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BOXING AND WRESTLING CONTESTS

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Private and public agencies do not have the financial resources or necessary authority to provide the loans to private property owners in areas or regions which the Governor has declared to be in a state of disaster which are necessary to finance the repair, restoration, or replacement of property which has been damaged or destroyed as a result of the condition which caused the Governor to declare such areas or regions to be in a state of disaster. The human misery and suffering of large numbers of the inhabitants of such areas or regions which results from the destruction of private property which provided them with shelter or a means of livelihood cannot, therefore, be alleviated within a reasonable time, which causes an increase in death and disease and welfare costs in such areas and regions and disrupts or seriously impairs the economy of not only such areas or regions, but also the economy of the entire state.

The loaning of state funds to finance the repair, restoration, or replacement of private property which has been damaged or destroyed as a result of the condition which caused the Governor to declare areas or regions to be in a state of disaster would preserve and protect the tax base of state and local agencies in such areas or regions, alleviate human misery and suffering of large numbers of Californians, reduce the incidence of death and disease, prevent increases in welfare costs, and prevent the disruption or serious impairment of the economy of not only such areas or regions, but also the economy of the entire state.

I urge all Californians to vote Yes on Proposition No. 10.

CARL L. CHRISTENSEN, Jr.
State Senator, Humboldt County
(Now Judge, Superior Court)

EUGENE G. NISBET
State Senator
San Bernardino County

Argument Against Proposition No. 10

A "No" vote is respectfully urged in connection with Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 8. This amendment to the Constitution would allow the Legislature to make a gift of public funds in the form of interest free loans or to actually pay the interest on loans extended by "others" to finance the repair, restoration or replacement of private property damaged or destroyed in an area declared to be in a state of disaster. Once the Legislature enacted such a law, the Governor would administer the law.

In the past it has been completely practical for the Legislature to enact specific legislation giving financial assistance for the repair, restoration or replacement of public property damaged or destroyed in an area which the Governor has declared to be in a state of disaster. Our present practice has enabled the Legislature to review the extent and the amount of damage, usually at a time when the damage can be ascertained with far more certainty than the estimates which are given at the time of the disaster. Setting up a permanent provision in the law through this Constitutional Amendment could very well lead to a much looser procedure, including a politically minded Governor declaring an area to be a disaster area when in fact it was not.

In addition, this proposed amendment opens the door for large scale expenditures of public funds never before authorized to repair private property. Such private property can and should be protected by insurance.

CLARK L. BRADLEY
State Senator
Santa Clara County

CHARLES WARREN
Member of the Assembly,
56th District,
California Legislature

11 **BOXING AND WRESTLING CONTESTS.** Amendment of Initiative. Submitted by Legislature. Provides Legislature may amend, revise, or supplement boxing and wrestling initiative act of November 4, 1924.

YES

NO

(For Full Text of Measure, See Page 34, Part II)

General Analysis by the Legislative Counsel

A "Yes" vote on this act is a vote to continue and expand the authority of the Legislature to amend, revise, or supplement the boxing and wrestling initiative act, if Proposition 1-a is approved.

A "No" vote is a vote to terminate the authority of the Legislature to amend, revise, or supplement the boxing and wrestling initiative act, if Proposition 1-a is approved.

For further details see below.

Detailed Analysis by the Legislative Counsel

Generally, when the Legislature proposes an amendment to an initiative act which has been adopted by the voters, the amendment must also be approved by the voters unless such amendment without voter approval is authorized in the Constitution or in the initiative act itself.

Section 25.7 of Article IV of the State Constitution now specifically authorizes the Legislature to amend, revise, or supplement the initiative act which regulates boxing and wrestling in this state, but denies the Legislature power to prohibit wrestling and 12-round boxing contests. However, the proposed revision of portions of the Constitution (Proposition 1-a at this election) would delete that authorization and prohibition from the Constitution. This act would vest to the Legislature unrestricted authority to amend, revise, or supplement the initiative act regulating boxing and wrestling by adding this authorization to the initiative act itself. It would become operative if the people adopt Proposition 1-a.

If Proposition 1-a and this act are both approved by the voters, the Legislature will retain its power to so modify the boxing and wrestling initiative with the authorization to do so included as a part of the initiative measure instead of the Constitu-

tion. If, on the other hand, Proposition 1-a is approved but this act is defeated, the authority of the Legislature to so modify the boxing and wrestling initiative act will be terminated.

Argument in Favor of Proposition No. 11

Proposition 11 amends an initiative act of 1924 dealing with boxing and wrestling.

It is a noncontroversial measure and from a practical standpoint makes no significant or material change affecting boxing or wrestling in this state. The State Athletic Commission charged with regulation of boxing and wrestling agrees with this conclusion.

The measure is technical and deals with the intricacies of the relationships of state constitution, initiative acts and statutes adopted by the Legislature. For this reason, it may be difficult to understand, but it should be emphasized again that its effect is purely technical and not substantive.

An initiative act such as the act of 1924 which this would amend, can be amended only by the people at an election unless the people permit the Legislature to amend such an act. The people did permit the Legislature to amend the boxing and wrestling initiative of 1924 and incorporated a provision in the Constitution extending that permission.

In the revision of the Constitution, including the shortening of that document, which would be ac-

complished under Proposition 1A on this same ballot, all of the provisions relating to boxing and wrestling are removed from the Constitution on the basis that it is not appropriate that they appear in the state's basic governing document. Thus the permission which the people gave for legislative amendment of the boxing and wrestling initiative would be repealed and it is necessary to extend that permission in the initiative act itself (rather than in the Constitution). That is what this proposition will do.

In the last analysis, the people do not surrender control since the initiative and referendum which have been used on the question of boxing and wrestling before can always be used by the people if there were abuse, but the regulation of these sports is such that action by the Legislature which can be accomplished more quickly, more cheaply and more easily should be available and this proposition would only continue the policy previously approved by the people in the Constitution.

There has been no opposition expressed to the measure.

Vote YES on Proposition 11.

LUTHER E. GIBSON
State Senator for
Solano County

JAMES R. MILLS
Member of the Legislature
79th Assembly District

COUNTY ASSESSMENT APPEALS BOARDS. Legislative Constitutional

2

Amendment. Authorizes any county to create assessment appeals board to act as board of equalization of taxable property in the county.

YES	
NO	

(For Full Text of Measure, See Page 35, Part II)

General Analysis by the Legislative Counsel

A "Yes" vote on this measure is a vote to change the name of county "tax appeals boards" to "assessment appeals boards" and to authorize the board of supervisors of each county, regardless of population, to create such a board.

A "No" vote is a vote to retain the present name "tax appeals boards" and continue to permit creation of such a board only in a county which has a population in excess of 400,000 when specifically authorized by the Legislature.

For further details see below.

Detailed Analysis by the Legislative Counsel

Under existing provisions of Section 9 of Article XIII of the Constitution, the board of supervisors of each county is required to sit as a county board of equalization to equalize the valuation of taxable property in its county for purposes of taxation. However, as an alternative to this procedure, Section 9.5 of Article XIII now provides that the board of supervisors of any county having a population in excess of 400,000 may, when so authorized by law, adopt an ordinance creating tax appeals boards for the county. When created, such a tax appeals board performs the functions which would otherwise be performed respect to the equalization of property by county board of supervisors sitting as a county board of equalization.

This measure, if adopted by the voters, would amend Section 9.5 to change the name "tax appeals boards" to "assessment appeals boards" and to permit the board of supervisors of each county, regardless of the county's population and without legislative authorization, to adopt an ordinance creating an assessment appeals board to carry out the equalization functions for the county. The Legislature would retain authority to provide by law for the number of assessment appeals boards, in excess of one, which may be created within any county and for the composition and discontinuance of such boards.

Argument in Favor of Proposition No. 12

Is the job of equalizing property assessments becoming too time consuming and too complex to be done by county boards of supervisors? In many counties the answer is "yes".

Under our present laws every property owner who wishes to protest the assessment on his property has a right to a hearing before the board of supervisors in their capacity as a local board of equalization. This right to protest property assessments is a vital part of our local property tax system and must not be abridged. In practice, however, the total volume of protests which a board of supervisors must handle oftentimes dilutes the effectiveness of an individual property owner's protest. In order to hear all protests, for example, a local board of supervisors is sometimes forced to

9	VETERANS' TAX EXEMPTION FOR BLIND VETERANS. Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Authorizes tax exemption on home of veteran who by reason of a permanent and total service-connected disability is blind. Limits such exemption to \$5,000. Exemption shall apply to 1965-1966 fiscal year.	YES	
		NO	

(This amendment proposed by Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 41, 1965 Regular Session, 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 they are **NEW**.)

**PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO
ARTICLE XIII**

Sec. 1½b. The Legislature may exempt from taxation, in whole or in part, the property, constituting a home, of every resident of this state who, by reason of his military or naval service, is qualified for the exemption provided in subdivision (a) of Section 1½ of this article, without regard to any limitation contained therein on the value of property owned by such person or his spouse, and who, by reason of a permanent and total service-

connected disability incurred in such military or naval service is blind in both eyes with visual acuity of 5/200 or less; except that such exemption shall not extend to more than one home nor exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for any person or for any person and his spouse. This exemption shall be in lieu of the exemption provided in subdivision (a) of Section 1½ of this article.

Where such blind person sells or otherwise disposes of such property and thereafter acquires, with or without the assistance of the government of the United States, any other property which such totally disabled person occupies habitually as a home, the exemption allowed pursuant to the first paragraph of this section shall be allowed to such other property.

This section shall apply to such property for the 1965-1966 fiscal year in the manner provided by law.

10	LOANS OF PUBLIC FUNDS. Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Authorizes Legislature to provide by general law for the loaning of public funds without interest, or the payment of interest on loans made by others, to finance the repair, restoration, or replacement of private property damaged in area declared by Governor to be in a state of disaster.	YES	
		NO	

(This amendment proposed by Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 8, 1965 Regular Session, 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
ARTICLE IV**

31d. No provision of this Constitution shall be construed as a limitation upon the power of the

Legislature, by general law, to authorize or provide for the loaning of any public funds, without interest, or to authorize or provide for the payment of interest or a portion of the interest on loans extended by others, to finance the repair, restoration, or replacement of private property damaged or destroyed in any area or region which the Governor has declared to be in a state of disaster as a result of the condition which caused the Governor to declare such area or region to be in a state of disaster.

11	BOXING AND WRESTLING CONTESTS. Amendment of Initiative. Submitted by Legislature. Provides Legislature may amend, revise, or supplement boxing and wrestling initiative act of November 4, 1924.	YES	
		NO	

(This law proposed by Assembly Bill No. 147, 1966 First Extraordinary Session, amends the boxing and wrestling initiative act of November 4, 1924, by adding Section 18608 to the Business and Professions Code; therefore the provisions thereof are printed in **BLACK-FACED TYPE** to indicate that they are **NEW**.)

PROPOSED LAW

SEC. 30. Section 18608 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

18608. The Legislature may amend, revise, or supplement any part of that certain initiative act relating to boxing and wrestling, approved by the electors on November 4, 1924, as embodied in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 18600) of Division 8 of the Business and Professions Code.