

1946

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS

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COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS California Proposition 8 (1946).
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7	COUNTY BOARDS OF EDUCATION. Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 16. Adds Section 3.3 to Article IX of the Constitution. Provides that members of a county board of education by county charter may be elected rather than appointed, and that the qualifications and terms of office may be established by county charter rather than by general law.	YES	
		NO	

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

**Argument in Favor of
Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 16**

This measure is *permissive* for charter counties, making it possible for a charter county to *elect* members of the county board of education and to provide for their qualifications and terms of office. (County boards of education in California are now *appointed* by their county boards of supervisors.)

Through the passage of this constitutional amendment it would be possible (permissive) for any charter county to amend its charter by vote of the people of the county and thus to provide for the election and qualifications and terms of office of its county board of education.

The current method of appointing the county board of education and determining their qualifications and terms of office was designed for an earlier day in California's history. Present day responsibilities of county boards of education,

coupled with higher professional standards for county school superintendents, provide a sound basis for this permissive measure. The examples of local school district boards of trustees and boards of education elected by the people sets the pattern for *election* rather than appointment of the county board of education.

In the final analysis, the people of a given county should have the privilege of determining for themselves, through voting on a charter amendment, whether or not the county board of education is to be elected rather than appointed. Passage of this Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 16 will enable this decision to be made by the people on the local level.

ARTHUR H. BREED, JR.
Senator, Alameda County

ED FLETCHER
Senator, San Diego County

8	COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS. Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 17. Adds Section 3.1 to Article IX of the Constitution. Requires that qualifications and salary of county superintendents of schools shall be fixed by the Legislature rather than by local authorities. Permits the Legislature to prescribe different qualifications and salary for each county.	YES	
		NO	

(For full text of measure, see page 10, Part II)

**Argument in Favor of
Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 17**

The county superintendent holds the only professional position in the California educational system for which there are *no professional requirements*. This constitutional amendment would correct this situation and make it possible for the Legislature to set up qualifications for county superintendents similar to those now required for teachers, school district superintendents, and all other professional positions in public education.

This measure is a part of the program of educational legislation sponsored by the Citizens' Advisory Committee to the California State Reconstruction and Reemployment Commission under which the Strayer Study was made, on funds made available by the State Legislature.

This measure is designed so as not to work any hardship upon incumbent county superintendents. It establishes a method whereby continuing improvement in the county superintendencies of California may be effected over a period of years.

The position of California county school superintendent is increasingly one of professional re-

sponsibility. It is only logical that professional requirements for the position, determined by the Legislature to meet the demands of the current time, should be made possible.

This measure also makes it possible for the Legislature to establish salaries for county superintendents. At present the salaries of some county superintendents are lower than those of most teachers. Until this constitutional amendment is passed qualifications can not be established nor can salary adjustments be made because charter provisions in some counties nullify legislative action. Salary and qualifications go hand-in-hand in attracting qualified professional people to that office.

County superintendents support this measure. No educational group opposes it.

Protect the high standards of California schools by voting for Proposition No. 8!

GARDINER JOHNSON,
Assemblyman, 18th Dist.

CHARLES W. STREAM,
Assemblyman, 80th Dist.

8	COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS. ASSEMBLY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 17. Adds Section 3.1 to Article IX of the Constitution. Requires that qualifications and salary of County Superintendents of Schools shall be fixed by the Legislature rather than by local authorities. Permits the Legislature to prescribe different qualifications and salary for each county.	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. 3.1. Notwithstanding any provision of this Constitution to the contrary, the Legislature shall prescribe the qualifications required of county superintendents of schools and shall fix their salaries, and for these purposes shall classify the several counties in the State.

9	STATE SUPERINTENDENTS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. ASSEMBLY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 36. Adds Section 2.1 to Article IX of the Constitution. Creates offices of one Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction and three Associate Superintendents of Public Instruction to be appointed by the State Board of Education upon nomination of Superintendent of Public Instruction for four-year terms without regard to civil service regulations. Permits appointment of additional Associate Superintendents of Public Instruction subject to State civil service.	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. 2.1. The State Board of Education, on nomination of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall appoint one Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction and three Associate Superintendents of Public Instruction who shall be exempt from State civil service and whose terms of office shall be four years. This section shall not be construed as prohibiting the appointment, in accordance with law, of additional Associate Superintendents of Public Instruction subject to State civil service.

10	SALARY OF THE GOVERNOR. ASSEMBLY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 35. Amends Section 22, Article V of the Constitution. Authorizes Legislature to fix the Governor's salary. Provides that Governor's salary can not be less than \$10,000 per year. Prohibits increase or decrease after regular session of Legislature in 1947 of salary of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Controller, Secretary of State, Superintendent of Public Instruction or Treasurer during their terms of office.	YES	
		NO	

(This proposed amendment expressly amends an existing section 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

Sec. 22. Notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in this Constitution, the compensation for the services of the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, the State Controller, Secretary of State, Superintendent of Public Instruction and State Treasurer may be fixed at any time by the Legislature at an amount not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per annum, for the Governor, and not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per annum for each of the other State officers named herein. Except by an act passed at the Fifty-seventh Regular Session of the Legislature, the compensation of no State officer named herein shall be increased nor diminished during his term of office.

11	FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES ACT. INITIATIVE. Declares State policy that all persons have the right of equal opportunity to secure employment. To effect such policy makes it unlawful to refuse to hire, to discharge, or to discriminate in conditions of employment against any person because of race, religion, color, national origin or ancestry. Establishes a commission to prevent such unlawful practices by conciliation or order and by education. Provides for judicial review of commission's orders. Appropriates sum for commission.	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:

Section 1. This act may be referred to as the "California Fair Employment Practice Act."

Sec. 2. All men are by nature free and independent, and have certain inalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life, and liberty; acquiring, possessing and protecting property; and pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness. The opportunity to obtain and hold employment without discrimination because of race, religion, color, national origin or ancestry is hereby recognized and declared to be such a civil and constitutional right.

Sec. 3. The people of the State of California declare that existing practices of discrimination involving race, religion, color, national origin or ancestry are a matter of State concern because they

- (1) Foment strife and unrest;
- (2) Threaten the rights and privileges of all of us;
- (3) Affect substantially and adversely the interests of employees, and employers, thus depriving the State of the fullest utilization of its capacities for development and advance;
- (4) Menace the institutions, foundations and traditions of our free democratic state and society;

This act shall be deemed an exercise of the police power of the State for the protection of the public welfare, prosperity, health and peace of the people of the State of California. The people declare that the protection and safeguarding of the right and