1932

INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM

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LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES. Senate Constitutional Amendment 17.
Amends Section 23a, Article IV, of Constitution. Increases limit upon Legislature's total daily expenses for its officers, employees and attaches, at regular session from $300 for each House to $400 for Senate and $450 for Assembly, exclusive of salaries of Secretary of Senate and Chief Clerk of Assembly and salaries and expenses of interim committees; and at special session from aggregate of $200 for both Houses to $150 for each House, exclusive of salaries of such Secretary and Chief Clerk.

YES

NO

(For full text of measure, see page 11, Part II)

Argument in favor of Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 17

The present method of financing the work of the Legislature is obsolete and inefficient. Funds for that purpose are provided from three sources: First, constitutional daily allowance; second, resolutions and appropriation bills; third, funds paid employees of other branches of the government for services rendered the legislature.

This amendment revises the constitutional allowance for the Senate and Assembly so as to provide sufficient funds to meet these necessary expenses from one source.

These expenses must be met by the state in one form or another, and the adoption of this amendment will provide a more orderly, businesslike and systematic way of meeting such obligations, and, by the elimination of confusion and duplication of work, should result in substantial economies.

The legislature is the branch of state government closest to the people and most responsive to their opinions. It should not have to be beholden to other departments for help in the performance of its duties, nor should its time be wasted passing appropriation bills to provide funds for its necessary expenses. Vote Yes!

H. C. Nelson,
State Senator, First District.

Herbert W. Slater
State Senator, Twelfth District.

INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM. Senate Constitutional Amendment 3.
Amends Section 1 of Article IV of Constitution. Requires proponents of any initiative or referendum petition, before circulating same for signatures, submit draft thereof to attorney general with written request that he prepare therefor a title and summary in not to exceed one hundred words, such request to be preserved by him until after next election. Reserves to such proponents the right to file original petition; requires county clerk and registrar of voters disregard any section thereof or supplement thereto not presented by such proponents or by persons authorized by them in writing.

YES

NO

(For full text of measure, see page 11, Part II)

Argument in Favor of Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 3

A most serious defect in our Initiative and Referendum Act was discovered during the filing of petitions for No. 11 on the ballot to be voted on in November, 1930.

At present forty days is given after the filing of the original initiative or referendum petition to collect the large number of signatures required by law and file them in one filing as a supplemental petition. After the supplemental petition has been filed no further petitions can be accepted and unless more than ninety thousand signatures are secured an initiative measure fails to secure place on the ballot.

In Los Angeles more than fifty thousand signatures had been collected awaiting the supplemental filing when opponents of the measure called at the office of the Registrar of Voters, just before the office closed for the day, and without disclosing their identity attempted to make a supplemental filing on a petition with three names. The Supreme Court has held that any number of names can be filed on the same day but none thereafter on succeeding days. Had their plan succeeded the fifty thousand names gathered could not have been accepted.
and the measure would have failed to receive a place on the ballot. A second similar attempt was made in San Francisco, but fortunately was thwarted.

This Constitutional Amendment makes only two changes in the present act, it defines "Proponents" of a measure and reserves to them the right to file original and supplemental petitions.

The last legislature enacted a law making any future attempt to fraudulently defeat an initiative or referendum measure punishable by imprisonment in a county jail or fine or both.

The adoption of this Constitutional Amendment is required to make the law effective.

The right of our people to participate in legislation through the initiative and referendum is one of the four cornerstones of our constitution and in order to maintain and preserve this right inviolate this Constitutional Amendment must be adopted.

SANBORN YOUNG.
State Senator, Twenty-seventh District.

JOHN L. MORAN,
State Senator, Eighth District.

SCHOOL FUNDS. INCOME, SALES TAX. Initiative constitutional amendment. Provides for income tax on individuals, estates and trusts, and selective sales tax. Provides for state public school equalization fund, requiring therefor annual minimum appropriation of forty dollars per elementary pupil and seventy dollars per high school pupil. Permits county and district school taxes. Requires school district taxes to meet district budget. Requires district apply to teachers' salaries seventy-five per cent of state moneys received for elementary schools and seventy per cent of that received for secondary schools, unless it expends therefor seventy per cent of maintenance budget less auxiliary expenses.

(For full text of measure, see page 14, part II)

Argument in Favor of Initiative Proposition No. 9

This amendment is an appeal to the voters of the State from common property taxpayers for simple justice through equalization of the tax burden which is rapidly resulting in the confiscation of homes and farms. It proposes to transfer to the State the present burden of county taxes for schools, thus relieving common property of an annual burden of $50,000,000. Every school district in the State will share in the tax relief provided by this amendment. This relief will restore agricultural and business values and will reduce unemployment.

The burden of common property taxes has grown unbearable. At present this property contributes less than 25 per cent of the people's income but is required to pay over three-fourths of all governmental costs and over 85 per cent of all school costs.

This amendment presents a sound, workable plan which will give immediate, material and permanent relief to the taxpayers. It requires the State to levy a net income tax and a selective sales tax. These taxes, already levied in most states, are fair and equitable.

Selective sales taxes would fall upon luxuries only. Income and sales taxes can readily be made to yield the amounts required by this transfer. However, if the Legislature should not provide adequate revenues from these sources and a State deficiency ad valorem tax should be necessary, common property taxes would be reduced by including the operative property of corporations in the State tax roll.

This amendment in no way affects the local control of schools, nor does it in any way increase teachers' salaries or total school costs.

This amendment follows the recommendations made by California State Tax Commissions and educational commissions. It is sponsored by nine state-wide coordinating groups, representing hundreds of thousands of citizens and taxpayers, including the California Farm Bureau Federation, the State Grange, the County Supervisors' Association, the State Department of Education, the California Teachers' Association, the County Auditors' Association, the California Real Estate Association, the Property Owners' Division, and the State Tax Equalization Association. Nearly 100,000 voters in fifty-six counties signed the initiative petition to place this amendment on the ballot.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION 9 AND REDUCE PROPERTY TAXES!

R. W. BLACKBURN,
President California Farm Bureau Federation. Established in 41 Counties.

W. I. HOLLINGSWORTH,
Property Owner. Established 1889. Director California Real Estate Association, Los Angeles.

JOHN F. FORWARD, JR.,
President Union Title Insurance Co., Established 1903, San Diego.
PART II
APPENDIX
LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES. Senate Constitutional Amendment 17. Amends Section 23a, Article IV, of Constitution. Increases limit upon Legislature's total daily expenses for its officers, employees and attaches, at regular session from $300 for each House to $400 for Senate and $450 for Assembly, exclusive of salaries of Secretary of Senate and Chief Clerk of Assembly and salaries and expenses of interim committees; and at special session from aggregate of $200 for both Houses to $150 for each House, exclusive of salaries of such Secretary and Chief Clerk.

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Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 17—A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to section 23a of article 4 of the constitution of said state, relating to officers, employees and attaches.

Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California, at its forty-ninth regular session commencing on the fifth day of January, 1931, 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 section 23a of article four of the constitution of said state be amended to read as follows:

(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. 23a. Each house of the Legislature may by resolution provide for additional the employment of help, prescribe the duties and fix the compensation thereof; but in no case shall the total expense for officers, employees and attaches exceed the sum of three four hundred dollars per day for either house, the Senate and four hundred fifty dollars per day for the Assembly at any regular or biennial session, exclusive of the salaries of the secretary of the Senate and the chief clerk of the Assembly, who shall each receive such salary as shall be fixed by resolution, and also exclusive of the salaries and expenses of employees of any interim committee of the Legislature, or of either house thereof, appointed pursuant to resolution adopted thereby, nor the sum of one two hundred fifty dollars per day for both houses each house at any special or extraordinary session, nor shall the pay of any officer, employee or attaché be increased after he is elected or appointed.

The Legislature shall provide for the selection of all officers, employees and attaches of both houses and as far as advisable shall require such selection to be under the provisions of the law governing civil service exclusive of the salaries of the secretary of the Senate and the chief clerk of the Assembly. Except as herein otherwise specified, the provisions of this section shall be self-executing.

INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM. Senate Constitutional Amendment 3.

Amends Section 1 of Article IV of Constitution. Requires proponents of any initiative or referendum petition, before circulating same for signatures, submit draft thereof to attorney general with written request that he prepare therefor a title and summary in not to exceed one hundred words, such request to be preserved by him until after next election. Reserves to such proponents the right to file original petition; requires county clerk and registrar of voters disregard any section thereof or supplement thereto not presented by such proponents or by persons authorized by them in writing.

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Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 3.—A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to section 1 of article four of the constitution of said state, relating to the submission of drafts of initiative and referendum measures to the attorney general, and to the filing of initiative or referendum petition.

Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California, at its forty-ninth regular session commencing on the fifth day of January, 1931, 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 section 1 of article four of the constitution of said state be amended to read as follows:

(This proposed amendment expressly amends an existing section of the constitution; therefore EXIST-
ING 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.

Section 1. The legislative power of this state shall be vested in a Senate and Assembly which shall be designated "The Legislature of the State of California," but the people reserve to themselves the power to propose laws and amendments to the constitution, and to adopt or reject the same, at the polls independent of the Legislature, and also reserve the power, at their own option, to so adopt or reject any act, or section or part of any act, passed by the Legislature. The enacting clause of every law shall be "The people of the State of California do enact as follows:"

The first power reserved to the people shall be known as the initiative. Upon the presentation to the secretary of state of a petition certified as herein provided to have been signed by qualified electors, equal in number to eight per cent of all the votes cast for all candidates for governor at the last preceding general election, at which a governor was elected, proposing a law or amendment to the constitution, set forth in full in said petition, the secretary of state shall submit the said proposed law or amendment to the constitution to the electors at the next succeeding general election occurring subsequent to ninety days after the presentation aforesaid of said petition, or at any special election called by the governor in his discretion prior to such general election. All such initiative petitions shall have printed across the top thereof in twelve-point black-face type the following: "Initiative measure to be submitted directly to the electors."

Upon the presentation to the secretary of state, at any time not less than ten days before the commencement of any regular session of the Legislature, of a petition certified as herein provided to have been signed by qualified electors of the state equal in number to five per cent of all the votes cast for all candidates for governor at the last preceding general election, at which a governor was elected, proposing a law set forth in full in said petition, the secretary of state shall transmit the same to the Legislature as soon as it convenes and organizes. The law proposed by such petition shall be either enacted or rejected without change or amendment by the Legislature, within forty days from the time it is received by the Legislature. If any law proposed by such petition shall be enacted by the Legislature it shall be subject to referendum, as hereinafter provided. If any law so petitioned for be rejected, or if no action is taken upon it by the Legislature, within said forty days, the secretary of state shall submit it to the people for approval or rejection at the next ensuing general election. The Legislature may reject any measure so proposed by initiative petition and propose a different one on the same subject by a yea and nay vote upon separate roll call, and in such event both measures shall be submitted by the secretary of state to the electors for approval or rejection at the next ensuing general election or at a prior special election called by the governor, in his discretion, for such purpose. All said initiative petitions last above described shall have printed in twelve-point black-face type the following: "Initiative measure to be presented to the Legislature."

The second power reserved to the people shall be known as the referendum. No act passed by the Legislature shall go into effect until ninety days after the final adjournment of the session of the Legislature which passed such act, except acts calling elections, acts providing for tax levies or appropriations for the usual current expenses of the state, and urgency measures necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety, passed by a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to each house. Whenever it is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety that a law shall go into immediate effect, a statement of the facts constituting such necessity shall be set forth in one section of the act, which section shall be passed only upon a yea and nay vote, upon a separate roll call thereon; provided, however, that no measure creating or abolishing any office or changing the salary, term or duties of any officer, or granting any franchise or special privilege, or creating any vested right or interest, shall be construed to be an urgency measure. Any law so passed by the Legislature and declared to be an urgency measure shall go into immediate effect.

Upon the presentation to the secretary of state within ninety days after the final adjournment of the Legislature of a petition certified as herein provided, to have been signed by qualified electors equal in number to five per cent of all the votes cast for all candidates for governor at the last preceding general election at which a governor was elected, asking that any act or section or part of any act of the Legislature be submitted to the electors for their approval or rejection, the secretary of state shall submit to the electors for their approval or rejection, such act or section or part of such act, at the next succeeding general election occurring at any time subsequent to thirty days after the filing of said petition or at any special election which may be called by the governor, in his discretion, prior to such regular election, and no such act or section or part of such act shall go into effect until and unless approved by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon; but if a referendum petition is filed against any section or part of any act the remainder of such act shall not be delayed from going into effect.

Any act, law or amendment to the constitution submitted to the people by either initiative or referendum petition and approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon, at any election, shall take effect five days after the date of the official declaration of the vote by the secretary of state. No act, law or amendment to the constitution, initiated or adopted by the people, shall be subject to the veto power of the governor, and
no act, law or amendment to the constitution, adopted by the people at the polls under the initiative provisions of this section, shall be amended or repealed except by a vote of the electors, unless otherwise provided in said initiative measure; but acts and laws adopted by the people under the referendum provisions of this section may be amended by the Legislature at any subsequent session thereof. If any provision or provisions of two or more measures, approved by the electors at the same election, conflict, the provision or provisions of the measure receiving the highest affirmative vote shall prevail. Until otherwise provided by law, all measures submitted to a vote of the electors, under the provisions of this section, shall be printed, and together with arguments for and against each such measure by the proponents and opponents thereof; those in favor of, and those opposed to, it shall be mailed to each elector in the same manner as now provided by law as to amendments to the constitution, proposed by the Legislature; and the persons to prepare and present such arguments shall, until otherwise provided by law, be selected by the presiding officer of the Senate.

If for any reason any initiative or referendum measure, proposed by petition as herein provided, be not submitted at the election specified in this section, such failure shall not prevent its submission at a succeeding general election, and no law or amendment to the constitution, proposed by the Legislature, shall be submitted at any election unless at the same election there shall be submitted all measures proposed by petition of the electors, if any be so proposed, as herein provided.

Prior to circulation of any initiative or referendum petition for signatures thereof, a draft of the said petition shall be submitted to the attorney general with a written request that he prepare a title, and summary of the chief purpose and points of said proposed measure, said title and summary not to exceed one hundred words in all. The persons presenting such request to the attorney general shall be known as "proponents" of said proposed measure. The attorney general shall preserve said written request until after the next general election.

Any initiative or referendum petition may be presented in sections, but each section shall contain a full and correct copy of the title and text of the proposed measure. Each signer shall add to his signature his place of residence, giving the street and number if such exist. His election precinct shall also appear on the paper after his name. The number of signatures attached to each section shall be at the pleasure of the person soliciting signatures to the same. Any qualified elector of the state shall be competent to solicit said signatures within the county or city and county in which he is an elector. Each section of the petition shall bear the name of the county or city and county in which it is circulated, and only qualified electors of such county or city and county shall be competent to sign such section. Each section shall have attached thereto the affidavit of the person soliciting signatures to the same, stating his own qualifications and that all the signatures to the attached section were made in his presence and that to the best of his knowledge and belief each signature to the section is the genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be, and no other affidavit thereto shall be required. The affidavit of any person soliciting signatures hereunder shall be verified free of charge by any officer authorized to administer oaths. Such petitions so verified shall be prima facie evidence that the signatures thereto are genuine and that the persons signing the same are qualified electors. Unless and until it be otherwise proven upon official investigation, it shall be presumed that the petition presented contains the signatures of the requisite number of qualified electors.

Each section of the petition shall be filed with the clerk or registrar of voters of the county or city and county in which it was circulated, but all said sections circulated in any county or city and county shall be filed at the same time. Within twenty days after the filing of such petition in his office the said clerk or registrar of voters, shall determine from the records of registration what number of qualified electors have signed the same, and if necessary the board of supervisors shall allow said clerk or registrar additional assistance for the purpose of examining such petition and provide for their compensation. The said clerk or registrar, upon the completion of such examination, shall forthwith transmit to said petition, except the signatures thereto appended, his certificate, properly dated, showing the result of said examination and shall forthwith transmit said petition, together with his said certificate, to the secretary of state and also file a copy of said certificate in his office. Within forty days from the transmission of the said petition and certificate by the clerk or registrar to the secretary of state, a supplemental petition identical with the original as to the body of the petition but containing supplemental names, may be filed with the clerk or registrar of voters as aforesaid.

The right to file the original petition shall be reserved to its proponents, as defined herein and any section thereof or supplement thereto presented for filing by any person or persons other than the proponents of a measure or by persons duly authorized in writing by such proponents shall be disregarded by the county clerk or registrar of voters.

The clerk or registrar of voters shall within ten days after the filing of such supplemental petition make like examination thereof, as of the original petition, and upon the completion of such examination shall forthwith transmit to said petition his certificate, properly dated, showing the result of said examination, and shall forthwith transmit a copy of said supplemental petition, except the signatures thereto appended, together with his certificate, to the secretary of state.

When the secretary of state shall have received from one or more county clerks or registrars of voters a petition certified as herein provided to have been...
SCHOOL FUNDS. INCOME, SALES TAX. Initiative constitutional amendment. Provides for income tax on individuals, estates and trusts, and selective sales tax. Provides for state public school equalization fund, requiring therefor annual minimum appropriation of forty dollars per elementary pupil and seventy dollars per high school pupil. Permits county and district school taxes. Requires school district taxes to meet district budget. Requires district apply to teachers' salaries seventy-five per cent of state moneys received for elementary schools and seventy per cent of that received for secondary schools, unless it expends therefor seventy per cent of maintenance budget less auxiliary expenses.

Sufficient qualified electors of the State of California have presented to the secretary of state a petition and request that the proposed amendment to the constitution hereinafter set forth be submitted to the people of the State of California for their approval or rejection at the next ensuing general election. The proposed amendment to the constitution is as follows:

(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.

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

Section 6. The public school system shall include day and evening elementary schools, and such day and evening secondary schools, technical schools, kindergarten schools and normal schools or teachers colleges, as may be established by the legislature, or by municipal or district authority.

The legislature shall add to the state school fund such other means from the revenues of the state as shall provide in said fund for distribution in each school year in such manner as the legislature shall provide an amount not less than thirty dollars per pupil in average daily attendance in the day and evening elementary schools in the public school system during the next preceding school year.

The legislature shall provide a state high school fund from the revenues of the state for the support of the day and evening secondary and technical schools, which for each school year, shall provide for distribution in such manner as the legislature shall provide an amount not less than thirty dollars per pupil in average daily attendance in the day and evening secondary and technical schools in the public school system during the next preceding school year.

The Legislature shall provide for the levy of a county, and city and county, elementary school tax, by the board of supervisors of each county, and city and county, sufficient in amount to produce a sum of money not less than the amount of money to be received during the current school year from the State for the support of the public day and evening elementary schools of the county, or city and county, provided, that said elementary school tax levied by any board of supervisors shall produce not less than thirty dollars per pupil in average daily attendance.