

1930

AUTHORIZING INDEMNITY TO OWNERS  
FOR LIVE STOCK DESTROYED TO  
PREVENT SPREAD OF DISEASE

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AUTHORIZING INDEMNITY TO OWNERS FOR LIVE STOCK DESTROYED TO PREVENT SPREAD OF DISEASE  
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The present conditions make it necessary at times for some members to call in outside help and pay them out of their own pocket in order that their work be properly attended to.

The 1929 Session of the Legislature was outstanding as an example of this false economy. The work at the desk such as journal and history work was delayed several months because of lack of adequate help.

Our present appropriation forces the legislature to work its employees such hours, that,

if individual and private employers were to work their help in such manner, they would be forced to answer to the great State of California for violations of the law. This places the State in somewhat of an inconsistent position of passing laws which it fails to observe.

We feel that a vote for this amendment places the State in a position to obey the laws which we insist the private employers obey and adds efficiency to the work of the Legislature.

EDGAR S. HURLEY,  
State Senator, Sixteenth District.

<p><b>AUTHORIZING INDEMNITY TO OWNERS FOR LIVE STOCK DESTROYED TO PREVENT SPREAD OF DISEASE. Senate Constitutional Amendment 29.</b> Adds Section 31a to Article IV of Constitution. Declares that nothing in Constitution shall be construed as limiting the power of the Legislature to provide by general law, from</p>	<p>YES</p>	
<p><b>13</b> public moneys or funds, for the indemnification of owners of live stock taken, slaughtered or otherwise disposed of pursuant to law to prevent the spread of contagious or infectious disease; provided the amount paid in any case for such animal shall not exceed the value thereof.</p>	<p>NO</p>	

(For full text of Measure, see page 16, Part II)

**Argument in Favor of Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 29**

Constitutional Amendment Number 29 extends power to the Legislature to provide funds for the indemnification of owners of live stock condemned or slaughtered pursuant to law to prevent the spread of infectious disease.

California is constantly subjected, through commerce, to the danger of introduction of foreign live stock diseases, such as foot-and-mouth disease, contagious plural-pneumonia, rinderpest, surra, and other infections more or less common in various parts of the world.

Invasions of foot-and-mouth disease have already cost our people a very large sum of money. In addition, the indirect loss to business in California, has been very great.

On account of its rapid spread and severe loss to stock owners, it is imperative to adopt a policy of eradicating this disease by slaughtering affected animals, followed by disinfection of premises, and indemnifying owners for their losses.

Justification for this procedure for the maintenance of the health of our live stock is well established and is recognized by authorities as a sound and economic measure.

For the eradication of tuberculosis, which causes an enormous economic loss, as well as constituting a serious health menace, the Federal Government has appropriated funds for the indemnification of owners of live stock slaughtered for tuberculosis.

Congress last year appropriated the sum of \$6,361,040, to be expended only in conjunction with state appropriations for the indemnification of owners of live stock slaughtered because of tuberculosis. Under this plan, two states, North Carolina and Maine, have completely eradicated bovine tuberculosis, and many other

states are nearing complete eradication. Only three states out of forty-eight have failed to avail themselves of Federal cooperation in paying indemnities. These states are: Arkansas, Alabama, and California.

Progress in tuberculosis eradication in other states has resulted in a great financial saving to them. Milk production, and per capita consumption of milk have increased. The reduction in number of cattle and hogs failing to pass inspection in packing-houses has meant a total saving in the past four years of approximately \$2,000,000. According to medical authorities, the elimination of tuberculosis among live stock has been largely responsible for reduction in human tuberculosis, which formerly stood at the head of the list of the diseases causing death in this country.

An urgent necessity has arisen for a provision whereby this state can join the Federal Government in the application of proper control measures to stamp out dangerous and costly infectious diseases.

At present we in California contribute our share of the Federal funds for the reimbursement of live stock owners in other states while our own live stock owners are denied a share in these Federal funds because California can not cooperate for indemnity payments with the Federal Government by appropriating money for this purpose until Senate Constitutional Amendment Number 29 is approved by the people.

Amendment Number 29 will provide authority to the Legislature to appropriate funds when needed, and prove a valuable safeguard to the live stock industry of our state and to the health of our people.

SANBORN YOUNG,  
State Senator, Twenty-seventh District.

FRANK S. BOGGS,  
State Senator, Tenth District.

**AUTHORIZING INDEMNITY TO OWNERS FOR LIVE STOCK DESTROYED TO PREVENT SPREAD OF DISEASE. Senate Constitutional Amendment 29.**

13

Adds Section 31a to Article IV of Constitution. Declares that nothing in Constitution shall be construed as limiting the power of the Legislature to provide by general law, from public moneys or funds, for the indemnification of owners of live stock taken, slaughtered or otherwise disposed of pursuant to law to prevent the spread of contagious or infectious disease; provided the amount paid in any case for such animal shall not exceed the value thereof.

YES

NO

Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 29—A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California, an amendment to the constitution of said state, by adding to article four thereof, a new section to be numbered 31a, relating to the indemnification of owners of live stock.

Resolved, by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California, at its forty-eighth regular session, commencing on the seventh of January, 1929, two-thirds of all the members elected to each of the two houses of said Legislature voting in favor thereof, hereby proposes to the people of the State of California, that the constitution of said state be amended by adding to article four thereof, a new section to be numbered 31a and to read as follows:

(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. 31a. No provision of this constitution shall be construed as a limitation upon the power of the Legislature to provide by general law, from public moneys or funds, for the indemnification of the owners of live stock taken, slaughtered or otherwise disposed of pursuant to law to prevent the spread of a contagious or infectious disease; provided, the amount paid in any case for such animal or animals shall not exceed the value of such animal or animals.**