

1962

## CONSTITUTION REVISION

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the preparation, issuance and sale of state bonds. Such measures would be required to be submitted to the voters as statutes.

This measure would also require all state bond issues to be passed by the Legislature by a 2/3 vote, instead of only those bond issues to be submitted to the voters at a primary election.

A "Yes" vote on this measure would make the State Constitution more easily applicable to modern use without removing any of the legal safeguards contained in the State Constitution.

JOHN A. BUSTERUD  
Member of Assembly,  
California Legislature

WILLIAM T. BAGLEY  
Assemblyman, Sonoma-Marín Counties

**Argument Against Proposition No. 6**

This proposal to chop away a substantial part of our Constitution is a grossly inadequate substitute for the overall revision that is being called for by our most responsible citi-

zens. The Constitution is our state's most vital, fundamental document. It was carefully drafted by our forefathers and the numerous additions made over the years were the result of profound study and careful selection by an informed electorate. Improvement should be thoughtfully planned by a Constitutional Convention and should not take this form of a ruthless tearing out of pages.

The right of Californians to vote for vital bond issues will be abridged by this proposal: whereas a simple majority vote of the Legislature is now sufficient to place a bond issue before the citizenry at a general election, this proposal would require a two-thirds vote of each house. This would give the foes of improved schools, veterans' home loans and better parks and highways the opportunity to thwart bond issues by garnering a mere 34 percent of the votes of the Legislature.

JACK E. GABRIEL  
Certified Public Accountant  
San Francisco

**CONSTITUTION REVISION. Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 14.** Empowers Legislature to propose a revision of the Constitution to be voted on by the people. Provides that revision if approved by majority of electors voting shall be the Constitution or part of the Constitution if the revision revises only a part of the Constitution.

**7**

YES	
NO	

**For Full Text of Measure, See Page 13, Part II**

**Analysis by the Legislative Counsel**

This measure would amend Section 1 of Article XVIII of the Constitution. It would authorize the Legislature by a vote of two-thirds of the members elected to each house to propose complete or partial "revisions" of the Constitution for approval or rejection by the people. Under existing provisions the Legislature can only propose "amendments," that is measures which propose changes specific and limited in nature. "Revisions," i.e., proposals which involve broad changes in all or a substantial part of the Constitution, can presently be proposed only by convening a constitutional convention.

**Argument in Favor of Proposition No. 7**

This measure would permit the Legislature to propose and submit to the people a revision of all or part of the State Constitution.

While the California Constitution as construed by our courts permits the Legislature to propose specific amendments to the California Constitution for approval by the people, it does not permit the Legislature to submit to a vote of the people a revision of the entire Constitution or amendments that are broad enough to revise a substantial part of it. This can be done only by means of a constitutional convention. Such a convention may be convened if the Legislature proposes it and the voters approve. The Legislature is then required to provide the necessary machinery for election and convening. The convention must meet and draft a revised Constitution, which must be approved or rejected by the

voters. California has not had a convention since our present Constitution was approved in 1879.

To allow the Legislature to propose a complete revision, or broad change in one or more entire areas, would not violate any principles of our democratic process. A 2/3 vote of each house of the Legislature would be necessary before such revisions could be submitted to the electorate and the revision or revisions would be adopted only after approval by the voters.

Most state legislatures are free to propose to the people extensive and significant constitutional changes, whether drawn up by an expert commission or a legislative committee. In the past decade alone ten states, among them New York, Pennsylvania and Texas, have approached constitutional improvement by this method. Short of a constitutional convention, California has no way to make coordinated broad changes to renovate outdated sections and articles in its Constitution.

A yes vote will allow an alternative approach to necessary revisions in the California Constitution.

JOHN A. BUSTERUD  
Member of Assembly  
California Legislature  
MAX EDDY UTT  
Chairman, Citizens Legislative  
Advisory Commission  
LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS  
OF CALIFORNIA  
MRS. LAUFFER T. HAYES  
President

fore such board concerning this section or any other section of the Constitution or legislative act authorizing the allocation of funds to school districts for purposes the same or substantially the same as those enumerated in this section.

The Legislature shall require each district receiving an allocation of money from the sale of bonds pursuant to this section for the purposes prescribed in subdivision (a) of this section to repay such money to the State on such terms and in such amounts as may be within the ability of the district to repay.

The Legislature may require each district receiving an allocation of money from the sale of bonds pursuant to this section for the purposes prescribed in subdivision (b) of this section to repay such money to the State on such terms and in such amounts as the Legislature deems proper.

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 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 chil-

dren of the State is an obligation and function of the State.

SEC. 21. The issuance and sale of bonds of the State of California, not exceeding in the aggregate the sum of four hundred million dollars (\$400,000,000), and the use and disposition of the proceeds of the sale of said bonds, all as provided in the Veterans Bond Act of 1960 (Article 5h of Chapter 6 of Division 4 of the Military and Veterans Code) authorizing the issuance and sale of state bonds in the sum of four hundred million dollars (\$400,000,000) for the purpose of providing a fund to be used and disbursed to provide farm and home aid for veterans in accordance with the provisions of the Veterans Farm and Home Purchase Act of 1943, and all acts amendatory and supplemental thereto are hereby authorized and directed and said Veterans Bond Act of 1960 is hereby approved, adopted, legalized, ratified, validated, and made fully and completely effective upon the effective date of this amendment to the Constitution. 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.

**CONSTITUTION REVISION. Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 14.** Empowers Legislature to propose a revision of the Constitution to be voted on by the people. Provides that revision if approved by majority of electors voting shall be the Constitution or part of the Constitution if the revision revises only a part of the Constitution.

7

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 ARTICLE XVIII**

SECTION 1. Any amendment or amendments to, or revision of, this Constitution may be proposed in the Senate or Assembly, and if two-thirds of all the members elected to each of the two houses shall vote in favor thereof, such proposed amendment, or amendments, or revision shall be entered in their Journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon; and it shall

be the duty of the Legislature to submit such proposed amendment, or amendments, or revision to the people in such manner, and at such time, and after such publication as may be deemed expedient. Should more amendments than one be submitted at the same election they shall be so prepared and distinguished, by numbers or otherwise, that each can be voted on separately. If the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, or any of them, or such revision, by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon such amendment or amendments shall become a part of this Constitution, and such revision shall be the Constitution of the State of California or shall become a part of the Constitution if the measure revises only a part of the Constitution.

**GENERAL LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS. Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 21.** Permits legislative bills to be heard by committees 20 rather than 30 days after introduction at a general session. Allows Legislature to take a recess not to exceed 10 calendar days, which shall not be counted in computing duration of general session.

8

YES	
NO	

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

**PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE IV**

First—That the fifth paragraph of subdivision (a) of Section 2 of Article IV is amended to read: