legion

LLOYD F. OLESON,
State Commander,
Disabled American Veterans.

Argument Against Initiative Proposition No. 2

The dog racing gamblers have tried for years, without success, to foist dog racing upon the

people. Now they come with the old and worn technique of tying onto the good name of the veterans, to foist upon the people a thing that they would not otherwise accept.

The veterans resent it, even though some organization officials may publicly endorse it. They prefer to present to the people, the Legislature and the Congress, a definite, business-like program of their own—one they can discuss and justify. They know that they will be treated not only fairly, but generously.

No one knows how much dog racing would produce, or how much "rehabilitation" would require. Naturally, it will end some day. If more were produced than required, you may be sure that excuses would be found to spend it all. Why isn't the money routed into the General Fund, where it could be appropriated in accordance with need? Because that would not buy for them the veterans' good name.

The dog racing promoters are not really interested in sport, or dogs. If they were, they could have racing now without the gambling. Again, they are merely tying onto another good name—the name of sport, to gain their own ends. Neither are they interested in the veterans. They merely want to exploit and cheapen the veterans' good name for their own profit. They are only interested in the gambling and the fabulous sums it takes from the people—money that would otherwise go into legitimate channels of trade.

The 8 per cent rake-off takes the bettor's entire stake in an average of less than 13 bets. Of every dollar "Take" from the people, only 4 cents would go into the tax fund. 96 cents would go to the gamblers. It's like the Chinese fable of burning the house to roast the pig. Not even the 4 cents is related to need in any sensible, business-like way. The veterans neither want nor need to rely on sops tossed them by a little group of self-seeking gamblers.

Vote No.

H. E. DILLINGER,
Senator, 9th District

Argument Against Initiative Proposition No. 2

The proposed Greyhound Racing Amendment should be defeated. It is an effort to further gambling interests and take additional millions from the people, millions which would otherwise go for legitimate business and personal needs.

This is an old issue, often rejected, but this time raised under the cloak of veteran benefits. Some officials of veterans' organizations have endorsed the initiative amendment, but there is reason to believe veterans in general resent the presentation of such schemes under the guise of their alleged patronage.

Dog racing promoters are not interested in sport or in dogs. If that was their interest they could race now, without gambling. Nor are they interested in veterans, except as they can use veterans for their own profit.

There are moral and spiritual issues involved. A gambling hysteria is spreading through the Nation. Sanity needs to be restored. We are surfeited with devices to filch the common peoples' purses. This evil proposal should be overwhelmingly defeated.

JAMES W. FIFIELD, Jr.
Pastor First Congregational Church,
Los Angeles

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act, and those voting for said act shall do so by placing a cross opposite the words, "For the Veterans Bond Act of 1946" and those voting against the said act shall do so by placing a cross opposite the words "Against the Veterans Bond Act of 1946." Provided, that here the voting of said general election is done by means of voting machines used pursuant to law in such manner as to carry out the intent of this section, such use of such voting machines and the expression of the voters' choice by means thereof, shall be deemed to comply with the provisions of this section. The Governor of this State shall include the submission of this act to the people, as aforesaid, in his proclamation calling for said general election.

Sec. 4. The votes cast for or against this act shall be counted, returned and canvassed and declared in the same manner and subject to the same rules as votes cast for State officers; and if it appears that said act shall have received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at said election as aforesaid, then the same shall have

effect as hereinbefore provided, and shall be irrevocable until the principal and interest of the liabilities herein created shall be paid and discharged, and the Governor shall make proclamation thereof; but if a majority of the votes cast as aforesaid are against this act then the same shall be and become void.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State in accordance with law to have this act published in at least one newspaper in each county, or city and county, if one be published therein, throughout this State, for three months next preceding the general election to be held in the month of November, 1946, the costs of publication shall be paid out of the General Fund, on Controller's warrants duly drawn for that purpose and shall be refunded to the General Fund out of the Veterans' Farm and Home Building Fund of 1943. Said refund shall be made upon Controller's warrants duly drawn against said fund for said purpose upon demands audited by the State Department of Finance.

GREYHOUND RACING. INITIATIVE. Permits greyhound racing and pari-mutuel wagering thereon in counties having population over 175,000. Establishes board to license racing and wagering in accordance with this measure and regulations the board may prescribe. Authorizes 74 racing days per year in Los Angeles County and in San Francisco Metropolitan area, 25 days in other counties. Provides 8 per cent of all sums wagered to be retained by pari-mutuel pool operator, 4 per cent to be paid to fund for pursuing claims of veterans against the United States or this State, and for veterans' rehabilitation. Provides penalties for violating act.

YES	
NO	

(This proposed law does not expressly amend any existing law; therefore, the provisions thereof are printed in **BLACK-FACED TYPE** to indicate that they are **NEW**.)

PROPOSED LAW

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

GREYHOUND RACING

Article 1. General Provisions

Section 1. Definitions as used in this act:
 "Person" includes person, firm, corporation, or association.
 "Board" means the California Greyhound Racing Board.
 "Greyhound" means greyhounds that engage in contests of speed and endurance in a race.
 The singular number includes the plural and the plural the singular.
 "Wagering" includes "betting."
 "Meeting" means meeting within this State at which greyhound races are conducted pursuant to the terms of this act.
 "Greyhound race" or "race" means any race in which two or more greyhounds engage in a contest of speed or endurance, or pursue a mechanical rabbit.

Article 2. Administrations

Sec. 2. Greyhound Racing Board: Jurisdiction: Powers Generally. The jurisdiction and supervision over meetings in this State where greyhound races on the result of which there is wagering are held or conducted and over all persons or things having to do with the operation of such meetings, is vested in the California Greyhound Racing Board.
 The board shall have all powers necessary and proper to enable it to carry out fully and effectually the purposes of this chapter.
Sec. 3. Members of Board: Appointment: Terms: Filling of Vacancies: Reappointment. The board shall consist of three members, all of whom shall be appointed by the Governor after this act shall be in effect 15 days. The Governor at the time of making the appointment of said members, shall designate one to serve for the term of two years, one to serve for the term of three years, and one to serve for the term of four years. Before entering upon the discharge of the duties of his office, each member of the board shall take oath of office as provided by law.
 The term of office of each member thereafter appointed shall be four years from the expiration of the preceding term. Vacancies in said board shall be filled by the Governor for the unexpired term. Each member of said board shall be eligible for reappointment in the discretion of the Governor.
Sec. 4. Same: Qualifications. Each member of the board shall have been a resident of this State for two years next preceding his appointment, and two of said members shall be registered breeders

of greyhounds with the National Greyhound Coursing Association for a period of one year or more prior to his appointment.

Sec. 5. Same: Persons Ineligible for Appointment. Every person who holds any financial interest in a race track or in the operation thereof within this State or in the operation of licensed wagering on the results of races, or who accepts any pecuniary reward for any race track in this State or from its operation or from the operation of licensed wagering on the result of races is disqualified for membership on the board or employment by the board.

Sec. 6. Same: Right to Receive Purse. No board member is disqualified to receive a share of any purse awarded him as the result of any race or as a breeder of California bred greyhounds.

Sec. 7. Same: Compensation: Traveling Expenses. The chairman of the board shall receive a salary of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) per year and each of the other board members shall receive a salary of twenty-four hundred dollars (\$2,400) per year, and their necessary traveling expenses.

Sec. 8. Same: Removal: Prerequisites. The Governor may remove any board member for cause, first giving the member a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity to be heard.

Sec. 9. Authority of Board: Summoning of Witnesses: Failure to Appear: Grade of Offense. The board may summon witnesses before it and administer oaths or affirmations to such witnesses whenever, in the judgment of the board, it may be necessary for the effectual discharge of its duties. Any person failing to appear before the board at the time and place specified, in answer to the summons or refusing to testify, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 10. Same: Prescription of Manner of Keeping Records. The board may require that the books and financial or other statements of any person, corporation or association licensed under the provisions of this chapter shall be kept in any manner which to the board may seem best.

Sec. 11. Same: Investigations and Inspections. The board may visit, investigate, and place expert accountants and such other persons as it may deem necessary in the offices, tracks or places of business of any such person, corporation or association, for the purpose of satisfying itself that the board's rules and regulations are strictly complied with.

Sec. 12. Same: Compelling Production of Records Showing Receipts, etc. The board may compel the production of any and all books, memoranda or documents showing the receipts and disbursements of any person, corporation or association licensed under the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 13. Maintenance of General Office: Place of Meetings: Quorum. The board shall maintain a general office for the transaction of its business in the City of Sacramento. The board may hold meetings at any other place when the convenience of the members of the board requires.

A majority of the board constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business or for the exercise of any power of the board.

Sec. 14. Biennial Report to Legislature. The board shall biennially make a full report to the Legislature of its proceedings for the two years ending with the first day of December, preceding the meeting of the Legislature and shall embody therein such recommendations as it deems desirable.

Sec. 15. Secretary: Appointment: Salary: Bond: Premiums. The board shall appoint a secretary who shall receive a salary not to exceed four thousand dollars (\$4,000) per year and who shall be placed under bond, the cost of the bond to be charged as a part of the necessary expenses of the board.

Sec. 16. Same: Duties: Keeping of Records: Preparation of Papers, etc. The secretary shall keep a full and true record of all proceedings of the board, preserve at the general office all books, documents and papers of the board, prepare for service such notices and other papers as may be required of him by the board, and perform such other duties as the board may prescribe.

Sec. 17. Same: Issuance of Subpenas: Effect. The secretary may, under the direction of the board, issue subpenas for the attendance of witnesses before the board with the same effect as if they were issued in an action in the superior court, and may, under direction of the board, administer oaths, in all matters pertaining to the duties of his office or connected with the administration of the affairs of the board.

Sec. 18. Same: Consequence of Disobedience of Subpena. Disobedience of a subpoena issued by the secretary and false swearing before such secretary shall be attended by the same consequence and shall be subject to the same penalties as if such disobedience or false swearing occurred in an action in the superior court.

Sec. 19. Selection of Employees. The board shall appoint such employees as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 20. Payment of Salaries and Expenses. The salaries of the members of the board, secretary, and of the other employees of the board, and the necessary traveling expenses and other expenses of the secretary and members of the board shall be paid monthly by the State Treasurer on the warrant of the State Controller and the certification of the chairman of the board out of the money appropriated to be used therefor.

Article 3. Licenses Generally

Sec. 21. Rules Governing: Statement of Conditions. All licenses granted under this chapter are subject to all rules, regulations and conditions from time to time prescribed by the board and shall contain such conditions as are deemed necessary or desirable by the board for the purpose of this chapter.

Sec. 22. Suspension and Revocation: Authority of Board. All licenses granted under this chapter are subject to suspension or revocation by the board in any case where the board has reason to believe that any condition of its license has not been complied with or that any law or any rule or regulation of the board has been broken or violated.

Sec. 23. Same: Statement of Reasons. If any license is suspended or revoked, the board shall state publicly its reasons for so doing and shall cause an entry of such reasons to be made on the minute book of the board.

Sec. 24. Same: Finality of Action: Review. The action of the board in revoking or suspending a license issued under this chapter is final, except that the propriety of such action is subject to review, upon questions of law only, by the superior court of the county within which such license was to be exercised. The action of the board shall stand unless and until reversed by the court.

Article 4. Licenses for Track Operators

Sec. 25. Authority to Issue: Prerequisites. The board may issue to any person who makes application therefor in writing, who has complied with the provisions of this chapter and who makes the deposit to secure payment of the license fee required by this article a license to conduct a greyhound racing meeting in accordance with this chapter at the place, inclosure or track specified in the application.

Sec. 26. Licenses Not to Be Issued for Certain Tracks Unless Meetings in Public Interest. The board shall not issue a license to conduct a greyhound racing meeting at any place, inclosure or track for greyhound racing meetings unless the board, upon application in such form as it may require, has determined that conduct-

ing greyhound racing meetings at such place will be in the public interest and will subserv the purposes of this chapter.

Sec. 27. Contents. Every license issued under this article shall specify the person, association or corporation, to whom the license is issued, the place, inclosure or track where such greyhound racing meeting is to be held or conducted, and the days and nights and hours of the day and night upon which the meeting will be permitted, and shall recite the payment to and receipt by the board of the deposit to secure the payment of license fees provided for in this chapter.

Sec. 28. Transferability. No license issued under this article shall be transferable nor shall it apply to any place, track or inclosure except the one specified in the license.

Sec. 29. Deposit Required to Accompany Application: Schedule of Amounts. Each application for a license to conduct a greyhound racing meeting shall be accompanied by a certified check payable to the Treasurer of the State of California, as ex officio treasurer of the board, in either of the following sums, dependent upon the classification of the county where the meeting is to be held:

Counties of the first class..... \$10,000

Counties of the second class at the rate of fifty dollars (\$50) per day, for such greyhound racing meeting.

Sec. 30. Same: Organizations Exempted. No deposit fee shall be required for greyhound racing meetings conducted by a county fair or by a district agricultural association.

Sec. 31. License Fee: Amount: Manner of Payment. Every licensee under this article conducting a greyhound racing meeting shall pay a license fee consisting of 4 per cent of all money handled in the pari-mutuel pool operated by him during the period of the license. Payment on account of the license fee shall be made by the licensee daily during each racing meeting.

Sec. 32. Return of Deposit on Payment of Fee: Deductions. When the greyhound racing meeting for which the license is granted has terminated, if the licensee has fully paid the license fee required by this article, the sum deposited with the application for a license shall be returned to the licensee.

If the licensee fails, refuses or neglects to pay the license fee required by this article, the amount thereof shall be deducted from the sum deposited with the application for a license and the balance, if any, shall be returned to the licensee.

Sec. 33. Refund of Fees Paid for Dates on Which Racing Was Impossible. If by reason of any cause beyond control, and through no fault or neglect of any licensee, and when such licensee is not in default, it becomes impossible for the licensee to hold or conduct racing upon any date or dates licensed by the board, the board in its discretion and at the request of the licensee may return the fees paid by the licensee for racing upon the days upon which it is impossible for such licensee to hold or conduct racing or may specify any other day or days which may replace the days omitted and take their place.

Sec. 34. Limitation on Amount of Fees. No licensee or excise tax or fee in excess of one hundred dollars (\$100) for each racing day, except as provided in this chapter, shall be assessed or collected from any licensee by the State or by any town, district, city, township, village or any other body having the power to assess or collect a tax, license or fee.

Sec. 35. Exemption of Races Conducted by County Fairs, etc. Except as provided in this chapter, no tax, license or fee shall be assessed or collected from any district agricultural association or any county fair conducting greyhound racing meetings, except when such meetings are conducted for such district agricultural association or county fair by a private person, firm or corporation.

Article 5. Other Licenses

Sec. 36. Greyhound Owners, Agents, Trainers, etc.: Fixation of Fee. All greyhound owners, agents, trainers, stewards, starters, timers, judges and others acting as officials at any greyhound racing meeting including all employees of the pari-mutuel department, shall be licensed by the board, pursuant to such rules and regulations as the board may adopt, and upon the payment of a license fee as fixed and determined by the board.

Sec. 37. Unlicensed Employees. In the hiring of unlicensed employees for any track preference shall be given to any citizen of the United States who has served on active duty in the Army, Navy, Coast Guard or Marine Corps of the United States in time of war and has received an honorable discharge therefrom or who has been released from active duty under honorable conditions.

Sec. 38. Greyhound Owner Not to Be Licensed Unless Workman's Compensation Liability Secured. No greyhound owner may be licensed under this chapter unless all liability of such greyhound owner for compensation under Division 4 of the Labor Code is secured as provided therein. Termination of such insurance during the license period is ground for the revocation of the license.

Sec. 39. Duration: Validity. All licenses under this article shall be granted for a period of one year and shall be valid at all greyhound racing meetings in this State during that period.

Sec. 40. Revocation: Necessity for Valid License. All licenses issued under this article are subject to revocation and no person shall be eligible to or permitted to participate in any greyhound racing meeting unless at the time he holds a valid and unrevoked license for that form of participation.

Sec. 41. Denial of Application: Basis for Revocation. No qualified person shall be refused a license under this article nor shall a license be revoked without just cause.

Sec. 42. Qualifications: Residence in State. At least 90 per cent of all employees in the pari-mutuel department of any track shall have been residents or registered voters of this State for at least two years prior to the issuance of a license to them or any of them.

Sec. 43. Same: Registration as Voter. No license shall be issued by the board to any person who is eligible to vote in this State who has not registered as a voter in this State.

Sec. 44. Right to Require Removal of Employees of Licensees: Grounds. The board may at any time require the removal of any employee or official employed by any licensee hereunder in any case where it has reason to believe that the employee or official has been guilty of any dishonest practice in connection with greyhound racing and has failed to comply with any condition of such licensee's license, or has violated any law or any rule or regulation of the board.

Article 6. Racing Days

Sec. 45. Classification of Counties. For the purpose of this chapter there are two classes of counties in the State of California, as follows:

1. Counties of the first class are those counties hereinafter designated metropolitan areas.
2. Counties of the second class are those having a population of 175,000 or over and exclusive of the County of Los Angeles and the City and County of San Francisco.

Sec. 46. Metropolitan Areas. There shall be two metropolitan areas namely: the County of Los Angeles, and the City and County of San Francisco and such territory as may lie within 20 miles from the exterior boundaries thereof.

Sec. 47. In First Class Counties. (Metropolitan Areas.) In each metropolitan area the board may allow not to exceed 74 racing days per year, but in no event shall any track therein have more than 37 racing days in any race meeting. There shall be at least 60 days lapse of time between the closing of one race meeting and the opening of another in the same metropolitan area.

Sec. 48. In Second Class Counties. In each county of the second class the board may allow not to exceed 25 racing days per year and not more than one track shall be licensed in a second class county.

Sec. 49. Other Rules for First and Second Class Counties: Length of Track. In counties and areas of the first and second classes no license shall be granted to conduct a greyhound race meeting upon a track less than one-quarter mile in circumference or length to any applicant except to a county fair or rodeo.

Racing days allowed by the board under this section in any county or area of the first or second class, to a county fair or rodeo shall not diminish the number of days racing per year permitted to be allowed to tracks of one-quarter mile or more in circumference or length by the preceding sections of this article.

Sec. 50. In Counties of Second Class. No license shall be granted to any track in a second class county to operate within 50 miles of a metropolitan area unless 60 days have lapsed from the close of a race meeting in said metropolitan area.

Sec. 51. Same: Right to Race Nights. The word days or day as used herein shall include nights or night and a licensee shall have the right to conduct a race meeting, race or races at night.

Sec. 52. Track Requirements for County Fairs, etc. No license shall be granted to any county fair or rodeo unless the track upon

which greyhound racing would be held, is less than one-quarter mile in circumference or length.

Sec. 53. Apportionment Among Licensees: Continuous Meetings. The board may apportion the maximum number of racing days permitted in the respective counties and areas equally to licensed racing associations therein (other than the State Fair, county fairs and district agricultural associations) where there is more than one licensed racing association therein.

Sec. 54. Charity Days: Donation of Proceeds to Charitable Organizations. The board may allow any licensee not to exceed five additional racing days during any one meeting which shall be known as charity days. The licensee shall deduct from the amount deducted from the total handled in the pari-mutuel pool on charity days the license fee owed to the State, and an amount equal to the purses and the cost and expense of conducting racing on those days; and the licensee shall donate the balance to nonprofit organizations and corporations engaged in charitable and benevolent and other like work selected by the licensee and approved by the board.

Article 7. Regulation Generally

Sec. 55. Necessity for Compliance with Statute. No person, association or corporation shall hold or conduct or assist, aid or abet in holding or conducting, any meeting within this State where there is greyhound racing with wagering on the results thereof unless such person, association or corporation complies with this chapter.

Sec. 56. Prescription of Racing, etc., Rules. The board may prescribe rules, regulations and conditions consistent with the provisions of this chapter under which all greyhound races upon the results of which there is wagering, shall be conducted within the State.

Sec. 57. Encouragement of Breeders: Share of Purses Won by California Bred Greyhounds: Races for Animals Whelped in State: Substitute Races. It is hereby declared that since one of the purposes of this act is the encouragement of the breeding of greyhounds in this State, that 3 per cent of the first money of every purse won by an animal bred in the State of California shall be paid to the breeder of such animal. Every licensee shall run at least one race each racing day which shall be limited to greyhounds whelped in California. If sufficient competition can not be had among such class of greyhounds, said race may be eliminated for said day and a substitute race provided instead.

Sec. 58. License Not to Be Granted Unless Workman's Compensation Liability Secured: Termination of Insurance. No license to conduct a greyhound racing meeting may be granted unless all liability of the applicant for compensation under Division 4 of the Labor Code is secured as provided therein. Termination of such insurance during the license period is ground for the revocation of the license.

Article 8. Wagering

Sec. 59. System Authorized: Promulgation of Rules Governing: Limitation on Operation. The board shall make rules governing, permitting and regulating mutuel wagering on greyhound races under the system known as the pari-mutuel method of wagering, which shall be conducted only by the licensee and only within the inclosure and only on the dates for which greyhound racing has been licensed by the board.

Sec. 60. Furnishing of Place for Wagering. Any licensee conducting a greyhound racing meeting shall provide a place or places in the meeting grounds or inclosure at which such licensee may conduct, operate and supervise the pari-mutuel method of wagering upon the results of the races conducted within its inclosure.

Sec. 61. Mechanical Equipment. The pari-mutuel system of wagering shall be operated only by the installation and use of the totalisator or such other mechanical equipment as may be approved by the board. The board shall not require any particular make of mechanical equipment.

Sec. 62. Exclusiveness of System. No other method of betting, pool making or wagering shall be permitted or used by the licensee under this chapter.

Sec. 63. Persons Entitled to Wager: Lawfulness of Wagering. Any person within the inclosure of a greyhound racing meeting may wager on the result of a greyhound race held at that meeting by contributing his money to the pari-mutuel pool operated by the licensee under this chapter. Such wagering shall not be unlawful, any other Statute of the State of California to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 64. Right to Place Bet by Agent: Validity. A wager made inside an inclosure under the pari-mutuel system for a principal who is not within the inclosure shall be considered a wager made within the inclosure for the purpose of this chapter and any activity of the principal in connection with such wager shall not be considered a wager made outside the inclosure.

Sec. 65. Betting Outside Inclosure: Illegality. All other forms of wagering or betting on the result of a greyhound race are illegal and any and all wagering or betting on greyhound races outside the inclosure where such greyhound races are licensed by the board is illegal.

Sec. 66. Maximum Commission of Licensee. The commission deducted by any licensee from pari-mutuel pools shall not be less nor exceed 8 per cent of the gross amount of money handled in the pari-mutuel pool operated by him during the period of the license; plus the odd cents by which the amount payable on each dollar wagered exceeds a multiple of five cent (5¢). The amount deducted by the licensee shall be in addition to the license fee required by this chapter.

Sec. 67. Claims on Redistribution of Pool: Time for Filing; Form; Hearing; Rejection or Allowance; Money Not Claimed. From and after the effective date of this section, any person claiming to be entitled to any part of a redistribution from a pari-mutuel pool operated by a licensee under this chapter, who fails to claim the money due him prior to the completion of the racing meet at which such pool is formed, may, within 60 days after the close of such meet file with the board a verified claim in such form as the board shall prescribe setting forth in detail the claim of such person and such other information as may be necessary to identify the particular pool and the amount claimed therefrom. The board shall hear such claim and proof offered in support thereof. Unless the claimant satisfactorily establishes his right to participate in such pool, such claim shall be rejected. If the claim be allowed, the licensee shall upon order of the board pay the same to claimant. Ninety days after the close of any racing meet hereafter conducted any moneys subjected to this section not theretofore successfully claimed, shall be paid to the board and the board shall immediately pay such money into the State treasury to the credit of the Special Deposit Fund, to be held therein and disposed of in the manner provided by law for other deposits in the fund.

Article 9. Revenue

Sec. 68. Deposit of Receipts to Credit of Veterans Fund. All fees, commissions and other moneys received by the board, shall be paid into the State treasury immediately upon receipt and credited to a special fund hereby created, to be known as the "Veterans Fund."

Sec. 69. Appropriations From Fund: For Expenses of Officers, etc.: Enforcement of Act: Supervision and Auditing. There is hereby appropriated annually out of the fund the following:

Fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) to defray the expenses of the members of the board, the officers and employees provided for herein and such cost and expense incurred by the Attorney General in the enforcement of this act as shall be authorized by the board.

Sec. 70. Same: Appropriation to Veterans' Welfare Board: Powers Generally. The balance of the money remaining in the fund

after the deduction of the moneys appropriated by the foregoing Section 69 of this article shall be appropriated to the Veterans Welfare Board created by an act to establish a Military and Veterans Code, Statutes 1935, Chapter 389, approved July 5, 1935 to be expended by the Veterans' Welfare Board as follows:

(a) Not to exceed five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) annually for the purposes of Section 699.5 of the Military and Veterans Code.

(b) Not to exceed five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) annually for the purposes of Section 972 of the Military and Veterans Code.

(c) The balance (1) for the purposes of rehabilitation of, and service to, veterans under any law now existing or hereafter enacted by the Legislature, providing, for rehabilitation of, and service to, veterans or (2) for the support of the Veterans' Home of California or any other home for California veterans which may be hereafter established.

Sec. 71. "Veteran" Defined. As used in this article, "veteran" means any citizen of the United States who has served on active duty in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard and who has received an honorable discharge therefrom or who has been released from active duty under honorable conditions.

Article 10. Penalties

Sec. 72. Operation Without License: Grade of Offense. Any corporation, organization, association or person who directly or indirectly holds any greyhound racing meeting with mutuel pools on the result thereof, without having first procured a license under this chapter, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 73. Grade of Violations for Which No Specific Penalties Are Provided. Any corporation, organization, association or person who violates any of the provisions of this chapter, for which a penalty is not herein expressly provided, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 74. Wagering by Other Than Pari-Mutuel System: Punishment. Any person wagering upon the results of a greyhound race, except in the pari-mutuel or mutuel method of wagering, when the wagering is conducted by a licensee and upon the grounds or inclosure of the licensee shall be punished as provided in the Penal Code.

Sec. 75. Enforcement Agencies. The Attorney General of this State and the district attorneys of the respective counties thereof shall enforce this chapter.

Article 11. Miscellaneous

Sec. 76. Advances. Within 15 days after this act shall be in effect there shall be advanced from the General Fund in the State treasury to the Greyhound Racing Board the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) to cover initial organization expenses of said board, which sum shall be repaid to the General Fund from the first money received by said board under Article 9 thereof.

Sec. 77. Right to Amend, etc. The Legislature may amend, revise or supplement Article 9 hereof.

Sec. 78. Constitutionality. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase in this act is for any reason held to be unconstitutional such decision shall not effect the validity of the remaining portion of this act.

3	PUBLIC SCHOOLS. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Amends same sections of Constitution and simplifies allocation of school funds in same manner as Proposition No. 13. Establishes minimum salary of twenty-four hundred dollars per year for teachers. Increases State support for public schools to one hundred and twenty dollars per year for each pupil in average daily attendance, ninety dollars of which shall be given to local school districts. Authorizes local authorities to determine amount of money to be raised by school district taxes. Prohibits transfer of any school or college to any authority not under the Public School System.	YES
		NO

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

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION

First: Section 6 of Article IX of the Constitution of the State of California is hereby amended to read as follows:

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.

The Public School System shall include all kindergarten schools, day and evening elementary schools, and such day and evening secondary schools, technical schools, kindergarten schools and normal schools or teachers' colleges, and State colleges, as may be established by the Legislature, or by municipal or district authority, 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