

California

BALLOT PAMPHLET

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO VOTERS

You will receive a separate supplemental ballot pamphlet to provide you with information about Propositions 122 and 123, which qualified for the ballot after the printing deadline for this ballot pamphlet. It will be clearly marked "Supplemental Ballot Pamphlet" and printed in blue ink to help you distinguish the two pamphlets. If you do not receive your supplement by May 30, contact your county elections official or call the toll-free voter hotline at 1-800-345-VOTE.

Primary Election

JUNE 5, 1990

CALIFORNIA STATE ARCHIVES
SECRETARY OF STATE

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTNESS

I, March Fong Eu, Secretary of State of the State of California, do hereby certify that the foregoing measures will be submitted to the electors of the State of California at the PRIMARY ELECTION to be held throughout the State on June 5, 1990, and that this pamphlet has been correctly prepared in accordance with law.



Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the State in Sacramento, California,
this 21st day of March 1990.

March Fong Eu

MARCH FONG EU
Secretary of State



Secretary of State

SACRAMENTO 95814

Dear Fellow Californians:

This is one of TWO California ballot pamphlets you will receive for the June 5, 1990 Primary Election relating to STATE measures. In addition, you will also receive a sample ballot and information regarding local measures. This pamphlet contains the ballot titles, short summaries, the Legislative Analyst's analyses, the pro and con arguments and rebuttals, and the complete texts for Propositions 107 through 121. It also contains the legislative votes cast for and against each measure proposed by the Legislature.

You will also receive a supplemental ballot pamphlet containing similar information for Propositions 122 and 123, which qualified for the ballot too late to meet the printing deadlines for this pamphlet. This supplement will also contain a statement about California's bonded indebtedness condition.

Many rights and responsibilities go along with citizenship. Voting is one of the most important, as it is the foundation on which our democratic system is built. Read carefully all of the measures and information about them contained in this pamphlet. Legislative propositions and citizen-sponsored initiatives are designed specifically to give you, the electorate, the opportunity to influence the laws which regulate us all.

Take advantage of this opportunity and exercise your rights by voting on June 5, 1990.

SECRETARY OF STATE

Please note that Proposition 107 is the first proposition for this election. To avoid confusion with past measures, the Legislature passed a law which requires propositions to be numbered consecutively starting with the next number after those used in the November 1982 General Election. This numbering scheme runs in twenty-year cycles.

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An Overview of State Bond Debt: See Supplemental Ballot Pamphlet

Official Title and Summary

HOUSING AND HOMELESS BOND ACT OF 1990. This act provides for a bond issue of one hundred fifty million dollars (\$150,000,000) to provide funds for a housing program that includes: (1) emergency shelters and transitional housing for homeless families and individuals, (2) new rental housing for families and individuals including rental housing which meets the special needs of the elderly, disabled, and farmworkers, (3) rehabilitation and preservation of older homes and rental housing, and (4) home purchase assistance for first-time homebuyers.

Final Vote Cast by the Legislature on SB 1693 (Proposition 107)

Assembly: Ayes 54	Senate: Ayes 27
Noes 16	Noes 3

Analysis by the Legislative Analyst

Background

The state administers various housing programs to help meet the need for affordable and decent housing. Most of these programs provide either low-interest loans or grants for the construction or rehabilitation of housing for low-income persons. In recent years, voters have approved a total of \$450 million in general obligation bonds to finance several affordable housing programs.

Proposal

This measure authorizes the state to sell \$150 million in general obligation bonds to provide funds for four housing programs administered by the state. General obligation bonds are backed by the state, meaning that the state is obligated to pay the principal and interest costs on these bonds. General Fund revenues would be used to pay these costs. These revenues come primarily from the state corporate and personal income taxes and the state sales tax. (An overview of the state's bond debt is presented at the end of the argument section in the supplemental ballot pamphlet.)

The \$150 million in bond proceeds would be used to assist low-income persons by providing assistance for the development or rehabilitation of affordable rental housing and temporary housing for the homeless, and by providing financial assistance to first-time home buyers. The state would use specific definitions of "low-income" and "affordable" to administer the programs.

The \$150 million in bond proceeds would be divided among four existing state programs as follows:

Rental Housing Construction Program (\$100 million). The state would use \$100 million to provide affordable rental housing for low-income households. Under this program, the state makes low-interest "deferred-payment" loans to public and private developers to develop and finance affordable rental housing. Borrowers generally do not pay principal and interest for the first 30 years, but fully repay the loan by the 40th year. In return for the low-interest loans, the

state requires borrowers to rent at least 30 percent of the units to low-income households at affordable rents.

Home Purchase Assistance Program (\$25 Million). The state would use \$25 million to help low-income persons buy their first home. Under this program, the state provides low-interest 30-year *second mortgages* to low-income persons. These second mortgages make homes more affordable because they reduce the amount households must borrow and repay for *first mortgages*. Borrowers delay repayment of the principal and interest on the second mortgage until the end of the 30-year loan period, or until they sell or refinance their home. This program supplements the low-interest first mortgages provided under two state programs that assist California veterans and low- and moderate-income households in buying homes.

California Housing Rehabilitation Program (\$15 million). The state would make \$15 million in loans for the purchase and rehabilitation of residential hotels. These hotels typically rent rooms to low-income individuals on a month-to-month basis. Under this program, the state lends money at low interest rates for periods of at least 20 to 30 years. During this time, hotel owners may not raise rents on units rehabilitated or purchased with program loans above levels affordable to the low-income tenants. Borrowers generally pay interest on an annual basis, but postpone payment of principal until the end of the loan period.

Emergency Shelter Program (\$10 million). The state would make \$10 million in grants to nonprofit agencies and local governments to purchase and repair emergency shelters for the homeless.

Fiscal Effect

Direct Cost of Paying Off the Bonds. The state would receive loan repayments under the three loan program discussed above. These repayments, however, would be used for additional loans, not for repayment of the general obligation bonds. As a result, the state's General Fund would be responsible for the bond principal and

interest payments, which typically would be paid off over a period of about 20 years.

Generally, the interest on bonds issued by the state is exempt from both federal and state income taxes. However, most of the programs covered by this measure are not eligible for the federal (but they are eligible for the state) income tax exemption on the interest income.

As a result, the average interest rate on these bonds will be higher than on other state bonds. If the authorized bonds are sold at an average interest rate of about 9 percent, the cost would be about \$295 million to pay off both the principal (\$150 million) and interest (\$145 million). The average payment would be about \$15 million each year.

Text of Proposed Law

This law proposed by Senate Bill 1693 (Statutes of 1988, Ch. 48) is submitted to the people in accordance with the provisions of Article XVI of the Constitution.

This proposed law adds sections to the Health and Safety Code; therefore, new provisions proposed to be added are printed in *italic type* to indicate that they are new.

PROPOSED LAW

SEC. 2. Part 10 (commencing with Section 53180) is added to Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

PART 10. HOUSING AND HOMELESS BOND ACT OF 1990

CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

53180. *This part shall be known and may be cited as the Housing and Homeless Bond Act of 1990.*

53181. *As used in this part, the following terms have the following meanings:*

(a) "Committee" means the Housing Committee created pursuant to Section 53202.

(b) "Fund" means the Home Building and Rehabilitation Fund created pursuant to Section 53190.

CHAPTER 2. HOME BUILDING AND REHABILITATION FUND

53190. *The proceeds of bonds issued and sold pursuant to this part shall be deposited in the Home Building and Rehabilitation Fund. Moneys in the fund shall be allocated and utilized in accordance with Part 8 (commencing with Section 53130), as added by Senate Bill 1692 of the 1987-88 Regular Session.*

CHAPTER 3. FISCAL PROVISIONS

53200. *Bonds in the total amount of one hundred fifty million dollars (\$150,000,000), exclusive of refunding bonds issued pursuant to Section 53201, or so much thereof as is necessary, may be issued and sold to provide a fund to be used for carrying out the purposes expressed in this part and to be used to reimburse the General Obligation Bond Expense Revolving Fund pursuant to Section 16724.5 of the Government Code. The bonds shall, when sold, be and constitute a valid and binding obligation of the State of California, and the full faith and credit of the State of California is hereby pledged for the punctual payment of both principal of, and interest on, the bonds as the principal and interest become due and payable.*

53201. *Any bonds issued and sold pursuant to this chapter may be refunded by the issuance of refunding bonds in accordance with Article 6 (commencing with Section 16780) of Chapter 4 of Part 3 of Division 2 of Title 2 of the Government Code. Approval by the electors of the state for the issuance of these bonds shall include the approval of the issuance of any bonds issued to refund any bonds originally issued or any previously issued refunding bonds.*

53202. *The bonds authorized by this part shall be prepared, executed, issued, sold, paid, and redeemed as provided in the State General Obligation Bond Law (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16720) of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code), and all of the provisions of that law apply to the bonds and to this part and are hereby incorporated in this part as though set forth in full in this part.*

53203. (a) *Solely for the purpose of authorizing the issuance and sale, pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, of bonds authorized by this part, the Housing Committee is hereby created. For purposes of this part, the Housing Committee is "the committee" as that term is used in the State General Obligation Bond Law. The committee consists of the Controller, the Treasurer, the Director of Finance, the Director of the*

Department of Housing and Community Development, and the Executive Director of the California Housing Finance Agency, or their designated representatives. A majority of the committee may act for the committee.

(b) *For purposes of the State General Obligation Bond Law, the Department of Housing and Community Development is designated as the "board" for programs administered by the department and the California Housing Finance Agency is designated as the "board" for programs administered by the agency.*

53204. *The committee shall determine whether or not it is necessary or desirable to issue bonds authorized pursuant to this part in order to carry out the actions specified in Part 8 (commencing with Section 53130) as added by Senate Bill 1692 of the 1987-88 Regular Session, and, if so, the amount of bonds to be issued and sold. Successive issues of bonds may be authorized and sold to carry out those actions progressively, and it is not necessary that all of the bonds authorized to be issued be sold at any one time.*

53205. *There shall be collected each year and in the same manner and at the same time as other state revenue is collected, in addition to the ordinary revenues of the state, a sum in an amount required to pay the principal of, and interest on, the bonds maturing each year, and it is the duty of all officers charged by law with any duty in regard to the collection of the revenue to do and perform each and every act which is necessary to collect that additional sum.*

53206. *Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, there is hereby appropriated from the General Fund in the State Treasury, for the purposes of this part, an amount that will equal the total of the following:*

(a) *The sum annually necessary to pay the principal of, and interest on, bonds issued and sold pursuant to this part, as the principal and interest become due and payable.*

(b) *The sum which is necessary to carry out the provisions of Section 53207, appropriated without regard to fiscal years.*

53207. *For the purposes of carrying out this part, the Director of Finance may authorize the withdrawal from the General Fund of an amount or amounts not to exceed the amount of the unsold bonds which have been authorized to be sold for the purpose of carrying out this part. Any amounts withdrawn shall be deposited in the fund. Any money made available under this section shall be returned to the General Fund, plus interest that the amounts would have earned in the Pooled Money Investment Account, from money received from the sale of bonds for the purpose of carrying out this part.*

53208. *The board may request the Pooled Money Investment Board to make a loan from the Pooled Money Investment Account, in accordance with Section 16312 of the Government Code, for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this chapter. The amount of the request shall not exceed the amount of unsold bonds which the committee has by resolution authorized to be sold for the purpose of carrying out this chapter. The board shall execute such documents as are required by the Pooled Money Investment Board to obtain and repay the loan. Any amounts loaned shall be deposited in the fund to be allocated by the board in accordance with this chapter.*

53209. *The Legislature hereby finds and declares that, inasmuch as the proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized by this part are not "proceeds of taxes" as that term is used in Article XIII B of the California Constitution, the disbursement of these proceeds is not subject to the limitations imposed by that article.*

Argument in Favor of Proposition 107

Proposition 107 is the right thing to do and the right way to do it.

This responsible and effective state program can help communities and citizens groups do something about homelessness in California.

Who are the homeless?

Many are frail elderly, families with small children, single mothers, veterans, mentally ill, handicapped men and women.

They all have one thing in common. They can't find affordable housing.

Anyone can end up without shelter. Serious illness or injury, low wages, an unexpected job layoff, mental illness, loss of spouse, a major earthquake or other disaster. Any of these can spell devastation for someone barely able to balance the cost of food, clothing, medical bills and shelter on a limited or fixed income.

Sadly, the holes in the safety net of low-income housing are still growing. And the forecasts are unsettling. While homelessness grows, federal housing subsidies are ending.

California, the sixth largest economic power in the world, has a severe shortage of affordable homes and rental units. Shelters throughout the state are overcrowded and turning people away.

But there is something you can do.

Support Proposition 107.

This bond will produce 5,560 new emergency shelter beds, 612 rehabilitated residential hotel units, 2,000 rental units for low-income tenants and help 1,500 first-time homebuyers.

This bond act will do a lot of good.

For those in need of emergency shelter: a bed in a secure place, the chance to clean up, stop the humiliation of living on the street and seek out new or improved employment.

For elderly renters: the chance to live without fear of eviction or premature nursing home institutionalization.

For single parents and couples with children: the chance to leave a friend's overcrowded apartment, a neighbor's couch or the family car to find child care and jobs.

For the growing number of homeless children: the chance to go to school regularly instead of becoming part of the growing population of uneducated California children.

For veterans: the chance to own a home.

For earthquake victims: a chance to get their lives back in order.

Please help bring the homeless inside. Help restore their sense of community and family. Help break the cycle of hopelessness that threatens so many Californians.

Vote "yes" on Proposition 107.

DAVID ROBERTI

State Senator, 23rd District

Senate President pro Tempore

PETER CAMERON

Executive Director

Vietnam Veterans of California

PATTI WHITNEY-WISE

Executive Director

California Council of Churches

Rebuttal to Argument in Favor of Proposition 107

Proposition 107 is too much, too soon.

Voters in 1988 approved \$300 million in bonds to build shelters for the homeless. These bonds are being issued now and specific homeless projects are getting underway.

The problem is, we have no idea yet whether this approach will actually help the people who need it most. Indeed, there is evidence this program may even hurt those for whom it is intended.

Respected advocates for the homeless from throughout the United States believe the real problems of the homeless are their drug and alcohol addiction and mental illness. One New York City study estimated 70 percent of the homeless were addicts or mentally ill.

Tragically, some shelters are havens for drug and alcohol addicts, becoming scenes of drug quarrels and violence. Many of the mentally ill are so seriously impaired they are irrational and combative.

The mothers with children, the frail elderly and the handicapped would become victims if they were to stay in homeless shelters alongside addicts and the mentally ill.

Let's focus our attention on drug and alcohol education to stop the growth in the number of addicts. Let's set up a safety net to catch the mentally ill.

Finally, let's complete the homeless shelters that the voters approved back in 1988.

Once we see how well those shelters are taking care of the homeless, we can decide whether we need another \$150 million.

For now, vote NO on Proposition 107.

PHILLIP D. WYMAN

Member of the Assembly, 34th District

BILL LEONARD

State Senator, 25th District

Argument Against Proposition 107

California's homeless deserve our concern and our committed action. But Proposition 107 would treat the symptoms and neglect the disease. Spending state money to build a small amount of housing for the homeless isn't going to cure the problem.

Proposition 107 leaves untouched the major causes of homelessness—mental illness and drug and alcohol abuse. Advocates for the homeless throughout the United States are now admitting that as many as 70 percent of their clients either are addicted to drugs or alcohol or are mentally ill.

Some residents of homeless shelters are workers who have lost their jobs, been evicted or been devastated financially by illness, but those people are the minority.

In Los Angeles, with one of the largest homeless populations in the country, a UCLA researcher found 50 percent of the men were addicts.

Homeless shelters and single room occupancy units are, in some cases, actually making the drug problems worse, experts say. Homeless drug addicts move in, then use the housing as a "safe house" for drug use. They may even have jobs, but spend all their earnings on drugs.

These drug and alcohol problems must be addressed first. Governor Deukmejian and President Bush are attacking the problem with greatly increased funding for enforcement and education.

The homeless mentally ill are often unprepared for residence in homeless housing. They may even make it dangerous and uninhabitable for the other residents.

Greater efforts must be made to retain the mentally ill in treatment programs, for their own safety and for the safety of the public.

Another cause of homelessness is government policies that

choke off the supply of low-cost housing. Land use laws, zoning restrictions, planning bottlenecks and unreasonable building codes are driving up the cost of building housing. The permit process can involve as many as 230 regulatory steps.

The delays, fees and bureaucratic regulations add thousands and thousands of dollars to the cost of every residence or rental unit.

Restrictive building regulations have combined with government rent control to create special hardships for low-income families. In areas with rent control, builders are discouraged from constructing units. As a result, the supply of rentals shrinks even more and the rents stay high.

Plentiful low-cost housing will never materialize, even with Proposition 107, unless government relaxes its stiff restrictions and encourages builders to get back in the market.

Voters in 1988 approved \$300 million in bonds to build homeless shelters. The money hasn't been spent yet. Specific proposals have been given the go-ahead and the bonds are being prepared for issuance.

No more bonds should be approved by the voters until Californians have a chance to see how effective the housing program has been at reducing the number of the homeless on our streets.

At best, Proposition 107 is a stopgap measure. It will create no permanent solutions. At worst, it may create more problems than it solves. And it will perpetuate the existing crisis.

Vote no.

PHILLIP D. WYMAN
Member of the Assembly, 34th District

BILL LEONARD
State Senator, 25th District

Rebuttal to Argument Against Proposition 107

The arguments by the two ultra-conservative politicians are both cruel and inaccurate.

Proposition 107 will help families living in doorways, cars and neighbors' living rooms. The suggestion that the homeless "wait for changes in land use and local zoning laws" will not.

If Mr. Wyman and Mr. Leonard want unrestricted construction and growth in California, they should fight for that in the Legislature where they serve and not victimize the homeless to make their point.

WHO ARE CALIFORNIA'S HOMELESS?

Our California homeless are single mothers, frail elderly, families with small children, veterans and disabled.

Contrary to the opposition arguments, 90 percent are *not* drug addicts and 70 percent are *not* mentally ill.

GETTING BEHIND THE SMOKE SCREEN

The assertion that mentally ill homeless people don't need shelter is preposterous. Both Mr. Wyman and Mr. Leonard know that policies they supported cut funding for the mentally ill and increased the number of patients on the streets.

Now these same legislators are attacking Proposition 107 because it would provide 5,560 new emergency shelter beds without solving the shortfall in mentally ill funding that the two of them helped create.

Their point about drug abuse is equally inappropriate. Both politicians know that California jails are overcrowded. Are they recommending that addicts sleep in our parks and backyards because there aren't enough available shelter beds?

The two politicians opposing Prop. 107 offer no solutions, no suggestions, no hope.

Please tell them you're ready to act, even if they're not, by supporting Proposition 107.

DAVID P. RILEY
Lieutenant Colonel, the Salvation Army

HOWARD OWENS
President, Congress of California Seniors

SCOTT MATHER
Chairperson, California Homeless Coalition

Official Title and Summary

PASSENGER RAIL AND CLEAN AIR BOND ACT OF 1990. This act provides for a bond issue of one billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000) to provide funds for acquisition of rights-of-way, capital expenditures, and acquisitions of rolling stock for intercity rail, commuter rail, and rail transit programs. Appropriates money from state General Fund to pay off bonds. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: If all authorized bonds are sold at 7.5 percent and paid over the typical 20 year period, the General Fund will incur about \$1.8 billion to pay off bond principal (\$1 billion) and interest (\$790 million). The estimated annual cost of bond principal and interest is \$90 million.

Final Vote Cast by the Legislature on AB 973 (Proposition 108)

Assembly: Ayes 68 Senate: Ayes 38
 Noes 6 Noes 0

Analysis by the Legislative Analyst

Background

The passenger rail transportation system in California includes intercity rail, commuter rail, and urban rail transit services.

- **Intercity rail** primarily serves business or recreational travelers between cities in California and to other parts of the country. Intercity rail service is typically operated by Amtrak and includes services such as the *San Diegans* from San Diego to Santa Barbara, and the *San Joaquins* from Bakersfield to Oakland.
- **Commuter rail service** generally offers frequent service during commute hours to serve commuters. Service during other periods of the day typically is limited. The *Peninsula Commute Rail Service (Caltrain)* from San Francisco to San Jose is an example of this type of service.
- **Urban rail transit** provides regular service throughout the day, generally within an urban or metropolitan area. Examples of such service include the Sacramento Light Rail System, the San Diego Trolley and the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) System.

Costs to operate these three types of passenger rail service in California are covered, in part, by fare revenues. In addition, the rail services receive funds from various local, state and federal sources to subsidize their operating expenses. In 1989-90, the state provided approximately \$20 million to support the operating costs of passenger rail services.

Capital Costs. Capital costs for California's passenger rail services are also funded from various local, state and federal sources. These costs include acquiring railroad rights-of-way, constructing rail (and related) facilities, and acquiring trains. Currently, state funding for these capital costs is made available from motor vehicle fuel ("gasoline") taxes, commercial vehicle ("truck") weight fees, and a portion of the state sales tax. The amount of state funds provided for these purposes varies from year to year. In 1989-90, the state's contribution was approximately \$120 million.

Under current law, the California Transportation

Commission (CTC) reviews highway, rail and other transportation projects proposed for state funding. The CTC decides which projects should be funded on apriority basis. The projects include those proposed by thestate Department of Transportation and by local and regional agencies. The selected projects are then scheduled in a seven-year funding plan adopted by the CTC.

Proposal

This measure authorizes the state to sell \$1 billion in general obligation bonds to provide funds for rail capital outlay. This authorization, however, would only take effect if voters approve Proposition 111, *The Traffic Congestion Relief and Spending Limitation Act of 1990*, also to be decided at this election. General obligation bonds are backed by the state, meaning that the state is obligated to pay the principal and interest costs on these bonds. General Fund revenues would be used to pay these costs. These revenues come primarily from the state corporate and personal income taxes and the state sales tax. (An overview of the state's bond debt is presented at the end of the argument section in the supplemental ballot pamphlet.)

Upon appropriation by the Legislature, the bond money would be available for rail capital outlay. These projects must be located on routes and corridors specified in the measure, or in future statutes enacted by the Legislature.

The measure requires that at least 15 percent of the total bond funds be spent for intercity rail purposes. These funds must be allocated among projects in eligible intercity rail corridors based on the relative populations served by each corridor.

Fiscal Effect

The fiscal effect of this measure would depend on whether voters approve Proposition 111, *The Traffic Congestion Relief and Spending Limitation Act of 1990*.

If Proposition 111 is approved by voters at this election, the passage of this measure would result in the following fiscal effect:

- **Direct Costs of Paying Off the Bonds.** For these types of bonds, the state typically makes principal and interest payments from the state's General Fund over a period of about 20 years. If all of the bonds authorized by this measure are sold at an interest rate of 7.5 percent, the cost would be about \$1.8 billion to pay off both the principal (\$1 billion) and

interest (\$790 million). The average payment for principal and interest would be about \$90 million per year.

If Proposition 111 is *not* approved, this measure would not take effect and, consequently, it would have no fiscal effect.

Text of Proposed Law

This law proposed by Assembly Bill 973 (Statutes of 1989, Ch. 108) is submitted to the people in accordance with the provisions of Article XVI of the Constitution.

This proposed law adds sections to the Streets and Highways Code; therefore, new provisions proposed to be added are printed in *italic type* to indicate that they are new.

PROPOSED LAW

SEC. 2. Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 2701) is added to Division 3 of the Streets and Highways Code, to read:

CHAPTER 17. PASSENGER RAIL AND CLEAN AIR BOND ACT OF 1990

Article 1. General Provisions

2701. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the *Passenger Rail and Clean Air Bond Act of 1990*.

2701.01. As used in this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:

(a) "Committee" means the *Passenger Rail Finance Committee* created pursuant to Section 2701.12.

(b) "Department" means the *Department of Transportation*.

(c) "Fund" means the *Passenger Rail Bond Fund* created pursuant to Section 2701.05.

2701.02. The Legislature has provided that, in addition to the one billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000) authorized pursuant to this chapter, the *Passenger Rail and Clean Air Bond Act of 1992* will be submitted for voter approval for the issuance of additional bonds of one billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000) in 1992 and the *Passenger Rail and Clean Air Bond Act of 1994* will be submitted for voter approval for the issuance of additional bonds of one billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000) in 1994, for a total of three billion dollars (\$3,000,000,000).

Article 2. Transportation Improvement Program

2701.05. The proceeds of bonds issued and sold pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in the *Passenger Rail Bond Fund*, which is hereby created.

2701.06. The money in the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, shall be available, without regard to fiscal years, for acquisition of rights-of-way, capital expenditures, and acquisition of rolling stock for intercity rail, commuter rail, and urban rail transit and for capital improvements which directly support rail transportation, including exclusive busways which are converted within 10 years after completion of construction into rail lines, grade separations to enhance rail passenger service, and multimodal terminals.

2701.07. The appropriations for capital improvements and acquisition of rolling stock for intercity rail, commuter rail, and urban rail transit shall be used only on the following routes and corridors and those specified by statutes enacted by the Legislature:

(a) *Intercity Rail.*

(1) *Los Angeles-San Diego.*

(2) *Santa Barbara County-Los Angeles.*

(3) *Los Angeles-Fresno-San Francisco Bay area and Sacramento.*

(4) *San Francisco Bay area-Sacramento-Auburn.*

(5) *San Francisco-Eureka.*

(b) *Commuter Rail.*

(1) *San Francisco-San Jose.*

(2) *San Jose-Gilroy.*

(3) *Gilroy-Monterey.*

(4) *Stockton-Livermore.*

(5) *Orange County-Los Angeles.*

(6) *Riverside County-Orange County.*

(7) *San Bernardino County-Los Angeles.*

(8) *Ventura County-San Fernando Valley-Los Angeles.*

(9) *Saugus-Los Angeles.*

(10) *Oceanside-San Diego.*

(11) *Escondido-Oceanside.*

(c) *Urban Rail Transit.*

(1) *Sacramento.*

(A) *Roseville extension.*

(B) *Hazel extension.*

(C) *Meadowview extension.*

(D) *Arena extension.*

(2) *San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District.*

(A) *Bayfair-East Livermore.*

(B) *Concord-East Antioch.*

(C) *Fremont-Warm Springs.*

(D) *Daily City-San Francisco International Airport.*

(E) *Coliseum-Oakland International Airport.*

(F) *Richmond-Crockett.*

(G) *Warm Springs-San Jose.*

(3) *Alameda and Contra Costa Counties.*

(A) *Pleasanton-Concord.*

(4) *Santa Clara County.*

(A) *Sunnyvale-Santa Clara.*

(B) *San Jose-Vasona.*

(C) *State Highway Route 237.*

(5) *San Francisco City and County.*

(A) *Extensions, improvements, and additions to the San Francisco Municipal Railway.*

(6) *San Francisco-Santa Rosa-Sonoma.*

(7) *Santa Cruz County.*

(A) *Boardwalk area-University of California at Santa Cruz.*

(8) *Los Angeles Metro Rail.*

(A) *Wilshire/Alvarado-Wilshire/Western.*

(B) *Wilshire/Alvarado-Lankershim/Chandler.*

(C) *San Fernando Valley extension.*

(D) *Union Station-State Highway Routes 5 and 710.*

(E) *Wilshire/Western-Wilshire/State Highway Route 405.*

(9) *Los Angeles County Rail Corridors.*

(A) *San Fernando Valley.*

(B) *Pasadena-Los Angeles.*

(C) *Coastal Corridor (Torrance to Santa Monica).*

(D) *Santa Monica-Los Angeles.*

(E) *State Highway Route 5.*

(F) *State Highway Route 110.*

(10) *San Diego County.*

(A) *El Cajon-Santee.*

(B) *Downtown-Old Town.*

(C) *Airport-Point Loma.*

(D) *Old Town-Mission Valley.*

(E) *Mission Valley-La Mesa.*

(F) *La Jolla-Miramar.*

(G) *Old Town-Del Mar.*

(H) *Downtown-Escondido.*

(I) *Chula Vista-Otay Mesa.*

2701.08. At least 15 percent of the money in the fund shall be used for intercity rail purposes and shall be equitably expended on intercity rail corridors based on the relative population served by each corridor.

Article 3. Fiscal Provisions

2701.10. Bonds in the total amount of one billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000), exclusive of refunding bonds, or so much thereof as is necessary, may be issued and sold to provide a fund to be used for carrying out the purposes expressed in this chapter and to be used to reimburse the *General Obligation Bond Expense Revolving Fund*

(Continued on page 60)

Argument in Favor of Proposition 108

Rail transit will remove thousands of automobiles from congested streets and highways, it will speed workers to and from their jobs and homes safely and it will reduce the dangerous pollution of the air we breathe.

RAIL TRANSIT IS THE KEY TO A BETTER TRANSPORTATION FUTURE and *Proposition 108, the Passenger Rail and Clean Air Bond Act, WILL MOVE CALIFORNIA INTO A NEW ERA OF RAIL TRANSIT.*

Proposition 108, a well-planned program for improving and expanding rail transit systems statewide, *is an important part of the INNOVATIVE and COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION BLUEPRINT provided by Proposition 111.*

Most of the programs created by Proposition 111 will be funded by proceeds from the gas tax. Because Proposition 108 is a bond measure, it must appear separately on the ballot.

Proposition 108 will authorize a \$1 billion bond issue. The following intercity, commuter and urban corridors and extensions would be eligible for Proposition 108 funds:

INTERCITY RAIL:

Los Angeles-San Diego	Bay Area-Sacramento-Auburn
Santa Barbara-Los Angeles	San Francisco-Eureka
Los Angeles-Fresno-Bay Area/Sacramento	

COMMUTER RAIL:

San Francisco-San Jose	San Bernardino County-Los Angeles
San Jose-Gilroy	Ventura County-San Fernando Valley-Los Angeles
Gilroy-Monterey	Saugus-Los Angeles
Stockton-Livermore	Oceanside-San Diego
Orange County-Los Angeles	Escondido-Oceanside
Riverside County-Orange County	

URBAN RAIL TRANSIT:

Sacramento:

Roseville extension	Meadowview extension
Hazel extension	Arena extension

BART:

Bayfair-East Livermore	Coliseum-Oakland Airport
Concord-East Antioch	Richmond-Crockett
Fremont-Warm Springs	Warm Springs-San Jose
Daly City-SF Airport	

Alameda and Contra Costa:

Pleasanton-Concord

Santa Clara:

Sunnyvale-Santa Clara	Route 237
San Jose-Vasona	

San Francisco:

Extensions, improvements and additions to the San Francisco Municipal Railway

San Francisco-Santa Rosa-Sonoma

Santa Cruz County:

Boardwalk-University of California-Santa Cruz

Los Angeles-Metro Rail:

Wilshire/Alvarado-Wilshire/Western	San Fernando Valley Extension
Wilshire/Alvarado-Lankershim/Chandler	Union Station-State Routes 5/710
	Wilshire/Western-Wilshire/Route 405

Los Angeles County Rail Corridors:

San Fernando Valley	Santa Monica-Los Angeles
Pasadena-Los Angeles	Route 5
Coastal Corridor (Torrance-Santa Monica)	Route 110

San Diego:

El Cajon-Santee	La Jolla-Miramar
Downtown-Old Town	Old Town-Del Mar
Airport-Point Loma	Downtown-Escondido
Old Town-Mission Valley	Chula Vista-Otay Mesa
Mission Valley-La Mesa	

Currently, the state provides little assistance for rail transit. According to a report from the California Transportation Commission, state funding for rail should be increased.

The *BENEFITS of PROPOSITION 108 FOR ALL OF CALIFORNIA ARE ENORMOUS:*

Congestion relief: *EVERY RAIL CAR REMOVES 75-125 AUTOS FROM TRAFFIC.* And frustrated commuters would have real alternatives to battling traffic in our most congested corridors.

BETTER AIR quality and *ENERGY SAVINGS.*
COST-EFFECTIVE: Light rail can be built at one-tenth the cost of highways.

Remember, Proposition 108 is only part of the overall transportation program provided by Proposition 111. For Proposition 108 to take effect Proposition 111 must also be approved by the voters. So it's important to **VOTE YES on BOTH PROPOSITIONS 108 AND 111!**

BOTH ARE SUPPORTED BY A BROAD BIPARTISAN COALITION, including the League of Women Voters, seniors, transportation, the business community, law enforcement, education, labor, health care and taxpayer associations.

Join the movement toward a **SAFER, CLEANER and MORE EFFICIENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM!**

VOTE YES on PROPOSITIONS 108 and 111!

TOM NOBLE

President

California Association of Highway Patrolmen (CHP)

KIRK WEST

President, California Chamber of Commerce

JIM COSTA

Member of the Assembly, 30th District

Rebuttal to Argument in Favor of Proposition 108

There is no doubt that many of the rail programs which would be financed by the passage of Proposition 108 would be beneficial.

The method chosen to finance these projects is questionable.

The rush to pay for so many programs with *general obligation bonds* is **NOT SOUND FISCAL POLICY.**

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS ARE PAID FOR BY ALL TAXPAYERS. These are the types of bonds which would finance the projects listed in Proposition 108.

On the other hand, these same projects could be financed with *revenue bonds.* **REVENUE BONDS ARE PAID FOR BY USERS OF THE SYSTEM.**

The expansion of public debt through the sale of bonds for so many projects, no matter how worthwhile, will have a negative impact on our children and grandchildren who will have to pay for these debts. Bonds are simply not "free money."

At some point, taxpayers must say "NO MORE DEBT. NO MORE SPENDING."

Help keep California fiscally healthy and **VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION 108.**

HONORABLE RICHARD L. MOUNTJOY

Member of the Assembly, 42nd District

HONORABLE DENNIS BROWN

Member of the Assembly, 58th District

HONORABLE ERIC SEASTRAND

Member of the Assembly, 29th District

Argument Against Proposition 108

Proposition 108 is a bond measure which would finance worthwhile transportation projects in California. Our opposition to this measure is not based on the worthiness of the projects which would be funded, but on the wisdom of increasing California's debt burden any further.

Last year, California sold more general obligation bonds than any year in its history—\$1.6 billion. Thomas Hayes, State Treasurer, anticipates sales of general obligation bonds in excess of \$2 billion this year.

Look at the cost of bonds on this ballot alone. The sum is staggering . . . a number too high for most of us to really comprehend. As you might expect, the amount of interest taxpayers in the future will pay on this debt is also staggering.

During fiscal year 1989-1990, \$657 million (1.63 percent of the State's General Fund) will be spent for principal and interest payments on debts. It is anticipated that during fiscal year 1990-1991, payments for debt service will rise to \$832 million, or about 2 percent of the General Fund. Even if we show restraint in the approval of bonds in the 1990's, Treasurer Hayes expects principal and interest payments to soar from the current \$657 million level to \$3.5 billion by the year 2000.

Does it make any sense to spend so much of our tax dollars to pay off debts?

Our future ability to provide funds for education, transportation, Medi-Cal, and other essential state services will be jeopardized if we continue to approve bonds to finance what we cannot afford. Our children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren will pay the price for our "buy now-pay later" mania.

Bonds simply are not free money. We need to pay as we go, not mortgage the future. Vote NO on Proposition 108.

- RICHARD L. MOUNTJOY
Member of the Assembly, 42nd District
DENNIS BROWN
Member of the Assembly, 58th District
ERIC SEASTRAND
Member of the Assembly, 29th District

Rebuttal to Argument Against Proposition 108

Everyone in California, INCLUDING THE OPPONENTS of this measure, AGREES that THE RAIL TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS IN THIS BOND MEASURE ARE WORTHWHILE. Proposition 108 is exactly the kind of investment we should be making and is vital to keeping the California economy healthy and prosperous.

Every \$10 million in transit capital investment supports 770 jobs and produces \$33 million in business revenues.

Improved rail transit will RELIEVE THE TRAFFIC CONGESTION which is choking our cities and will pave the way for A NEW ERA OF PROSPERITY.

That prosperity, in turn, generates the tax dollars to pay off the bonds. The benefits of these investments stretch out for many years in an improved economy. That's a basic fact of economics which the opponents apparently do not understand.

There is no doubt that Californians should be cautious when approving bonds. However, some bonds should be approved. THIS ONE SHOULD BE APPROVED.

CALIFORNIA HAS THE HIGHEST CREDIT RATING POSSIBLE from each of the nation's top bond rating agencies.

The facts are clear: Sound, worthwhile projects make affordable, excellent investments. Since everyone agrees this program is SOUND AND WORTHY, there's only one choice: YES ON 108.

For Proposition 108 to take effect, Proposition 111 must be approved by the voters.

Join the BROAD BIPARTISAN COALITION of business, our schools, seniors, law enforcement, health care, higher education, labor and taxpayers and

VOTE YES on PROPOSITIONS 108 and 111

- GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN
Governor
LARRY MCCARTHY
President, California Taxpayers Association
THOMAS HAYES
Treasurer

Official Title and Summary

GOVERNOR'S REVIEW OF LEGISLATION. LEGISLATIVE DEADLINES. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Extends Governor's time to review bills in Governor's possession after adjournment in first year of legislative session, except reapportionment measures, from 12 up to an additional 29 days. Statutes subject to referenda petitions filed prior to January 1 take effect January 1 or 91 days from enactment, whichever is later. Extends, to next working day, 12-day period for Governor to consider bills if 12th day falls on Saturday, Sunday or holiday. Changes legislative deadline for consideration of bills introduced in first year of legislative session to January 31 of second year. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: No direct state or local fiscal impact.

Final Vote Cast by the Legislature on ACA 54 (Proposition 109)

Assembly: Ayes 59	Senate: Ayes 31
Noes 5	Noes 0

Analysis by the Legislative Analyst

Background

When the Legislature passes a bill and sends it to the Governor, the Governor usually has 12 days to decide whether to sign it, let it become law without his or her signature, or veto it. An exception to this rule exists when a bill is sent to the Governor at the end of the second year of a two-year legislative session. Then, the Governor is allowed up to an additional 29 days to make a decision regarding the bill. Currently, the Governor is not allowed additional time at the end of the first year of the two-year session.

Proposal

This measure would give the Governor up to an additional 29 days to act on a bill passed by the Legislature, at the end of the first year of the legislative session. Thus, the Governor would have the same period of time to act on a bill at the end of both the first and second years.

It also contains a technical change, which under certain circumstances, changes the date when a bill takes effect.

Fiscal Effect

This measure would have no direct state or local fiscal effect.

Text of Proposed Law

This amendment proposed by Assembly Constitutional Amendment 54 (Statutes of 1988, Resolution Chapter 74) expressly amends the Constitution by amending sections thereof; therefore, existing provisions proposed to be deleted are printed in ~~strikeout type~~ and new provisions proposed to be inserted or added are printed in *italic type* to indicate that they are new.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ARTICLES II AND IV

First—That Section 9 of Article II is amended to read:

SEC. 9. (a) The referendum is the power of the electors to approve or reject statutes or parts of statutes except urgency statutes, statutes calling elections, and statutes providing for tax levies or appropriations for usual current expenses of the State.

(b) A referendum measure may be proposed by presenting to the Secretary of State, within 90 days after the enactment date of the statute, a petition certified to have been signed by electors equal in number to 5 percent of the votes for all candidates for Governor at the last gubernatorial election, asking that the statute or part of it be submitted to the electors. *In the case of a statute enacted by a bill passed by the Legislature on or before the date the Legislature adjourns for a joint recess to reconvene in the second calendar year of the biennium of the legislative session, and in the possession of the Governor after that date, the petition may not be presented on or after January 1 next following the enactment date unless a copy of the petition is submitted to the Attorney General pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 10 of Article II before January 1.*

(c) The Secretary of State shall then submit the measure at the next general election held at least 31 days after it qualifies or at a special statewide election held prior to that general election. The Governor may call a special statewide election for the measure.

Second—That Section 8 of Article IV is amended to read:

SEC. 8. (a) At regular sessions no bill other than the budget may be heard or acted on by committee or either house until the 31st day after the bill is introduced unless the house dispenses with this requirement by rollcall vote entered in the journal, three fourths of the membership concurring.

(b) The Legislature may make no law except by statute and may enact no statute except by bill. No bill may be passed unless it is read by title on 3 days in each house except that the house may dispense with this requirement by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two thirds of the membership concurring. No bill may be passed until the bill with amendments has been printed and distributed to the members. No bill may be passed unless, by rollcall vote entered in the journal, a majority of the membership of each house concurs.

(c) (1) Except as provided in ~~paragraph~~ paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subdivision, a statute enacted at a regular session shall go into effect on January 1 next following a 90-day period from the date of enactment of the statute and a statute enacted at a special session shall go into effect on the 91st day after adjournment of the special session at which the bill was passed.

(2) *A statute, other than a statute establishing or changing boundaries of any legislative, congressional, or other election district, enacted by a bill passed by the Legislature on or before the date the Legislature adjourns for a joint recess to reconvene in the second calendar year of the biennium of the legislative session, and in the possession of the Governor after that date, shall go into effect on January 1 next following the enactment date of the statute unless, before January 1, a copy of a referendum petition affecting the statute is submitted to the Attorney General pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 10 of Article II, in which event the statute shall go into effect on the 91st day after the enactment date unless the petition has been presented to the Secretary of State pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 9 of Article II.*

(3) Statutes calling elections, statutes providing for tax levies or appropriations for the usual current expenses of the State, and urgency statutes shall go into effect immediately upon their enactment.

(d) Urgency statutes are those necessary for immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety. A statement of

facts constituting the necessity shall be set forth in one section of the bill. In each house the section and the bill shall be passed separately, each by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two thirds of the membership concurring. An urgency statute may not create or abolish any office or change the salary, term, or duties of any office, or grant any franchise or special privilege, or create any vested right or interest.

Third—That Section 10 of Article IV is amended to read:

SEC. 10. (a) Each bill passed by the Legislature shall be presented to the Governor. It becomes a statute if it is signed by the Governor. The Governor may veto it by returning it with any objections to the house of origin, which shall enter the objections in the journal and proceed to reconsider it. If each house then passes the bill by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two thirds of the membership concurring, it becomes a statute. ~~A bill presented to the Governor that is not returned within 12 days becomes a statute; provided, that any bill passed by the Legislature before September 1 of the second calendar year of the biennium of the legislative session and in the possession of the Governor on or after September 1 that is not returned by the Governor on or before September 30 of that year becomes a statute. The Legislature may not present to the Governor any bill after November 15 of the second calendar year of the biennium of the legislative session. If the Legislature by adjournment of a special session prevents the return of a bill with the veto message, the bill becomes a statute unless the Governor vetoes the bill within 12 days by depositing it and the veto message in the office of the Secretary of State.~~

(b) (1) Any bill, other than a bill which would establish or change boundaries of any legislative, congressional, or other election district, passed by the Legislature on or before the date the Legislature adjourns for a joint recess to reconvene in the second calendar year of the biennium of the legislative session, and in the possession of the Governor after that date, that is not returned within 30 days after that date becomes a statute.

(2) Any bill passed by the Legislature before September 1 of the second calendar year of the biennium of the legislative session and in the possession of the Governor on or after September 1 that is not returned on or before September 30 of that year becomes a statute.

(3) Any other bill presented to the Governor that is not returned within 12 days becomes a statute.

(4) If the Legislature by adjournment of a special session prevents the return of a bill with the veto message, the bill becomes a statute unless the Governor vetoes the bill within 12 days after it is presented by depositing it and the veto message in the office of the Secretary of State.

(5) If the 12th day of the period within which the Governor is required to perform an act pursuant to paragraph (3) or (4) of this subdivision is a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday, the period is extended to the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday.

(c) Any bill introduced during the first year of the biennium of the legislative session that has not been passed by the house of origin by ~~the thirtieth day of January~~ January 31 of the second calendar year of the biennium may no longer be acted on by the house. No bill may be passed by either house on or after September 1 of an even-numbered year except statutes calling elections, statutes providing for tax levies or appropriations for the usual current expenses of the State, and urgency statutes, and bills passed after being vetoed by the Governor.

(d) The Legislature may not present any bill to the Governor after November 15 of the second calendar year of the biennium of the legislative session.

~~(e)~~ (e) The Governor may reduce or eliminate one or more items of appropriation while approving other portions of a bill. The Governor shall append to the bill a statement of the items reduced or eliminated with the reasons for the action. The Governor shall transmit to the house originating the bill a copy of the statement and reasons. Items reduced or eliminated shall be separately reconsidered and may be passed over the Governor's veto in the same manner as bills.

Argument in Favor of Proposition 109

Each year, the State Legislature passes an average of over 1,700 bills and sends them to the Governor to sign or veto. During most of the two-year legislative session, the Governor has 12 days to carefully review and act on each bill.

At the end of each two-year session, however, when the Legislature traditionally passes a large number of bills, the Governor has 30 days to act on the bills that are passed.

Proposition 109 would give the Governor 30 days to consider all bills passed by the Legislature at the end of the first year of the legislative session.

MORE THAN 1,700 BILLS WERE PASSED IN 1989, AND OVER 1,400 OF THESE BILLS WERE PASSED IN THE FINAL WEEKS OF THE SESSION. WITH ONLY 12 DAYS, IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO GIVE EACH BILL THE ATTENTION IT DESERVES.

This measure will also give legislators, organizations, and concerned citizens greater opportunity to provide their opinions to the Governor and to more fully participate in the lawmaking process.

Proposition 109 will help ensure that our legislative process works the way it should, in a deliberative manner, and that the public will be better served.

WE URGE YOU TO VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION 109.

HONORABLE GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN
Governor, State of California

HONORABLE RICHARD L. MOUNTJOY
Member of the Assembly, 42nd District

HONORABLE KEN MADDY
State Senator, 14th District
Senate Minority Leader

Rebuttal to Argument in Favor of Proposition 109

PROPOSITION 109 INCREASES THE ABILITY OF THE GOVERNOR TO HOLD SECRET MEETINGS ON THE FATE OF IMPORTANT LEGISLATION. This plan also makes it more difficult for the people to invalidate bad laws through citizens' right of referendum.

The proponents say they need Proposition 109 because they do not have enough time to do their jobs. If they can't get their work done in nine months, do you think two more weeks will make them better public servants?

The real reason so many bills are passed in the final weeks is that the Governor is not working with the Legislature to find answers to the problems facing California. Under Proposition 109, **THE LOGJAM WILL GET WORSE** because the *Governor will wait even longer* to formulate his position on bills, many of which have already been waiting nine months for a go-ahead!

During the extra weeks allotted by Proposition 109, the *Governor will meet privately* with supporters and

opponents of bills needing his signature **WITHOUT PUBLIC HEARINGS, WITHOUT WITNESSES, and WITHOUT A CHANCE FOR ORDINARY CITIZENS TO ATTEND.**

Buried in the fine print of Proposition 109 are changes that **MAKE IT MORE DIFFICULT FOR CITIZENS TO CHALLENGE BAD LAWS.** The people's right to petition the government for redress should not be disturbed.

PROPOSITION 109 ONLY BENEFITS LOBBYISTS AND THE MONEYED INTERESTS THEY REPRESENT. Proposition 109 will **NOT** benefit you and your family.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION 109—it is not worth the paper it is printed on.

RICHARD E. FLOYD
Member of the Assembly, 53rd District

Governor's Review of Legislation. Legislative Deadlines. Legislative Constitutional Amendment

109

Argument Against Proposition 109

If you are unhappy with the mess in Sacramento,
VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION 109.

Proposition 109 is a "do nothing" plan which actually
makes bad things worse by—

INCREASING RED TAPE

and

ALLOWING BACKROOM DEALS ON
LEGISLATION.

Here's why:

RED TAPE AND DELAYS

Proposition 109 more than doubles the time it takes to
get things done. These extra days of delay only result in
more uncertainty, confusion, and inertia.

WE ELECT POLITICIANS TO MAKE DECISIONS,
NOT EXCUSES. If the Governor can't make up his mind
on a bill after nine months, why will another two weeks
improve his decision?

The real problem is a Governor who does not know
what is in the bills because he does not participate in the
legislative process. WE NEED A NEW GOVERNOR,
NOT A NEW LAW.

SECRET BACKROOM DEALS

Proposition 109 sets up and encourages backroom deals
on the fate of legislation. By allowing more time for bills
to sit on the Governor's desk, Proposition 109 facilitates
secret, closed-door meetings held outside of public view
instead of open debate and public participation.

Proposition 109 circumvents public hearings and allows
officials to schedule private meetings with "supporters"
to cut deals. PROPOSITION 109 IS A BREEDING
GROUND FOR THE SCANDALS OF TOMORROW.

What do these politicians have to hide? Why can't they
do their business in the open? Who do they think they
work for?

The legislative process is supposed to work for you, not
the fat cats who can afford high-priced mouthpieces.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION 109, "THE LOBBYIST
FULL EMPLOYMENT ACT."

LET'S DO THE PEOPLE'S WORK IN THE OPEN
FOR ALL TO SEE.

RICHARD E. FLOYD

Member of the Assembly, 53rd District

Rebuttal to Argument Against Proposition 109

PROPOSITION 109 WILL RESULT IN BETTER
GOVERNMENT. It will give future Governors more
time to carefully consider the hundreds of bills that are
passed by the Legislature at the end of the first year of
their two-year session. This additional time will help
eliminate uncertainty and confusion.

There are 120 state legislators, and in the first year of
the 1989-90 legislative session, they proposed more than
4,000 separate bills. More than half of these bills never
pass the Legislature. Those that do pass are substantially
amended in the final weeks of the session. Thus, it is
impossible for any Governor to become thoroughly
familiar with the final versions of hundreds of bills that
pass the Legislature until they reach the Governor's desk
for a decision.

Proposition 109 does not encourage secret deals or add
to the bureaucracy. In fact, it GIVES THE PUBLIC
MORE TIME TO MAKE THEIR CONCERNS OR
SUPPORT KNOWN TO A GOVERNOR before a bill is
signed into law or vetoed.

Ours is a government of the people, by the people and
for the people. To help keep it that way, VOTE YES ON
PROPOSITION 109.

HONORABLE GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN
Governor, State of California

HONORABLE RICHARD L. MOUNTJOY
Member of the Assembly, 42nd District

HONORABLE KEN MADDY
*State Senator, 14th District
Senate Minority Leader*

Official Title and Summary

PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION FOR SEVERELY DISABLED PERSONS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Measure would permit Legislature to allow severely disabled homeowners to transfer base year values of former primary residences to replacement dwellings, purchased or newly constructed on or after the effective date of this measure. This measure would also exclude from the definition of "newly constructed" the construction, installation, or modification of any portion or structural component of a single or multiple family dwelling eligible for the homeowner's exemption if such construction, installation or modification is for the purpose of making the dwelling more accessible to severely disabled persons. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: Measure would have no direct state or local fiscal effect because it merely authorizes the Legislature to implement its provisions. If implemented by Legislature, reductions in annual property tax collections from the reappraisal of replacement homes beginning in 1990-91, would result in property tax revenue loss of probably \$1 million to \$2 million per year. However, exclusions of structural improvements for use by disabled persons from reappraisal would not reduce revenues by a significant amount. Cities, counties and special districts would bear approximately two-thirds of the revenue loss, with the remainder affecting school districts and community college districts. However, existing law requires the state to replace lost education revenues if they caused the amount of funding per student to fall below existing levels, as adjusted for inflation.

Final Vote Cast by the Legislature on SCA 37 (Proposition 110)

Assembly: Ayes 72	Senate: Ayes 38
Noes 0	Noes 0

Analysis by the Legislative Analyst

Background

Local property taxes are based on each property's assessed value. As long as a property has the same owner, its assessed value generally remains the same each year, except for a small increase for inflation. Whenever property is bought or built on, however, the property is reappraised and its market value usually becomes its new assessed value. Current law allows some exceptions to this general rule. For example, homeowners over the age of 55 may transfer the assessed value of their present home to a replacement home under certain circumstances, thereby exempting them from the increased property taxes they would otherwise pay.

To qualify for this special treatment, the following conditions must be met:

- The homeowner must buy or build the replacement home within two years of the sale of the previous home;
- The replacement home cannot be worth more than the previous home; and
- The move to the replacement home must be made within the same county or to a county that has agreed to accept the transfer of assessed value from the original home.

Current law also exempts property owners from paying higher taxes when they make certain types of improvements to their property, such as adding fire detectors and sprinklers.

Proposal

This constitutional amendment would authorize the Legislature to:

- Allow severely disabled homeowners, regardless of their age, to transfer the assessed value of their existing home to a replacement home in the same way now provided for homeowners over the age of 55; and
- Exclude from reappraisal building improvements that make an owner-occupied home more usable by severely disabled persons.

These provisions would apply only to replacement homes bought or improvements made on and after June 5, 1990.

Fiscal Effect

This measure would have no direct state or local fiscal effect, because it merely authorizes the Legislature to implement its provisions.

If implemented by the Legislature, the measure would reduce annual property tax collections from the reappraisal of replacement homes, beginning in 1990-91. The property tax revenue loss probably would be \$1 to \$2 million per year. However, improvements to make homes more usable by the disabled usually do not add substantial market value, so that excluding these improvements from reappraisal would not reduce revenues by a significant amount.

Cities, counties, and special districts would bear approximately two-thirds of the revenue loss. The remainder of the loss would affect school districts and community college districts. Under existing constitutional requirements, the state would have to replace these lost education revenues if they caused the amount of funding per student to fall below existing levels, as adjusted for inflation.

Property Tax Exemption for Severely Disabled Persons. Legislative Constitutional Amendment

110

Argument in Favor of Proposition 110

Everyone struggles with taxes. But for some of us, the amount due can mean financial disaster. That's why we ask you to vote *Yes* on Proposition 110, tax relief for the severely disabled.

Imagine yourself suffering a crippling stroke. You not only lose mobility, you suffer a major loss of income. Because of your limitations, you may have to modify your home or move to one more accessible. When you can least afford the expense, you face the burden of higher property taxes!

That can happen because of the tax formula created by Proposition 13. In 1978 Californians limited their property tax obligation to 1% of assessed value. Assessed value was defined as the value of the property in 1976, or the purchase price of property acquired after 1978. Assessed value would also increase with any improvements made. Thus, for long-time homeowners, taxes remain low. For those purchasing new property, taxes rise significantly with the escalating value of housing.

Many find the tax burden unpleasant but bearable. As income grows and families expand, they choose to move and accept the consequences. Some, however, are forced in circumstance to abandon their current homes and low tax rate. They have no choice but to confront higher taxes they cannot afford.

In 1986 you granted property tax relief to senior citizens. You permitted them to transfer their prior tax obligation to a new home, regardless of price, if they remained in the same county. That was good public policy. Sheltering seniors enabled them to leave larger

homes and opened up housing opportunities for younger families. Now we ask for similar positive relief for the severely disabled.

Disability may do more than force a family out of its home. Higher property taxes may force it out of any home at all! With lower income, with no choice but to move, higher tax liability may be the final straw that leads to institutionalization or homelessness.

The cost to the taxpayers of lost independence by the disabled can far exceed the potential revenue loss this proposition might cause (estimated at less than \$10 million per year statewide). It is in our interest to ensure that the disabled lead their lives as freely and productively as possible. Permitting them to maintain a home is not only fair: it makes good sense.

Proposition 110 guarantees that those with severe disabilities will be able to move, or modify their dwellings, without being crushed by higher taxes. It simply permits the disabled to "carry over" their prior property tax obligation when forced to move but remaining within their county—just as we now provide for our senior citizens. And it prevents tax increases for modifications needed to make a home accessible.

We owe it to ourselves to minimize the costs of disability to the state and our impaired neighbors. Vote *Yes* on Proposition 110. It's a wise choice for all of us.

BILL LOCKYER
State Senator, 10th District
RUBEN AYALA
State Senator, 34th District

No argument against Proposition 110 was filed

Text of proposed law appears on page 60

Official Title and Summary

THE TRAFFIC CONGESTION RELIEF AND SPENDING LIMITATION ACT OF 1990. This measure would enact a statewide traffic congestion relief program and update the spending limit on state and local government to better reflect the needs of a growing California population. It would provide new revenues to be used to reduce traffic congestion by building state highways, local streets and roads, and public mass transit facilities. This measure would enact a 55% increase in truck weight fees and a five-cent-per-gallon increase in the fuel tax on August 1, 1990, and an additional one cent on January 1 of each of the next four years. This measure updates the state appropriations limit to allow for new funding for congestion relief, mass transit, health care, services for the elderly, and other priority state programs, while still providing an overall limit on state and local spending. This measure would continue to provide that public education and community colleges receive at least 40% of the state General Fund budget, and would provide that revenues in excess of the state appropriations limit are allocated equally between education and taxpayers.

Final Vote Cast by the Legislature on SCA 1 (Proposition 111)

Assembly: Ayes 65 Senate: Ayes 34
 Noes 5 Noes 2

Analysis by the Legislative Analyst

Background

Under the California Constitution, there is a limit on the amount of tax revenues that the state and most local governments can appropriate in a given year. This appropriations limit does not apply to *nontax* revenues, such as user fees, or to certain excluded appropriations, such as debt service on voter-approved bonds. Whenever a local government cannot appropriate all of its tax revenues, these "excess revenues" must be returned to taxpayers. However, any excess *state* revenues, up to a specified limit, must go to public schools and community colleges. Any excess revenues above that limit must be returned to taxpayers.

The California Constitution also requires the state to provide a minimum level of funding for public schools and community colleges (K-14 education).

Finally, the state now collects a 9-cent-per-gallon tax on motor vehicle fuels and also collects commercial vehicle weight fees. These revenues must be used for transportation purposes and are subject to the appropriations limit.

Proposal

This measure makes changes in how the appropriations limit operates and in how the minimum funding guarantee for public schools and community colleges is determined. Passage of this measure also would cause several changes in laws relating to transportation funding to take effect. These changes are described below.

Changes in the Appropriations Limit Formula. The state and local appropriations limits are based on the amount of tax dollars appropriated in 1978-79, adjusted for subsequent changes in the cost of living and population. The current cost-of-living adjustment is made

using the *lower* of the change in (1) the United States Consumer Price Index (USCPI), or (2) California per capita personal income. The current population adjustment is based on the change in each jurisdiction's population, except for schools, where the adjustment is the change in the number of students based on average daily attendance (ADA).

This measure changes the cost-of-living and population factors for both the state and local appropriations limits as described below:

- *New cost-of-living factor.*
 - For the *state* and for *schools*, it is the change in California per capita personal income.
 - For *local* governments, each local government annually may choose either:
 - The change in California per capita personal income, or
 - The percentage change in the jurisdiction's assessed valuation which is attributable to nonresidential new construction.
- *New population factor.*
 - For the *state*, it is based on both the change in attendance at public schools and community colleges and in statewide population.
 - For *local* governments, the Legislature may establish an alternative population factor.

Changes in the K-14 Education Funding Guarantee. Under existing law, two formulas are used to determine the minimum funding guarantee for public schools and community colleges. One (known as "percentage-of-revenues" formula) guarantees these schools and colleges collectively the same percentage (about 41 percent) of state General Fund tax revenues as

(Continued on page 61)

Text of Proposed Law

This amendment proposed by Senate Constitutional Amendment 1 (statutes of 1989, Resolution Chapter 66) expressly amends the Constitution by adding sections thereto and amending sections thereof; therefore, existing provisions proposed to be deleted are printed in ~~strikeout type~~ and new provisions proposed to be added are printed in *italic type* to indicate that they are new.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ARTICLES XIII B AND XVI

First—That Section 1 of Article XIII B thereof is amended to read:

SEC. 1. The total annual appropriations subject to limitation of the state and of each local government shall not exceed the appropriations limit of ~~such~~ the entity of government for the prior year adjusted for ~~the changes~~ *change* in the cost of living and ~~the change in~~ *the change in* population, except as otherwise provided in this ~~Article~~ *article*.

Second—That Section 1.5 is added to Article XIII B thereof, to read:

SEC. 1.5. *The annual calculation of the appropriations limit under this article for each entity of local government shall be reviewed as part of an annual financial audit.*

Third—That Section 2 of Article XIII B thereof is amended to read:

Section 2. Revenues in Excess of Limitation.

SEC. 2. (a) (1) *Fifty percent of ~~all~~ all revenues received by the state in a fiscal year and in the fiscal year immediately following it in excess of the amount which may be appropriated by the state in compliance with this article during that fiscal year and the fiscal year immediately following it shall be transferred and allocated, from a fund established for that purpose, pursuant to Section 8.5 of Article XVI.*

(2) *Fifty percent of all revenues received by the state in a fiscal year and in the fiscal year immediately following it in excess of that the amount which is may be appropriated by the state in compliance with this Article, and which would otherwise be required, pursuant to subdivision (b) of this Section, to article during that fiscal year and the fiscal year immediately following it shall be returned by a revision of rates or fee schedules within the next two subsequent fiscal years; ~~it be transferred and allocated pursuant to Section 8.5 of Article XVI up to the maximum amount permitted by that section.~~*

(b) ~~Except as provided in subdivision (a) of this Section, All revenues received by any an entity of government, other than the state, in a fiscal year and in the fiscal year immediately following it in excess of that the amount which is may be appropriated by such the entity in compliance with this Article article during the that fiscal year and the fiscal year immediately following it shall be returned by a revision of tax rates or fee schedules within the next two subsequent fiscal years.~~

Fourth—That subdivision (c) of Section 3 of Article XIII B thereof is amended to read:

(c) (1) *In the event of an emergency is declared by the legislative body of an entity of government, the ~~appropriation~~ appropriations limit of the affected entity of government may be exceeded provided that the ~~appropriation~~ appropriations limits in the following three years are reduced accordingly to prevent an aggregate increase in appropriations resulting from the emergency.*

(2) *In the event an emergency is declared by the Governor, appropriations approved by a two-thirds vote of the legislative body of an affected entity of government to an emergency account for expenditures relating to that emergency shall not constitute appropriations subject to limitation. As used in this paragraph, "emergency" means the existence, as declared by the Governor, of conditions of disaster or of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the state, or parts thereof, caused by such conditions as attack or probable or imminent attack by an enemy of the United States, fire, flood, drought, storm, civil disorder, earthquake, or volcanic eruption.*

Fifth—That Section 8 of Article XIII B thereof is amended to read:

SEC. 8. As used in this ~~Article~~ *article* and except as otherwise expressly provided herein:

(a) "Appropriations subject to limitation" of the state ~~shall mean~~ *ans* any authorization to expend during a fiscal year the proceeds of taxes levied by or for the state, exclusive of state subventions for the use and operation of local government (other than subventions made pursuant to Section 6 of ~~this Article~~) and further exclusive of refunds of taxes, benefit payments from retirement, unemployment insurance, and disability insurance funds;

(b) "Appropriations subject to limitation" of an entity of local government ~~shall mean~~ *means* any authorization to expend during a fiscal year the proceeds of taxes levied by or for that entity and the proceeds of state subventions to that entity (other than subventions made pursuant to Section 6 of ~~this Article~~) exclusive of refunds of taxes;

(c) "Proceeds of taxes" shall include, but not be restricted to, all tax revenues and the proceeds to an entity of government, from ~~(1)~~ *(1)* regulatory licenses, user charges, and user fees to the extent that ~~such~~ *those* proceeds exceed the costs reasonably borne by ~~such~~ *that* entity in providing the regulation, product, or service, and ~~(2)~~ *(2)* the investment of tax revenues. With respect to any local government, "proceeds of taxes" shall include subventions received from the state, other than pursuant to Section 6 of ~~this Article~~, and, with respect to the state, proceeds of taxes shall exclude such subventions;

(d) "Local government" ~~shall mean~~ *means* any city, county, city and county, school district, special district, authority, or other political subdivision of or within the state;

(e) "Cost of living" shall mean the Consumer Price Index for the United States as reported by the United States Department of Labor, or successor agency of the United States Government; provided, however, that for purposes of Section 1, the change in cost of living from the preceding year shall in no event exceed the change in California per capita personal income from said preceding year;

(e) (1) "Change in the cost of living" for the state, a school district, or a community college district means the percentage change in California per capita personal income from the preceding year.

(2) "Change in the cost of living" for an entity of local government, other than a school district or a community college district, shall be either (A) the percentage change in California per capita personal income from the preceding year, or (B) the percentage change in the local assessment roll from the preceding year for the jurisdiction due to the addition of local nonresidential new construction. Each entity of local government shall select its change in the cost of living pursuant to this paragraph annually by a recorded vote of the entity's governing body.

(f) "Population" "Change in population" of any entity of government, other than the state, a school district, or a community college district, shall be determined by a method prescribed by the Legislature; provided that such determination shall be revised, as necessary, to reflect the periodic census conducted by the United States Department of Commerce, or successor agency of the United States Government. The population of any school district shall be such school district's average daily attendance as determined by a method prescribed by the Legislature.

"Change in population" of a school district or a community college district shall be the percentage change in the average daily attendance of the school district or community college district from the preceding fiscal year, as determined by a method prescribed by the Legislature.

"Change in population" of the state shall be determined by adding (1) the percentage change in the state's population multiplied by the percentage of the state's budget in the prior fiscal year that is expended for other than educational purposes for kindergarten and grades one to 12, inclusive, and the community colleges, and (2) the percentage change in the total statewide average daily attendance in kindergarten and grades one to 12, inclusive, and the community colleges, multiplied by the percentage of the state's budget in the prior fiscal year that is expended for educational purposes for kindergarten and grades one to 12, inclusive, and the community colleges.

Any determination of population pursuant to this subdivision, other than that measured by average daily attendance, shall be revised, as necessary, to reflect the periodic census conducted by the United States Department of Commerce, or successor department.

(g) "Debt service" ~~shall mean~~ *means* appropriations required to pay the cost of interest and redemption charges, including the funding of any reserve or sinking fund required in connection therewith, on indebtedness existing or legally authorized as of January 1, 1979, or on bonded indebtedness thereafter approved according to law by a vote of the electors of the issuing entity voting in an election for ~~such~~ *that* purpose.

(h) The "appropriations limit" of each entity of government for each fiscal year ~~shall be~~ *is* that amount which total annual appropriations

(Continued on page 62)

Argument in Favor of Proposition 111

California has reached a crossroads. We enter a new decade facing monumental challenges—unprecedented traffic congestion, explosive population growth, spiraling health-care costs, dramatically increased needs for police and fire protection and the education of our children.

The nature and magnitude of these demands call for an *INNOVATIVE, COMPREHENSIVE BLUEPRINT* to move California into the 21st century.

That's why a broad bipartisan coalition, including the League of Women Voters, the business community, law enforcement, taxpayer associations, education, seniors, health care, labor and transportation supports Proposition 111.

Proposition 111 contains three major components: a *traffic congestion relief program*, a *plan to raise new funds to pay for it* and a *modification of the existing governmental spending limit to permit the money to be used*.

Traffic congestion has become unbearable and is expected to double—even triple—in some areas in just 10 years.

Even if revenues were available, we could not simply build our way out of gridlock. Those days are long gone. We must set new priorities.

Proposition 111's innovative transportation package will spend \$18.5 billion over the next 10 years to:

- Make our freeways, bridges and streets **EARTHQUAKE SAFE**.
- **COMPLETE HIGHWAY** and **MASS TRANSIT PROJECTS** already authorized but not funded.
- **FIX POTHOLES** and **INCREASE MAINTENANCE** of local streets and highways.
- **REDUCE PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC** by expanding van, carpool and staggered work hour programs.
- **EXPAND LOCAL RAIL TRANSIT SYSTEMS** in Los Angeles, the Bay Area, San Diego, Sacramento, Santa Clara, San Joaquin Valley, Riverside, San Bernardino, Orange, the coastal counties and elsewhere.
- **IMPROVE TRAFFIC FLOW** through synchronized signals, freeway ramp signals, electronic traffic messages and other modern devices.

- Improve state highways.
- **REDUCE AIR POLLUTION.**

Where will the new money come from? Directly from those who use the roads through increased user fees—a 5-cent-per-gallon fuel tax increase this year and an additional 1 cent each of the next four years (a total increase of 9 cents) and increased truck weight fees. The *Passenger Rail and Clean Air Bond Act*—Proposition 108—will provide the other necessary funds. It's part of the Proposition 111 blueprint but must appear separately on the ballot.

The gasoline tax increase will be about *\$60 a YEAR* for the average driver. It's *AN INCREASE WE CAN AFFORD*.

In addition to exempting the new gas tax revenues from the spending limit so they can be used on the transportation improvements, Proposition 111 will permit state and local limits to **GROW WITH OUR ECONOMY**—but no faster. This **RETAINS STRONG TAXPAYER SPENDING CONTROLS** while enabling already-collected taxes to be used for pressing senior, law enforcement, K-14 schools, higher education and health-care needs.

THE CHOICE IS SIMPLE: Watch our traffic and other problems get worse—or do something about them NOW!

We have the technology and know-how to tackle these problems. Now—**IN PROPOSITIONS 111 and 108—WE HAVE THE BLUEPRINT!**

Join business, our schools, seniors, law enforcement, health care, higher education, labor and taxpayers.

VOTE YES on PROPOSITIONS 111 and 108!

TOM NOBLE

President

California Association of Highway Patrolmen (CHP)

KIRK WEST

President

California Chamber of Commerce

HONORABLE JOHN GARAMENDI

State Senator, 5th District

Rebuttal to Argument in Favor of Proposition 111

The proponents of Proposition 111 want you to believe that you must approve higher taxation levels if we are to improve our roads and highways, relieve congestion, and build rail systems.

What they don't tell you is that you are being asked to revise the spending limitation on government far beyond what is necessary to allow the imposition of a 9-cent gas tax hike.

They don't tell you that by approving Proposition 111, you will give carte blanche approval to future tax hikes—because Proposition 111 guarantees that the politicians won't have to come back and ask your permission next time to increase spending.

The proponents say Proposition 111 retains strong taxpayer spending controls. Don't believe it. Proposition 111 guts the Gann Limit on government spending—under the formula being proposed, government would never reach a spending limit.

If you think voters erred in imposing a limit on how much government can spend, then this proposition is for you. But if

you want to hold a rein on taxation, vote it down.

Nobody is disputing that our streets need repair, that signals need to be synchronized, that state highways need to be improved.

The argument is over how you finance those projects.

Proposition 111 is the wrong way.

If you approve Proposition 111, the message you will be sending is clear: the politicians can spend as much money as they want and you don't mind altering your personal budget to pay for it.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION 111.

HONORABLE RICHARD L. MOUNTJOY

Member of the Assembly, 42nd District

HONORABLE PETER F. SCHIABARUM

Supervisor, Los Angeles County

ARTHUR B. LAFFER, Ph.D.

Chairman, A. B. Laffer Assoc.

The Traffic Congestion Relief and Spending Limitation Act of 1990

111

Argument Against Proposition 111

Proponents call it "The Traffic Congestion Relief and Spending Limitation Act of 1990." Don't be fooled by deceptive titles.

This proposition is a tax increase, pure and simple.

It would raise your gas tax by 9 cents per gallon, raise sales taxes, taxes on trucks, and pave the way for \$3 billion more of bonded indebtedness. Over the next ten years, these new taxes would total \$18.5 billion, or more than \$600 per man, woman, and child in California. For a family of four, this is \$2,400!

Most importantly, it would eliminate the Gann Limit, which voters imposed in 1979 to curtail runaway spending by both local and state government.

Why would your lawmakers want to eliminate the Gann Limit? So they can raise your taxes, of course.

Do you really think government needs more of your paycheck?

Even with the Gann Limit, the State Budget has increased a whopping 100 percent since 1980. Just imagine what it would have been without such a spending restriction.

The average family income certainly has not enjoyed such growth during that same time period. Why should you cut back even more just so government can increase its spending?

The "traffic congestion" section of Proposition 111 requires local city and county governments to reduce traffic in their areas or face financial sanctions.

That sounds good until you realize what it actually means. Many feel that the formula set down could be reached only by

enacting such drastic measures, as forced carpooling, live-where-you-work ordinances, and government-mandated working hours.

That is just unacceptable. Government controls too much of our lives already.

Our streets and highways do need improving; however, before digging their hands into your pockets even deeper, politicians should review the operations of the State Department of Transportation to make our current tax dollars go further. The Department admits to an incredible 43-percent operation overhead.

Let's make sure our tax dollars are being spent wisely before we throw more money at the problem. An increase in taxes should be the last resort.

It is absolutely essential that the people of California keep control of government and not allow the big spenders to return to unbridled and runaway excesses.

We urge a NO vote on Proposition 111.

RICHARD L. MOUNTJOY

Member of the Assembly, 42nd District

PETER F. SCHABARUM

Supervisor, Los Angeles County

ARTHUR B. LAFFER, Ph.D.

Chairman, A. B. Laffer Assoc.

Rebuttal to Argument Against Proposition 111

Here are THE FACTS. They speak loudest for Proposition 111. It will:

- Spend \$18.5 billion over the next 10 years to:
 - Make our FREEWAYS, BRIDGES and STREETS EARTHQUAKE-SAFE.
 - COMPLETE already authorized, but not funded, MASS TRANSIT and HIGHWAY PROJECTS.
 - EXPAND LOCAL RAIL TRANSIT systems.
 - Install SYNCHRONIZED SIGNALS and other MODERN DEVICES to IMPROVE TRAFFIC FLOW.
 - REDUCE TRAFFIC CONGESTION and AIR POLLUTION.
 - Mandate a VERY STRINGENT LIMITATION on ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES.
- Require THOSE WHO USE THE ROADS TO PAY FOR THE IMPROVEMENTS through increased user taxes. A 9-cent-per-gallon tax increase amounts to only \$60 a year for the typical driver
- KEEP THE GOVERNMENT SPENDING limit in place but make important modifications to ENSURE IT IS WORKING FOR THE TAXPAYERS, not against them.
- Modify the spending limit to ALLOW THE NEW GAS TAX FUNDS TO BE SPENT ON TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENTS.

- Allow the *LIMIT TO GROW WITH THE ECONOMY* but *NO FASTER*. That will enable us to use already-collected taxes to meet senior, law enforcement, education and other needs.

BASIC FUNDING GUARANTEES provided TO PUBLIC SCHOOLS on the November 1988 ballot are retained, along with a commitment that one-quarter of the schools' share of excess-limit funds will go to their base to reduce class sizes.

Proposition 111 is supported by a broad bipartisan coalition including business, our schools, seniors, law enforcement, health care, higher education, labor and taxpayers.

Vote *YES ON PROPOSITION 111*—A consensus blueprint to move California into the 21st century.

GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN

Governor

LARRY MCCARTHY

President, California Taxpayers Association

DR. HC COX

Chair, AARP

California State Legislative Committee

(American Association of Retired Persons)

Official Title and Summary

STATE OFFICIALS, ETHICS, SALARIES. OPEN MEETINGS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Prohibits legislators, statewide elected officers from accepting honoraria, or accepting compensation for representing another before a state board or agency. Directs Legislature to enact laws applicable to legislators, statewide elected officers, implementing honoraria and compensation prohibitions, limiting acceptance of gifts, strengthening conflict laws, prohibiting receipt of income from lobbying firms, and prohibiting lobbying for compensation within 12 months after leaving office. Repeals current provisions setting salaries, benefits of legislators, elected statewide officials; establishes seven-member Commission, appointed by Governor, to annually establish salaries, benefits. Mandates open meetings of Legislature, with specified exceptions. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: Unknown costs to state General Fund, depending on levels of salaries, benefits established by Citizens Compensation Commission. Relatively minor costs to state for support of Commission and enforcing provisions of this measure.

Final Vote Cast by the Legislature on SCA 32 (Proposition 112)

Assembly: Ayes 68	Senate: Ayes 33
Noes 7	Noes 3

Analysis by the Legislative Analyst

Background

The California Constitution includes a number of requirements regarding the duties and responsibilities of the Legislature. For example, the Constitution requires the Legislature to enact laws to prohibit its Members from engaging in activities or having interests which conflict with the proper discharge of their duties. Current law generally requires that the proceedings of the Legislature and its committees be open to the public.

The Constitution provides that the salaries of all elected state officers shall be set by statute. Salaries of Members of the Legislature cannot be increased by more than five percent per year.

Proposal

This constitutional amendment prohibits Members of the Legislature and other elected state officers from receiving any honoraria. It also imposes restrictions on gifts, lobbying activity, and the sources of income of these officers. In addition, it creates a Citizens Compensation Commission, which shall have the exclusive power to set the salaries and all fringe benefits, except retirement, for these elected state officers.

The state officers that are affected by this measure include all Members of the Legislature, the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Controller, Insurance Commissioner, Secretary of State, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Treasurer, and the members of the Board of Equalization.

The specific provisions of this measure are:

Prohibition on Honoraria and Restrictions on Gifts

- Prohibits Members of the Legislature and other elected state officers from accepting honoraria.
- Requires the Legislature to enact laws that ban or strictly limit the acceptance of gifts by elected state

officers if the acceptance of the gifts might create a conflict of interest.

Restrictions on Lobbying

- Restricts Members of the Legislature and other elected state officers from accepting compensation for appearing before a *state* board or agency.
- Permits Members of the Legislature and other elected state officers to accept compensation for appearing on behalf of another person before any *local* board or agency. However, Members or state officers who accept this compensation may not participate, for the following 12 months, in any action or decision that uniquely affects a financial interest of that person.
- Prohibits Members from receiving any compensation from a lobbyist, or from any person who has been under contract with the Legislature during the previous 12 months. Also prohibits elected state officers from receiving any compensation from a lobbyist, or from any person who has been under contract during the previous 12 months with their state agency.
- Requires the Legislature to enact laws to prohibit a Member from lobbying, for compensation, before the Legislature for 12 months after the Member leaves office. This provision would affect Members whose terms begin on or after December 3, 1990.
- Requires the Legislature to enact laws to prohibit state officers, or heads of state agencies who are appointed by the Governor, from lobbying for compensation before the executive branch government for 12 months after leaving office. This provision would affect state officers and heads of agencies who are holding office on or after January 7, 1991.

Compensation

- Creates the California Citizens Compensation Commission with the exclusive authority to set the annual salaries, and the medical, dental, insurance, and other similar benefits of Members of the Legislature and the following elected state officers: the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Controller, Insurance Commissioner, Secretary of State, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Treasurer, and the members of the Board of Equalization.
- The Governor must appoint the seven members of the commission within 30 days after the June election.
- The commission membership must include three public members: one member who has experience in employee compensation; one member who is a representative of a nonprofit public interest organization; and one member who is a representative of the general population. The commission membership must also include two members with experience in the business community and two members who are representatives of labor organizations. No current or former officer or employee of the state is eligible for appointment to the commission.

- The commission would have until December 3, 1990, to set the salaries and benefits which would be effective for one year beginning on that date.
- In the following years, the commission could adjust annually the salaries and benefits for elected state officers.

Other Legislative Rule Changes

- Limits the ability of the Legislature to close sessions of the Legislature or its committees to the public.
- Requires the President pro Tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the Assembly, and the minority leader of each house to report to the Senate or Assembly at the beginning of each session on the goals and objectives of each house during the session. At the end of the session, these individuals would have to report to each house on the progress made toward meeting the goals and objectives.

Fiscal Effect

This measure would result in unknown costs to the state General Fund. The amount of these costs would depend on the levels of salaries and benefits established by the Citizens Compensation Commission.

The cost to the state of supporting the commission and enforcing the provisions of the measure would probably be relatively minor.

Text of Proposed Law

This amendment proposed by Senate Constitutional Amendment 32 (Statutes of 1989, Resolution Chapter 167) expressly amends the Constitution by repealing and adding sections thereto and amending sections thereof; therefore, existing provisions proposed to be deleted are printed in ~~strikeout type~~ and new provisions proposed to be inserted or added are printed in *italic type* to indicate that they are new.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ARTICLES III, IV AND V

First—That Section 22 is added to Article IV thereof, to read:

SEC. 22. It is the right of the people to hold their legislators accountable. To assist the people in exercising this right, at the convening of each regular session of the Legislature, the President pro Tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the Assembly, and the minority leader of each house shall report to their house the goals and objectives of that house during that session and, at the close of each regular session, the progress made toward meeting those goals and objectives.

Second—That Section 5 of Article IV thereof is amended to read:

SEC. 5. (a) Each house shall judge the qualifications and elections of its ~~members~~ Members and, by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two thirds of the membership concurring, may expel a ~~member~~ Member.

(b) No Member of the Legislature may accept any honorarium. The Legislature shall enact laws that implement this subdivision.

(c) The Legislature shall enact laws that ban or strictly limit the acceptance of a gift by a Member of the Legislature from any source if the acceptance of the gift might create a conflict of interest.

(d) No Member of the Legislature may knowingly accept any compensation for appearing, agreeing to appear, or taking any other action on behalf of another person before any state government board or agency. If a Member knowingly accepts any compensation for appearing, agreeing to appear, or taking any other action on behalf of another person before any local government board or agency, the Member may not, for a period of one year following the acceptance of the compensation, vote upon or make, participate in making, or in any way attempt to use his or her official position to influence an action or decision before the Legislature, other than an action or decision involving a bill described in subdivision (c) of Section 12 of this article, which he or she knows, or has reason to know, would have a direct and significant financial impact on that person and would not impact the public generally or a significant segment of the public in a similar

manner. As used in this subdivision, "public generally" includes an industry, trade, or profession. However, a Member may engage in activities involving a board or agency which are strictly on his or her own behalf, appear in the capacity of an attorney before any court or the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board, or act as an advocate without compensation or make an inquiry for information on behalf of a person before a board or agency. This subdivision does not prohibit any action of a partnership or firm of which the Member is a member if the Member does not share directly or indirectly in the fee, less any expenses attributable to that fee, resulting from that action.

(e) The Legislature shall enact laws that prohibit a Member of the Legislature whose term of office commences on or after December 3, 1990, from lobbying, for compensation, as governed by the Political Reform Act of 1974, before the Legislature for 12 months after leaving office.

(f) The Legislature shall enact new laws, and strengthen the enforcement of existing laws, to prohibit prohibiting members Members of the Legislature from engaging in activities or having interests which conflict with the proper discharge of their duties and responsibilities; provided that. However, the people reserve to themselves the power to implement this requirement pursuant to Section 22 of this article Article II.

Third—That subdivision (c) of Section 7 of Article IV thereof is amended to read:

(c) (1) The proceedings of each house and the committees thereof shall be open and public. However, closed sessions may be held solely for any of the following purposes:

(A) To consider the appointment, employment, evaluation of performance, or dismissal of a public officer or employee, to consider or hear complaints or charges brought against a Member of the Legislature or other public officer or employee, or to establish the classification or compensation of an employee of the Legislature.

(B) To consider matters affecting the safety and security of Members of the Legislature or its employees or the safety and security of any buildings and grounds used by the Legislature.

(C) To confer with, or receive advice from, its legal counsel regarding pending or reasonably anticipated, or whether to initiate, litigation when discussion in open session would not protect the interests of the house or committee regarding the litigation.

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Argument in Favor of Proposition 112

PROPOSITION 112 IS YOUR CHANCE TO FREE STATE GOVERNMENT FROM THE INFLUENCE OF SPECIAL INTEREST DOLLARS.

PROPOSITION 112 IS YOUR CHANCE TO GUARANTEE THAT OUR STATE ELECTED OFFICIALS REPRESENT YOU AND NOT THE SPECIAL INTERESTS.

VOTE FOR HONEST AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNMENT.

Proposition 112 is a well-thought-out reform package that creates a *constitutionally required* set of laws that will hold government officials in both the legislative and executive branches to *tough new ethical standards*.

Proposition 112 is important because it will help return government to the people.

VOTE YES AND VOTE TO . . .

Prohibit legislators, the Governor and other elected officials from accepting honoraria and speaking fees.

Restrict legislators, the Governor and other elected officials from accepting gifts of unlimited value from special interest.

Prohibit legislators, the Governor and other officials from lobbying their former colleagues for twelve months after leaving office.

Prohibit legislators from taking actions when they have financial interests which conflict with their duties and responsibilities as public officials.

Restrict the types and sources of outside income earned by legislators, the Governor and other elected officials.

Hold the Legislature accountable by requiring that legislative leaders announce goals and objectives at the beginning of each session and issue a "report card" at the end of each session.

Proposition 112 will place ethics safeguards in our state Constitution. *Politicians will not be able to change one word of*

these provisions . . . ONLY THE PEOPLE CAN.

A YES vote is a vote FOR good government.

Do you believe that legislators ought to be able to set their own salaries and benefits? Proposition 112 says no.

It is a fundamental conflict of interest for elected officials like legislators to set their own salaries. *The people should decide what elected officials should earn, not the officials themselves.*

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION 112 and give the people the power to set the salaries of our elected officials.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION 112 and create a truly independent citizens commission which will have complete authority to set salaries and benefits for all state elected officials.

This commission is constitutionally guaranteed to be made up of *ordinary Californians like average wage earners, business people, and public interest representatives.*

Absolutely no current or former elected official, employee of the state or lobbyist can be appointed to the commission.

The commission will have PUBLIC MEMBERS, PUBLIC MEETINGS and only the PUBLIC INTEREST in mind. Its decision is final.

Proposition 112 offers the best hope for all Californians to make their state government accountable to the people and free from the influence of unethical special interests.

VOTE FOR HONEST GOVERNMENT. VOTE FOR GOOD GOVERNMENT. VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION 112.

JOHN PHILLIPS

State Chair, California Common Cause

KIRK WEST

President, California Chamber of Commerce

CAROLE WAGNER VALLIANOS

President, League of Women Voters of California

Rebuttals to Argument in Favor of Proposition 112

PROPOSITION 112 is neither honest nor good government. It's a fraud.

The same people behind this proposition have put forth, time and time again, reforms they said would solve all the problems with special interest dollars. That simply has not been the case. The "reforms" have resulted in so elevating the costs to run for office that the average citizen is forced out of the system.

Restricting speaking fees and outside income is not the way to hold elected officials accountable. Only your vote can do that. Don't let this ill-conceived "reform" close the system to all but the rich and powerful.

Vote No on Proposition 112.

DIANE E. WATSON

State Senator, 28th District

DON'T BE DECEIVED.

Proposition 112 was placed on the ballot by Sacramento politicians who will benefit from its passage.

PROPOSITION 112 IS NOT A GRASSROOTS INITIATIVE.

In 1966, the people of California set salaries for legislators and allowed for increases of 5 percent per year. *That's fair.*

A pay commission made up of bureaucrats will have no such restrictions.

Proposition 112 stops NONE of the unethical practices it lists. The Legislature already has the authority to pass laws to reach those goals.

The people of California have the right to demand their legislators be honest and ethical without doubling their pay.

The people MUST retain *constitutional control* of legislative salaries!

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION 112.

HONORABLE RICHARD L. MOUNTJOY

Member of the Assembly, 42nd District

HONORABLE PHILLIP D. WYMAN

Member of the Assembly, 34th District

State Officials, Ethics, Salaries. Open Meetings. Legislative Constitutional Amendment

112

Arguments Against Proposition 112

Vote NO on Proposition 112! Don't punish lawmakers for serving the public.

Most people, at one time or another, belong to organizations or enterprises which pay speakers to address them on issues of concern or interest. Such organizations don't expect any more than they get: to hear and question a lawmaker about the legislative process. Legislators receive honoraria from teachers, environmentalists, churches, college organizations, consumer advocates, private enterprise and community groups.

Your state legislator's annual salary is \$40,800. Each legislator maintains two residences on that salary. Those costs far exceed the expense allowance legislators receive. Honoraria are a means of defraying those expenses without taxpayers footing the bill.

We don't want a Legislature which can only include the rich. Proposition 112 makes it a hardship on those you vote into office to stay there. Good candidates should not be unable to run for public office because they and their families cannot afford a reduction in income.

Current laws require that legislators, their families and their business associates disclose far more about their personal finances than most individuals would be comfortable revealing. Those laws are more stringently enforced than ever before.

Based on that information, let voters make up their own minds at the voting booth about elected officials whom they feel are being unduly influenced by gifts or honoraria. This initiative punishes the innocent and the guilty alike.

Vote NO on Proposition 112.

DIANE E. WATSON
State Senator, 28th District

Proposition 112 is a legislative pay raise hiding behind an "ethics" smoke screen.

The California Constitution requires the Legislature to vote for a pay increase, and then stand for election before receiving that increase. Constitutional law also limits the increase to five percent per year.

Under the name of "ethics in government," this proposition will create a pay commission of nonelected bureaucrats, who will determine legislative salaries. This measure will get the legislators off the hook, and let them hide behind an unaccountable pay commission.

It is our opinion that this new pay commission will raise legislative salaries to the level of superior court judges, about \$94,000 per year. This would be more than a 100 percent pay increase for legislators. The really frightening part of this salary commission's power is that their ruling would be absolutely final and could not be overturned or changed by a vote of the people. The Congress tried this tactic last year, but the people rebelled and made them stand up and vote on their pay raise for the whole nation to see.

The real reason for this ballot measure is to change the State's Constitution to increase legislative salaries.

The people of California should not have to increase legislators' salaries to expect them to be ethical and honest. Pay raises are supposed to be rewards for a job well done. When people see us do a better and more honest job, the Legislature won't have to hide behind the ethics smoke screen for additional pay and benefits. Vote NO on Proposition 112.

RICHARD L. MOUNTJOY
Member of the Assembly, 42nd District

PHILLIP D. WYMAN
Member of the Assembly, 34th District

Rebuttal to Arguments Against Proposition 112

Opponents of Proposition 112 will say almost anything to defeat ethics reform in California.

They want you to believe that banning honoraria and unlimited gifts from special interests is really a smoke screen.

They want you to believe that there *isn't* an ethics problem in Sacramento.

They think using buzz words like "pay raise" and "nonelected bureaucrats" will frighten you into forgetting the *real* problems.

We think there *is a problem* and neither buzz words nor smoke screens can make it go away.

It's a problem when elected officials can be paid to give speeches to 3 people at the dinner table.

It's a problem when 120 legislators in Sacramento get over \$1.1 million each year in gifts and honoraria—from the same special interests seeking their votes.

It's a problem and a fundamental conflict of interest to have elected officials deciding their own pay.

The answer is *ban honoraria, limit gifts, and have ordinary Californians decide elected officials' pay.*

The answer is to vote YES ON PROPOSITION 112.

Don't be fooled with nonsense about nonelected bureaucrats setting salaries. Proposition 112 will create a salary commission that specifically *cuts out* bureaucrats and elected officers and *includes* average Californians.

The Commission is NOT a guaranteed pay raise. The opponents didn't tell you that the Commission has the power to *lower* salaries. More importantly, their decision will be made *in public by people like you.*

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION 112.

JOHN PHILLIPS
State Chair, California Common Cause

CAROLE WAGNER VILLIANOS
President, League of Women Voters of California

Official Title and Summary

PRACTICE OF CHIROPRACTIC. LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVE AMENDMENT. Amends the Chiropractic Act to require annual renewal of chiropractic licenses during a licensee's month of birth rather than on January 1 of each year. Increases penalties for unlawful practice of chiropractic and violation of the Chiropractic Act. Minimum fine is increased from \$50 to \$100. Maximum fine is increased from \$250 to \$750. Possible imprisonment increased from a minimum of 30 days and maximum of 90 days to a maximum of six months without specification of a minimum. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: State Board of Chiropractic Examiners Fund would incur minor one-time costs in 1990-91 to modify automated license renewal system. Increased fines for violation of Chiropractic Act would result in additional revenues to state and local governments.

Final Vote Cast by the Legislature on SB 2751 (Proposition 113)

Assembly: Ayes 77	Senate: Ayes 37
Noes 0	Noes 0

Analysis by the Legislative Analyst

Background

The Board of Chiropractic Examiners licenses and regulates chiropractors who practice in California. To be licensed, a person must meet minimum education and training requirements. In addition, the person must pass an examination and pay certain license fees. Licenses are good for one year and must be renewed by January 1 of each year. In order to renew a license, a person must pay a renewal fee and indicate that certain continuing education courses have been completed. Revenues from license and renewal fees are used to support the board's activities.

The California Chiropractic Law makes it a misdemeanor for a person to violate its provisions. Conviction of a violation is subject to a fine ranging from \$50 to \$200 or by imprisonment in the county jail from 30 days to 90 days, or by both a fine and imprisonment.

Proposal

This measure:

- Changes the license renewal date from January 1 of

each year to the last day of the licensee's birth month. The measure requires the Board of Chiropractic Examiners to establish regulations by July 1, 1991, to make this change in the renewal process.

- Increases the fines and penalties for violations of the Chiropractic Law. The minimum fine would be raised from \$50 to \$100 and the maximum fine from \$200 to \$750. The measure also raises the maximum jail term from 90 days to six months.

Fiscal Effect

This measure would result in minor one-time costs in 1990-91 to the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners Fund to modify the board's automated renewal system in order to change the license renewal dates.

By raising the fines for violations of the Chiropractic Law, the measure would result in additional revenues to state and local governments.

Practice of Chiropractic. Legislative Initiative Amendment

113

Argument in Favor of Proposition 113

The voters of California approved the Chiropractic Act by initiative in 1922, requiring all chiropractors to be licensed to practice in the State. Our Constitution stipulates that any change in an initiative statute, such as the Chiropractic Act, may be enacted only by a vote of the people.

Proposition 113 would increase the maximum penalty for the unlicensed practice of chiropractic to \$750 or six months in jail. This change is needed because the penalties in the Act have not been raised since 1922.

Proposition 113 would revise the chiropractors' annual license renewal provisions by requiring the licenses to be submitted for renewal at staggered times throughout the year, so that the Board of Chiropractic Examiners may properly monitor the process and ensure compliance with the Act.

Please vote yes on Proposition 113.

HERSCHEL ROSENTHAL
State Senator, 22nd District

No argument against Proposition 113 was filed

Text of proposed law appears on page 65

114**Murder of a Peace Officer. Criminal Penalties.
Special Circumstance. Peace Officer Definition.
Legislative Initiative Amendment****Official Title and Summary**

MURDER OF A PEACE OFFICER. CRIMINAL PENALTIES. SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCE. PEACE OFFICER DEFINITION. LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVE AMENDMENT. The Briggs Death Penalty Initiative Act defined "peace officer" for cases where a defendant is found guilty of first degree murder and the victim was a peace officer. No changes have been made to this section since its enactment. The Legislature has reclassified peace officers by grouping them into different categories and has made other changes since 1979. This statute conforms the definition found in the Initiative Act to the new classifications, thereby increasing the numbers and types of peace officers covered by the act. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: Increases the number of peace officers for which the special circumstance for first degree murder applies. To the extent longer prison terms result, there will be unknown increases in state costs.

Final Vote Cast by the Legislature on SB 353 (Proposition 114)

Assembly: Ayes 78 Senate: Ayes 37
 Noes 0 Noes 0

Analysis by the Legislative Analyst**Background**

In 1978, the voters adopted an initiative pertaining to the penalties for first-degree and second-degree murder. With regard to the punishment for first-degree murder, the Death Penalty Initiative expanded the special circumstances under which the death penalty, or a life sentence without the possibility of parole, would be imposed. These special circumstances include the murder of certain peace officers, as defined in various sections of the Penal Code.

The California Constitution provides that the Legislature may amend an initiative by another statute, but the statute becomes effective only when approved by the voters.

Since 1978, there have been no changes to the Death Penalty Initiative. The Legislature, however, has amended the Penal Code. These amendments have

resulted in some persons being deleted from, and other persons being added to, the definition of a peace officer. These persons include various employees of the state and local governments.

Proposal

By reference, this measure would incorporate the legislative changes in the definition of a peace officer into the provisions of the 1978 Death Penalty Initiative. As a result, this measure expands the number and types of peace officers the murder of whom would be a special circumstance under the 1978 Death Penalty Initiative.

Fiscal Effect

This measure increases the number of crimes for which the special circumstances for first-degree murder may apply. To the extent these changes result in longer prison terms, there will be unknown increases in state costs.

Text of Proposed Law

This law proposed by Senate Bill 353 (Statutes of 1989, Chapter 1165) is submitted to the people in accordance with the provisions of Article II, Section 10 of the Constitution.

This proposed law amends a section of the Penal Code; therefore, existing provisions proposed to be deleted are printed in ~~strikeout type~~ and new provisions proposed to be added are printed in *italic type* to indicate that they are new.

PROPOSED LAW

SEC. 16. Section 190.2 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

190.2. (a) The penalty for a defendant found guilty of murder in the first degree shall be death or confinement in state prison for a term of life without the possibility of parole in any case in which one or more of the following special circumstances has been charged and specially found under Section 190.4, to be true:

(1) The murder was intentional and carried out for financial gain.

(2) The defendant was previously convicted of murder in the first degree or second degree. For the purpose of this paragraph an offense committed in another jurisdiction which if committed in California would be punishable as first or second degree murder shall be deemed murder in the first or second degree.

(3) The defendant has in this proceeding been convicted of more than one offense of murder in the first or second degree.

(4) The murder was committed by means of a destructive device, bomb, or explosive planted, hidden or concealed in any place, area, dwelling, building or structure, and the defendant knew or reasonably should have known that his *or her* act or acts would create a great risk of death to a human being or human beings.

(5) The murder was committed for the purpose of avoiding or preventing a lawful arrest or to perfect, or attempt to perfect an escape from lawful custody.

(6) The murder was committed by means of a destructive device, bomb, or explosive that the defendant mailed or delivered, attempted to mail or deliver, or cause to be mailed or delivered and the defendant knew or reasonably should have known that his *or her* act or acts would create a great risk of death to a human being or human beings.

(7) The victim was a peace officer as defined in Section 830.1, 830.2, 830.3, 830.31, 830.32, 830.33, 830.34, 830.35, 830.36, 830.37, 830.4, 830.5, ~~830.5a~~, 830.6, 830.10, 830.11 or 830.12, who, while engaged in the course of the performance of his *or her* duties was intentionally killed, and ~~such the~~ defendant knew or reasonably should have known that ~~such the~~ victim was a peace officer engaged in the performance of his *or her* duties; or the victim was a peace officer as defined in the above enumerated sections of the Penal Code, or a former peace officer under any of such sections, and was intentionally killed in retaliation for the performance of his *or her* official duties.

(8) The victim was a federal law enforcement officer or agent, who, while engaged in the course of the performance of his *or her* duties was intentionally killed, and ~~such the~~ defendant knew or reasonably should have known that ~~such the~~ victim was a federal law enforcement officer or agent, engaged in the performance of his *or her* duties; or the victim was a federal law enforcement officer or agent, and was intentionally killed in retaliation for the performance of his *or her* official duties.

(9) The victim was a ~~fireman~~ *firefighter* as defined in Section 245.1, who while engaged in the course of the performance of his *or her* duties was intentionally killed, and ~~such the~~ defendant knew or reasonably should have known that ~~such the~~ victim was a ~~fireman~~ *firefighter* engaged in the performance of his *or her* duties.

(10) The victim was a witness to a crime who was intentionally

killed for the purpose of preventing his *or her* testimony in any criminal proceeding, and the killing was not committed during the commission, or attempted commission ~~of~~ of the crime to which he *or she* was a witness; or the victim was a witness to a crime and was intentionally killed in retaliation for his *or her* testimony in any criminal proceeding.

(11) The victim was a prosecutor or assistant prosecutor or a former prosecutor or assistant prosecutor of any local or state prosecutor's office in this state or any other state, or a federal prosecutor's office and the murder was carried out in retaliation for or to prevent the performance of the victim's official duties.

(12) The victim was a judge or former judge of any court of record in the local, state or federal system in the State of California or in any other state of the United States and the murder was carried out in retaliation for or to prevent the performance of the victim's official duties.

(13) The victim was an elected or appointed official or former official of the Federal Government, a local or State government of California, or of any local or state government of any other state in the United States and the killing was intentionally carried out in retaliation for or to prevent the performance of the victim's official duties.

(14) The murder was especially heinous, atrocious, or cruel, manifesting exceptional depravity; ~~as~~. As utilized in this section, the phrase especially heinous, atrocious or cruel manifesting exceptional depravity means a conscienceless, or pitiless crime which is unnecessarily torturous to the victim.

(15) The defendant intentionally killed the victim while lying in wait.

(16) The victim was intentionally killed because of his *or her* race, color, religion, nationality or country of origin.

(17) The murder was committed while the defendant was engaged in or was an accomplice in the commission of, attempted commission of, or the immediate flight after committing or attempting to commit the following felonies:

(i) Robbery in violation of Section 211.

(ii) Kidnapping in violation of Sections 207 and 209.

(iii) Rape in violation of Section 261.

(iv) Sodomy in violation of Section 286.

(v) The performance of a lewd or lascivious act upon person of a child under the age of 14 in violation of Section 288.

(vi) Oral copulation in violation of Section 288a.

(vii) Burglary in the first or second degree in violation of Section 460.

(viii) Arson in violation of Section 447.

(ix) Train wrecking in violation of Section 219.

(18) The murder was intentional and involved the infliction of torture. For the purpose of this section torture requires proof of the infliction of extreme physical pain no matter how long its duration.

(19) The defendant intentionally killed the victim by the administration of poison.

(b) Every person whether or not the actual killer found guilty of intentionally aiding, abetting, counseling, commanding, inducing, soliciting, requesting, or assisting any actor in the commission of murder in the first degree shall suffer death or confinement in state prison for a term of life without the possibility of parole, in any case in which one or more of the special circumstances enumerated in ~~paragraphs~~ *paragraph* (1), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), (17), (18), or (19) of subdivision (a) of this section has been charged and specially found under Section 190.4 to be true.

The penalty shall be determined as provided in Sections 190.1, 190.2, 190.3, 190.4, and 190.5.

114**Murder of a Peace Officer. Criminal Penalties.
Special Circumstance. Peace Officer Definition.
Legislative Initiative Amendment****Argument in Favor of Proposition 114**

Proposition 114 will require your approval if the death penalty is to be imposed as the voters demanded back in 1978. It updates and clarifies provisions regarding the murder of our peace officers.

In 1978 the voters approved Proposition 7, the Death Penalty Initiative, which established the circumstances and conditions under which a murderer might be sentenced to death. One such circumstance is the murder of a peace officer engaged in his or her duties, when the defendant knew or reasonably should have known that the victim was in fact an officer. For purposes of imposing this sentence, the various classes of peace officers—police officers, sheriffs' deputies, investigators, and security officers—are listed in the law by reference to the statutes which establish their special authority. Only your vote can change that law.

In the years since the death penalty was enacted, new categories of peace officers have been created by the Legislature. Most of these are investigators whose pursuit of white collar criminals supplements the work of regular

police and sheriffs. Some provide public safety services on special public lands. All are sworn to your service, and willingly face danger and hardship in the interests of law and order.

Proposition 114 simply adds these new categories of peace officers to the list of those whose deaths can trigger a death penalty sentence for the perpetrator. The will of the people has been made clear: the murder of a peace officer should carry the ultimate sentence. Your "yes" vote will guarantee that no murderer of a peace officer will avoid the ultimate penalty solely because the law is technically not up to date.

Please vote "yes" on Proposition 114. Keep the message clear: the murder of *any* peace officer in the State will not be tolerated.

ROBERT PRESLEY
State Senator, 36th District

WILLARD MURRAY
Member of the Assembly, 54th District

Rebuttal to Argument in Favor of Proposition 114

We object to so many bureaucrats being designated as "peace officers," thus having the power to carry weapons, visit and inspect the premises of any licensee affected by their agency, and to make arrests.

Some employees of the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, and the Department of Housing and Community Development, to name a few, to have such vast powers.

We oppose the phenomenal growth of state government. The California budget has doubled since 1982, and there are more state employees on the payroll. The agencies listed in Proposition 114 often don't cost much in the budget, but the money they cost due to excessive regulation of businesses and jobs is hard to measure.

We are the Libertarian Party candidates for Attorney

General, Lt. Governor, and Insurance Commissioner. The appropriate bureaucrat violated our First Amendment rights by not allowing us to sign this rebuttal and the following argument as candidates.

Strike a blow for liberty. VOTE NO on Proposition 114.

PAUL N. GAUTREAU
Attorney at Law
Member, State Central Committee,
Libertarian Party of California

ANTHONY G. BAJADA
Professor of Music, California State
University/Los Angeles
Member, State Central Committee,
Libertarian Party of California

TED BROWN
Member, State Executive Committee,
Libertarian Party of California

Murder of a Peace Officer. Criminal Penalties. Special Circumstance. Peace Officer Definition. Legislative Initiative Amendment

114

Argument Against Proposition 114

Proposition 114 is part of legislation that defines which officials are "peace officers" and under what conditions they can exercise their law enforcement authority. It looks as if a large percentage of state employees meet these specifications.

Everyone considers a California Highway Patrol officer or a State Police officer to be a peace officer. The officers of such rinky-dink agencies as the Board of Dental Examiners, the California Horse Racing Board, the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, and the Department of Corporations are defined as "peace officers" as well.

The authors of this proposal want even more state employees to be designated as "peace officers" so that they can expand the "special circumstances" under which a convicted murderer can be sentenced to death or life imprisonment without possibility of parole.

The "special circumstances" are extensive and mostly sound, such as when "the murder was especially heinous, atrocious, or cruel, manifesting exceptional depravity." However, many of the "circumstances" have to do with *who* is killed, not how the murder is committed. If the victim is an elected official, a judge, or a "peace officer," the killer has met the special circumstances and is treated accordingly.

While we certainly oppose killing any of these officials, we also oppose exalting their lives to more importance

than the lives of average citizens. Proposition 114 will add more of these "special people" to the list.

Murder is murder—when it's an intentional, premeditated act. We do not believe that the law should provide different penalties for killing one class of people. The murder of a police officer is tragic, but is that any more tragic than the murder of a store owner, a school teacher, or anyone else? In America, all persons are supposed to be equal before the law.

We urge you to vote NO on Proposition 114 for two reasons: (1) the death penalty or life in prison without parole should *not* depend on the victim's identity; and (2) more government bureaucrats should not be designated as "peace officers" capable of enforcing regulations that strangle the economy and violate individual rights.

PAUL N. GAUTREAU

*Attorney at Law
Member, State Central Committee,
Libertarian Party of California*

ANTHONY G. BAJADA

*Professor of Music, California State University/
Los Angeles
Member, State Central Committee,
Libertarian Party of California*

TED BROWN

*Member, State Executive Committee,
Libertarian Party of California*

Rebuttal to Argument Against Proposition 114

Opponents argue against an existing law which the voters enacted over a decade ago—the Death Penalty for the killing of a peace officer. Their "two reasons to vote No" are no reasons at all.

They argue that the death penalty should not be imposed depending on the identity of the victim. There is merit to this notion. In fact, it is the general rule in our law. But you have chosen to create a separate rule, in this one instance, regarding the murder of a person *known* by the assailant to be a police officer because such a crime is more than an attack on an individual. It is an attack on order in our society, personified by our officers, which must be maintained if we are to have a civilized state.

But this issue, this "reason" to vote No, is simply not relevant. The special circumstance the opponents reject

is existing law and not a new proposal in this measure.

The "second reason" is based on a total misunderstanding of this proposition, and the legislation which generated it. This measure does *not* designate new classes of peace officers. The bill which caused this proposal to appear on the ballot did *not* designate new officers. All the individuals covered have been peace officers for some time. Proposition 114 only guarantees that criminals who commit the murder of *any* peace officer face the possibility of a death sentence.

Stand by *all* of California law enforcement. Vote *Yes* on 114.

ROBERT PRESLEY

State Senator, 36th District

Official Title and Summary

CRIMINAL LAW. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE. Amends state Constitution regarding criminal and juvenile cases: affords accused no greater constitutional rights than federal Constitution affords; prohibits post-indictment preliminary hearings; establishes People's right to due process and speedy, public trials; provides reciprocal discovery; allows hearsay in preliminary hearings. Makes statutory changes, including: expands first degree murder definition; increases penalty for specified murders; expands special circumstance murders subject to capital punishment; increases penalty for minors convicted of first degree murder to life imprisonment without parole; permits probable cause finding based on hearsay; requires court to conduct jury examination. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: The net fiscal effect of this measure is unknown. The measure makes several significant changes to the criminal justice system. How the measure will be implemented and interpreted is unknown. There may be only a minor fiscal impact on state and local governments, or there may be a major fiscal impact.

Analysis by the Legislative Analyst

Background

The California Constitution guarantees citizens certain rights which are not dependent on those guaranteed by the United States Constitution. Some of these rights have been judicially interpreted to be broader than the rights guaranteed under the United States Constitution.

Current state law contains the judicial procedures that must be followed in criminal cases to protect the rights of victims and the accused. These procedures include requirements regarding preliminary court hearings, trials, the use of hearsay as evidence, information disclosure by attorneys, questioning of prospective jurors by attorneys, and the joining of criminal cases.

Under California law, the crime of first-degree murder is defined as one which is deliberate, or takes place during the commission of certain other crimes, or involves torture or the use of poison or certain destructive devices. In general, first-degree murder is punishable by 25 years to life imprisonment with the possibility of parole. If "special circumstances" are found or the commission of a specific crime is involved, adults may be sentenced to life imprisonment without the possibility of parole, or to death. Minors who were 16 or 17 years of age at the time of the crime and who are tried as adults, may not be sentenced to life imprisonment without the possibility of parole or to death.

Proposal

The proposal makes numerous significant and complex changes in criminal law and in the judicial procedures that must be followed in criminal cases. The more important of these changes are summarized below.

Rights of Defendants in Criminal Cases. The measure provides that the California Constitution shall not be construed by the courts to afford greater rights to criminal defendants, including minors, than those afforded by the Constitution of the United States. These rights include the right to equal protection of the laws, to due process, to the assistance of counsel, to be personally

present with counsel, to a speedy and public trial, to compel the attendance of witnesses, to confront the witnesses against him or her, to be free from unreasonable searches and seizures, to privacy, to not be compelled to be a witness against himself or herself, to not be placed twice in jeopardy for the same offense, and to not suffer the imposition of cruel or unusual punishment.

First Degree Murder and Special Circumstances. This measure:

- Expands the definition of first-degree murder to include murder committed during the commission or attempted commission of additional serious crimes.
- Expands the list of "special circumstances" to include a variety of serious crimes, such as the killing of a witness to prevent his or her testimony in certain juvenile proceedings.
- Prohibits the dismissal of a special circumstance finding by a judge.
- Allows minors who are 16 or 17 years of age at the time of the crime and convicted of first-degree murder with special circumstances to be punished by life imprisonment *without* the possibility of parole.

Crime of Torture. This measure creates a new crime of torture which would be punished by life imprisonment with the possibility of parole.

Preliminary Hearings. This measure prohibits a preliminary hearing when a felony is prosecuted by grand jury indictment.

Speedy Trial. Generally, this measure:

- Provides the people of California with the right to due process of law and to a speedy and public trial.
- Requires the court to assign felony cases only to defense attorneys who will be ready to proceed within specified time limits.
- Requires felony trials to be set within 60 days of the defendant's arraignment except upon a showing of good cause.

- Establishes a court review procedure for felony cases when preliminary hearings or trials are scheduled beyond the time specified by law or postponed "without good cause." Petitions for a court review would have priority over all other cases in the court.

Disclosure of Information. This measure:

- Changes the rule under which prosecutors and defense attorneys must reveal information to each other in their prospective criminal cases.
- Repeals the requirement that a copy of the arrest report be delivered to the defendant at the initial court appearance, or within two days of the appearance.

Hearsay Evidence. This measure allows the use of hearsay evidence at preliminary hearings if these out-of-court statements are introduced through the testimony of certain trained and experienced law enforcement officers.

Examination of Prospective Jurors. This measure makes major changes in the way juries are selected for criminal trials. Specifically, the measure:

- Repeals a requirement which generally permits reasonable examination of prospective jurors by counsel for the people and for the defendant for

purposes of making peremptory challenges and challenges for cause.

- Requires the court to conduct the examination of prospective jurors, but allows further examination by the parties or the court itself upon a showing of good cause.
- Requires that the examination of prospective jurors be conducted only in aid of the exercise of challenges for cause.

Joining Criminal Cases. This measure:

- Prohibits the Constitution from being construed by the courts to prohibit the joining of criminal cases as prescribed by statute.
- Prohibits the severing of jointly charged cases due to the unavailability of or unpreparedness of one or more defendants, except as specified.

Fiscal Effect

The net fiscal effect of this measure is unknown. The measure makes several significant changes to the criminal justice system. How the measure will be implemented and interpreted is unknown. There may be only a minor fiscal impact on state and local governments, or there may be a major fiscal impact.

Text of Proposed Law

This initiative measure is submitted to the people in accordance with the provisions of Article II, Section 8 of the Constitution.

This initiative measure expressly amends the Constitution by amending and adding sections thereto, repeals and adds sections to the Code of Civil Procedure, adds a section to the Evidence Code, amends, repeals, and adds sections to the Penal Code; therefore, existing provisions proposed to be deleted are printed in ~~strikeout type~~ and new provisions proposed to be added are printed in *italic type* to indicate that they are new.

PROPOSED LAW

SECTION 1. (a) We the people of the State of California hereby find that the rights of crime victims are too often ignored by our courts and by our State Legislature, that the death penalty is a deterrent to murder, and that comprehensive reforms are needed in order to restore balance and fairness to our criminal justice system.

(b) In order to address these concerns and to accomplish these goals, we the people further find that it is necessary to reform the law as developed in numerous California Supreme Court decisions and as set forth in the statutes of this state. These decisions and statutes have unnecessarily expanded the rights of accused criminals far beyond that which is required by the United States Constitution, thereby unnecessarily adding to the costs of criminal cases, and diverting the judicial process from its function as a quest for truth.

(c) The goals of the people in enacting this measure are to restore balance to our criminal justice system, to create a system in which justice is swift and fair, and to create a system in which violent criminals receive just punishment, in which crime victims and witnesses are treated with care and respect, and in which society as a whole can be free from the fear of crime in our homes, neighborhoods, and schools.

(d) With these goals in mind, we the people do hereby enact the Crime Victims Justice Reform Act.

SEC. 2. Section 14.1 is added to Article I of the California Constitution, to read:

SEC. 14.1. If a felony is prosecuted by indictment, there shall be no postindictment preliminary hearing.

SEC. 3. Section 24 of Article I of the California Constitution is amended to read:

SEC. 24. Rights guaranteed by this Constitution are not dependent on those guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

In criminal cases the rights of a defendant to equal protection of the laws, to due process of law, to the assistance of counsel, to be personally present with counsel, to a speedy and public trial, to compel the attendance of witnesses, to confront the witnesses against him or her, to be free from unreasonable searches and seizures, to privacy, to not be compelled to be a witness against himself or herself, to not be placed twice in jeopardy for the same offense, and to not suffer the imposition of cruel or unusual punishment, shall be construed by the courts of this state in a manner consistent with the Constitution of the United States. This Constitution shall not be construed by the courts to afford greater rights to criminal defendants than those afforded by the Constitution of the United States, nor shall it be construed to afford greater rights to minors in juvenile proceedings on criminal causes than those afforded by the Constitution of the United States.

This declaration of rights may not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the people.

SEC. 4. Section 29 is added to Article I of the California Constitution, to read:

SEC. 29. In a criminal case, the people of the State of California have the right to due process of law and to a speedy and public trial.

SEC. 5. Section 30 is added to Article I of the California Constitution, to read:

SEC. 30. (a) This Constitution shall not be construed by the courts to prohibit the joining of criminal cases as prescribed by the Legislature or by the people through the initiative process.

(b) In order to protect victims and witnesses in criminal cases, hearsay evidence shall be admissible at preliminary hearings, as prescribed by the Legislature or by the people through the initiative process.

(Continued on page 65)

Argument in Favor of Proposition 115

YOUR MOST BASIC RIGHT AS AN AMERICAN IS TO BE SAFE FROM VIOLENCE AND FREE FROM FEAR.

But while politicians keep talking about tougher laws, your chances of becoming a victim keep climbing.

Why?

For years, politicians in Sacramento have refused to enact tougher laws, like those in other states and the federal law, that permit hardened criminals to get a fair but prompt trial without the useless delays that frustrate criminal justice in California.

Why? Because defense lawyers love delays. Witnesses die or their memories fade. Busy people avoid drawn-out jury service. Prolonged trials go haywire. With judges and prosecutors frustrated by delay, plea bargaining runs rampant. And, the longer the trial, the higher the legal fees.

ONE COURT-APPOINTED DEFENSE LAWYER RECENTLY RECEIVED \$515,000 IN TAXES YOU PAID. MANY OTHERS ROUTINELY RECEIVE SIX-FIGURE INCOMES.

Proposition 115 does several needed things:

ITS "NIGHTSTALKER" COMPONENT conforms California's criminal law to federal procedures, bringing California back into the mainstream of American criminal justice. This will mean major time savings for the typical California criminal proceeding. It took an incredible four years just to bring the "Nightstalker" to justice! Imagine how much that cost you, the taxpayer, and how much anguish it caused his surviving victims through multiple, drawn-out court appearances.

ITS "SINGLETON" TORTURE PROVISION assures that no criminal will ever again rape a young girl and hack off her arms, and serve only a minimal punishment, such as the 7½ years Singleton served. Instead, Proposition 115 will send such a criminal to prison for life.

ITS "BIRD COURT" DEATH PENALTY PROVISIONS improve our death penalty law and overturn decisions by Rose

Bird and her allies which made it nearly inoperative.

PROPOSITION 115 HAS THE OVERWHELMING SUPPORT OF CALIFORNIA'S DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, POLICE CHIEFS, AND SHERIFFS.

It also has the support of thousands of innocent victims of crime who have been the objects of violence, or have lost loved ones, and been dragged through the courts for years by the delaying tactics of highly paid lawyers and an unfeeling legal bureaucracy.

The same people who opposed the "Victims Bill of Rights," the death penalty, and the ouster of Rose Bird from the Supreme Court—a small but vocal cadre of liberal politicians, defense lawyers, and law professors—are trying to discredit this much-needed reform.

They falsely claim it may curb abortion.

DON'T BE FOOLED!

The authoritative non-partisan Counsel to the California State Legislature has ruled Proposition 115 affects only the rights "to privacy" of criminals on trial—not your privacy rights, or the constitutionally guaranteed civil right of a woman to an abortion—and further ruled that any doubt raised by opponents is eliminated by this simple statement we the proponents make that our intent is not to limit in any way a woman's right to choose to have an abortion.

Proposition 115 simply remedies gross inequities and will bring more violent criminals to justice. **PLEASE HELP CALIFORNIA LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIME VICTIM BY VOTING YES.**

PETE WILSON

U.S. Senator

CALIFORNIA DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S ASSOCIATION

COLLENE THOMPSON CAMPBELL

Chair, Memory of Victims Everywhere (M.O.V.E.)

Rebuttal to Argument in Favor of Proposition 115

All of us are angry about escalating violent crime.

Proposition 115 is a political appeal to our anger *by politicians* running for office. In their rush to qualify Proposition 115 for the ballot, they overlooked provisions which compromise our right to an abortion, to free speech and to a fair trial.

Proposition 115 supporters tell us to ignore our doubts. Their horror stories of "Nightstalker" and "Singleton" suggest only the most vicious criminals will be affected.

THE TRUTH IS THE RIGHTS OF ALL CALIFORNIANS ARE JEOPARDIZED.

Proposition 115 eliminates California's Constitutional **RIGHT OF PRIVACY** which protects a women's right of choice. If *Roe v. Wade* is overturned by the U.S. Supreme Court, the passage of Proposition 115 threatens the right of women to safe and legal abortions.

Senator Wilson's denial is not convincing. He says his "intent" is "authoritative," but to whom? We do not look forward to another judge somewhere deciding what Proposition 115 means and whether we lose our right of choice.

WE HAVE A CONSTITUTIONALLY GUARANTEED

RIGHT OF CHOICE TODAY. LET'S KEEP IT.

Proposition 115's "hidden flaws" don't stop with **CHOICE**. Our rights to religious privacy, doctor-patient confidentiality, and sexual privacy are also threatened.

Prosecutors face difficulties with complicated cases like McMartin or "Night Stalker." Let's solve the problem without causing judicial chaos, socking the taxpayer with millions of dollars of new court expenses and eroding our privacy rights.

PROPOSITION 115 IS FLAWED. WE CAN'T GIVE UP OUR PRIVACY RIGHTS. VOTE NO ON 115.

MICHAEL G. W. LEE

President, San Francisco Bar Association

WILLIAM R. ROBERTSON

Executive Secretary-Treasurer, Los Angeles County Federation of Labor (AFL-CIO)

LINDA M. TANGREN

State Chair, California National Women's Political Caucus

Argument Against Proposition 115

All Californians want accused criminals brought to trial swiftly with minimum inconvenience and discomfort for their victims. But in politics what starts with good intentions often ends with the taxpayer getting something we *don't* want.

PROPOSITION 115 IS TOO BROAD AND COMPLICATED.

In order to speed up trials for those charged with felony crimes in state courts, Proposition 115 asks all Californians to make big sacrifices. Why should we become victims of the Crime Victims Justice Reform Act?

PROPOSITION 115 TAKES AWAY OUR STATE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO PRIVACY.

- **THE RIGHT TO MAKE THE PERSONAL DECISION TO CHOOSE AN ABORTION WILL BE THREATENED.** Until now our privacy rights have protected our right to choose abortion free from government intrusion. If Proposition 115 passes and the U.S. Supreme Court overrules *Roe v. Wade*, women and their doctors will be open to prosecution for participating in an abortion.

Proposition 115 erases California's constitutional privacy right and substitutes the opinions of any five Justices of the U.S. Supreme Court.

- **DOCTORS AND PATIENTS WILL HAVE A MORE DIFFICULT TIME KEEPING THEIR MEDICAL RECORDS PRIVATE.**
- **RELIGIOUS SERVICES WILL NO LONGER HAVE CALIFORNIA'S VIGOROUS PRIVACY PROTECTION, THUS UNDERMINING EVERYONE'S RELIGIOUS FREEDOM.**
- **WE WILL NO LONGER BE PROTECTED FROM THOSE WHO WOULD VIOLATE OUR SEXUAL PRIVACY. IF PROPOSITION 115 PASSES, CALIFORNIA POLITICIANS WILL BE FREE TO CRIMINALIZE CERTAIN SEXUAL PREFERENCES AS HAPPENS TODAY IN GEORGIA AND OTHER STATES.**
- **CRIMINAL TRESPASS CHARGES COULD AWAIT THOSE EXERCISING THEIR FREE SPEECH RIGHTS.** Our right to pass out leaflets and circulate petitions at shopping malls would no longer be protected by the California Constitution.

Proposition 115 treats us all like criminals in order to get tough with those accused of real crimes.

PROPOSITION 115 COSTS TOO MUCH.

- **CALIFORNIA TAXPAYERS WILL HAVE TO PAY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS IN NEW TAXES** to reduce trial delays for only 5% of those charged with crimes. 95% plead guilty and don't go to trial. The additional lawyers, judges and court rooms needed to implement Proposition 115 will produce an unfair burden on taxpayers.

- **EVEN WITH MORE TAX REVENUES, COURT CONGESTION WILL WORSEN.** More trials may result when District Attorneys eliminate preliminary hearings. Preliminary hearings give those charged with crimes their first look at how strong the case is against them. In California, after preliminary hearings 95% plead guilty. **WITHOUT PRELIMINARY HEARINGS THE RESULT MAY BE FEWER GUILTY PLEAS, MORE TRIALS, MORE COURT CONGESTION AND SLOWER JUSTICE.**

The good intentions of the initiative's backers is not the issue. However well-meaning, they carelessly open a can of worms. It is a complicated business to restructure the judicial system and the sponsors of Proposition 115 create far more serious problems than we have now.

IT DIDN'T HAVE TO BE WRITTEN THIS WAY. PROPOSITION 115 IS NOT A "VICTIMS' RIGHTS INITIATIVE." WE SAY START OVER. IT'S NOT WORTH THE SACRIFICES AND THE COST. VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION 115.

ROBIN SCHNEIDER

Executive Director

California Abortion Rights Action League (CARAL)

SHIRLEY HUFSTEDLER

Former Judge, U.S. Court of Appeals for the 9th Circuit

Former Secretary of Education

W. BENSON HARER, JR., M.D.

Chairman, District 9 (Calif.)

American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists

Rebuttal to Argument Against Proposition 115

CALIFORNIA WOMEN ARE GUARANTEED REPRODUCTIVE CHOICE AND OTHER "PRIVACY RIGHTS" BY OUR STATE CONSTITUTION.

Therefore, even if the U.S. Supreme Court overturned *Roe vs. Wade*, and then our Legislature somehow passed legislation against abortion, neither the legislation nor the Court's decision could restrict a California woman's RIGHT of reproductive choice.

A CALIFORNIA WOMAN'S CONSTITUTIONALLY GUARANTEED RIGHT OF CHOICE CANNOT BE TAKEN AWAY EXCEPT BY A FUTURE VOTE OF THE PEOPLE EXPRESSLY REPEALING THAT RIGHT. THAT'S NOT ABOUT TO HAPPEN IN 70% PRO-CHOICE CALIFORNIA.

This initiative doesn't criminalize or permit criminalization of any activity protected by California's constitutional "right to privacy." IT WAS CAREFULLY WRITTEN BY 50 PROSECUTORS TO APPLY ONLY TO CRIMINAL TRIALS, NOT TO ABORTION, RELIGION, OR FREE SPEECH. IT'S ENDORSED BY EVERY DISTRICT ATTORNEY IN CALIFORNIA—BOTH DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS.

Opponents cynically raise this false objection to frighten and mislead voters into believing 115 threatens their rights.

BALONEY.

THE REAL OPPONENTS—THOSE FRONTING THE MONEY TO ATTACK 115 WITH FALSE, MISLEADING TELEVISION ADS—ARE THE SAME CRIMINAL DEFENSE AND COURT APPOINTED LAWYERS WHO EARN FAT GOVERNMENT FEES, PLUS A FEW LIBERAL JUDGES AND POLITICIANS WHO SYMPATHIZE MORE WITH CRIMINALS THAN VICTIMS.

Studies show shorter trials under 115 mean reduced lawyer fees and taxpayers cost. Yet opponents claim shorter trials will cost more than the McMartin case.

Opponents promise a "corrected" crime initiative in November. But they deliberately combined their initiative with a huge tax increase they *know* voters *won't* approve.

Don't let them con you. Vote YES.

PETE WILSON

U.S. Senator

WILLIAM G. PLESTED III, M.D.

President, California Medical Association

WOMEN PROSECUTORS OF CALIFORNIA

Official Title and Summary

RAIL TRANSPORTATION. BOND ACT. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Authorizes general obligation bond issue of \$1,990,000,000 to provide funds principally for passenger and commuter rail systems, with limited funds available for public mass transit guideways, paratransit vehicles, bicycle and ferry facilities, and railroad technology museum. Allocates certain amounts to specified state and local entities through a grant program administered by the California Transportation Commission. Program will require some matching funds from local entities. Appropriates money from state General Fund to pay off bonds. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: If all authorized bonds are sold at 7.5 percent interest and paid over the typical 20-year period, the General Fund will incur about \$3.6 billion in costs to pay off bond principal (\$2 billion) and interest (\$1.6 billion). The estimated annual cost of bond principal and interest is \$180 million.

Analysis by the Legislative Analyst

Background

The passenger rail transportation system in California includes intercity rail, commuter rail, and urban rail transit services.

- **Intercity rail** primarily serves business or recreational travelers between cities in California and to other parts of the country. Intercity rail service is typically operated by Amtrak and includes services such as the *San Diegans* from San Diego to Santa Barbara, and the *San Joaquins* from Bakersfield to Oakland.
- **Commuter rail service** generally offers frequent service during commute hours to serve commuters. Service during other periods of the day typically is limited. The *Peninsula Commute Rail Service (Caltrain)* from San Francisco to San Jose is an example of this type of service.
- **Urban rail transit** provides regular service throughout the day, generally within an urban or metropolitan area. Examples of such service include the Sacramento Light Rail System, the San Diego Trolley and the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) System.

Costs to operate these three types of passenger rail service in California are covered, in part, by fare revenues. In addition, the rail services receive funds from various local, state and federal sources to subsidize their operating expenses. In 1989-90, the state provided approximately \$20 million to support the operating costs of passenger rail services.

Capital Costs. Capital costs for California's passenger rail services are also funded from various local, state and federal sources. These costs include acquiring railroad rights-of-way, constructing rail (and related) facilities, and acquiring trains. Currently, state funding for these capital costs is made available from motor vehicle fuel ("gasoline") taxes, commercial vehicle ("truck") weight fees, and a portion of the state sales tax. The amount of state funds provided for these purposes varies from year to year. In 1989-90, the state's contribution was approximately \$120 million.

Under current law, the California Transportation

Commission (CTC) reviews highway, rail and other transportation projects proposed for state funding. The CTC decides which projects should be funded on a priority basis. The projects include those proposed by the state Department of Transportation (Caltrans) and by local and regional agencies. The selected projects are then scheduled in a seven-year funding plan adopted by the CTC.

Proposal

This measure authorizes the state to sell \$1.99 billion in general obligation bonds to provide funds mostly for rail capital outlay. General obligation bonds are backed by the state, meaning that the state is obligated to pay the principal and interest costs on these bonds. General Fund revenues would be used to pay these costs. These revenues come primarily from the state corporate and personal income taxes and the state sales tax. (An overview of the state's bond debt is presented at the end of the argument section in the supplemental ballot pamphlet.)

The bond money would be allocated by the CTC to state and local agencies according to a grant process set up by the measure. The measure identifies the eligible projects and their funding levels for the entire amount of the bond measure. Caltrans would receive about 20 percent of the bond funds. The other 80 percent would be given to specific local government agencies. The bond money would be expended as follows:

- \$1.033 billion for commuter and intercity rail projects:*
- \$202 million for the Los Angeles-San Diego rail corridor
 - \$173 million for Caltrain on the San Francisco Peninsula.
 - \$140 million for the Los Angeles-Fresno-San Francisco Bay Area rail corridor and extension of the corridor to Sacramento.
 - \$98 million for the San Bernardino-Los Angeles rail corridor.
 - \$85 million to implement intercity rail service from Placer County to Santa Clara County.
 - \$81 million for the Los Angeles-Santa Barbara rail corridor.

- \$79 million for the San Bernardino–Riverside–Orange County rail corridor.
- \$75 million for specified projects and engineering studies to provide commuter and intercity rail service.
- \$100 million for the acquisition of rail cars and locomotives.

\$728 million for urban rail transit and local rail projects:

- \$229 million for projects in Los Angeles County (including at least \$80 million for the Metro Rail).
- \$132 million for specified urban rail projects in the City of Irvine and the City of South Lake Tahoe.
- \$108 million for BART (including an extension to San Mateo County) and other projects in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties.
- \$100 million for projects in the Sacramento Regional Transit District.
- \$77 million for projects in San Diego County.
- \$47 million for projects in Santa Clara County.
- \$35 million for projects in San Francisco.

\$229 million for other projects:

- \$80 million for grade separations on the downtown

Los Angeles–San Pedro and Long Beach Harbor rail freight line.

- \$73 million for rail station improvements, rail rights-of-way acquisition, other rail improvements, and purchase of paratransit vehicles in specified nonurban counties.
- \$30 million for water-borne ferry systems.
- \$20 million to improve bicycle commuter facilities.
- \$16 million for specified studies, administrative costs of the CTC and Caltrans, and construction of the California State Museum of Railroad Technology.
- \$10 million for rail projects in Humboldt and Mendocino Counties.

Fiscal Effect

Direct Costs of Paying Off the Bonds. For these types of bonds, the state typically makes principal and interest payments from the state's General Fund over a period of about 20 years. If all of the bonds authorized by this measure are sold at an interest rate of 7.5 percent, the cost would be about \$3.6 billion to pay off both the principal (\$2 billion) and interest (\$1.6 billion). The average payment for principal and interest would be about \$180 million per year.

Text of Proposed Law

This initiative measure is submitted to the people in accordance with the provisions of Article II, Section 8 of the Constitution.

This initiative measure amends and adds sections to the Public Utilities Code, and amends a section of the Revenue and Taxation Code; therefore, existing provisions proposed to be deleted are printed in ~~strikeout type~~ and new provisions proposed to be added are printed in *italic type* to indicate that they are new.

PROPOSED LAW

SEC. 1. Part 11.5 (commencing with Section 99600) is added to Division 10 of the Public Utilities Code, to read:

PART 11.5. CLEAN AIR AND TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1990

CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

99600. This part shall be known as the Clean Air and Transportation Improvement Act of 1990.

99601. The people of California find and declare all of the following:

(a) Rail transportation results in cleaner air, less energy use, more transportation opportunities for those who cannot drive, and less crowding on already overcrowded streets and highways.

(b) For these reasons, it is appropriate to use state general obligation bonds to finance rail infrastructure.

(c) This part will result in implementation of part of an overall transportation plan which will provide cleaner air and better transportation options for all Californians.

99602. For purposes of this part, the following terms have the following meanings, unless expressly stated otherwise:

(a) "CalTrain" means the commuter rail service operated along the San Francisco Peninsula commute corridor.

(b) "Commission" means the California Transportation Commission.

(c) "Commuter rail service" and its derivative terms have the same meaning as the term "commuter service" and its derivative terms, as defined in paragraph (9) of subsection (a) of Section 502 of Title 45 of the United States Code.

(d) "Department" means the Department of Transportation.

(e) "Exclusive public mass transit guideway" means a transit capital improvement included in the definition of this term as applied and used in 70 Op. Atty. Gen. 119 or a transit capital improvement for which motor vehicle fuel tax funds from the State Highway Account in the State Transportation Fund were actually allocated by the

commission on or before January 1, 1989.

(f) "Fund" means the Clean Air and Transportation Improvement Fund created by Section 99610.

(g) "Grade separations" means grade separations for either passenger or freight rail services.

(h) "Intercity rail" and its derivative terms means passenger rail service between urban areas of the state.

(i) "Local agency" means a county, city, city and county, county transportation commission, county transportation authority, transit development board, transit district, or any joint powers agency specified in this part.

(j) "Rail project" means a commuter passenger rail service project, an intercity passenger rail project, or a rail transit project, and includes exclusive public mass transit guideway projects and the project described in Section 99624.

(k) "Rail transit" means a rail mass transportation operation usually within an urban area, generally characterized by more frequent service over shorter distances than normally provided by commuter rail service or intercity rail service, and operating on a rail line without any or with very limited rail freight service.

(l) "Right-of-way" means right-of-way for rail purposes, including separate right-of-way alignments adjacent to existing freight lines.

99603. (a) The department shall establish an advisory committee to assist the department in developing specifications for standard state-of-the-art California commuter and intercity rail cars and locomotives. The committee shall consist of representatives from all affected local transportation agencies as well as the department's Division of Mass Transportation and one consumer representative.

(b) The purpose of the standard equipment is to facilitate joint procurement in economic quantities, to further interchangeability of equipment among corridors, and to reduce maintenance costs by minimizing the need for spare parts inventories.

(c) To the extent possible, the committee shall rely on the department's existing work in procuring new equipment for CalTrain.

(d) The committee shall investigate the feasibility of a uniform design of a rail car shell which could be deployed in both intercity and commuter rail applications, with car interiors to be appropriately outfitted for either intercity or commuter service.

(e) The committee shall consider two types of coach service, dining or cafe car service, or both, and economical sleeping car service for intercity applications.

(Continued on page 69)

Argument in Favor of Proposition 116

A YES VOTE ON PROPOSITION 116 will:

- reduce traffic congestion,
- help improve air quality,
- conserve energy, and
- protect the environment for you and your family.

Proposition 116 authorizes state bonds to fund clean and energy-efficient rail and public transportation projects throughout California. Funds will be used to purchase trains, improve and construct stations and track, and acquire rail corridors.

Traffic is growing more and more congested, and the air is getting dirtier each day for the simple reason that there are not enough alternatives for travel and commuting to work. Increased use of rail will result in cleaner air for Southern California, the Bay Area, and the Central Valley.

Rail transportation is also the most energy efficient form of public transportation. Since transportation uses $\frac{3}{4}$ of all oil consumed in California, and since we are increasingly dependent on imported foreign oil, providing rail service today will make the oil crisis of tomorrow easier to manage.

The Bay Area's economy and quality of life survived last October's massive earthquake because the region had rail transportation and other forms of public transit. The BART and ferry systems became the lifeline to overcome that crisis. Improvements to the rail network made possible by Proposition 116 will help ensure emergency service and economic stability when the next California earthquake strikes.

Proposition 116 will:

- Expand BART in the Bay Area, and light rail systems in San Diego, San Francisco (Muni), Santa Clara, Sacramento, and Los Angeles Counties.
- Fund new commuter rail service between Los Angeles and San Bernardino Counties, and between Riverside and Orange Counties.
- Expand and upgrade existing commuter rail service between San Diego and Los Angeles, and between San Jose and San Francisco (CalTrain).
- Begin new passenger rail service between the Bay Area

and Sacramento, relieving the busy Interstate 80 corridor.

- Improve and expand intercity service between San Diego, Orange, Los Angeles, Ventura, and Santa Barbara Counties; and between the Bay Area and the San Joaquin Valley with new connections to Sacramento.

While more than 90 percent of funding from Proposition 116 will provide for more rail service, other non-polluting forms of transportation are not ignored. Ferry service will receive \$30 million and bicycle commuter facilities will be allocated \$20 million.

Proposition 116 will benefit every California county. Even those counties without rail service receive funds for other forms of public transportation.

Rail is the safest form of travel, and Proposition 116 funds additional safety improvements throughout the State.

Proposition 116 will improve mobility for California's tourists, elderly, blind and physically handicapped. And Proposition 116 requires all new rail vehicles be usable by those with physical disabilities.

Proposition 116 is supported by a broad coalition including conservation groups like Sierra Club California and the Planning and Conservation League; businesses like Hewlett-Packard; numerous local Chambers of Commerce, including Riverside, Long Beach and Sacramento; and many cities and counties throughout the State.

Proposition 116 does NOT require an increase in taxes.

Help reduce our terrible traffic congestion and clean up the air we breathe. PLEASE VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION 116.

JOHN VAN DE KAMP
Attorney General of California

PETE WILSON
United States Senator

LAWRENCE D. ODLE
President
California Air Pollution Control Officers Association

Rebuttal to Argument in Favor of Proposition 116

Those favoring Proposition 116 argue that it does not require an increase in taxes. But the proposition specifies that billions of taxpayers' dollars *must* be spent on rail projects throughout the state. That money must come from somewhere. Obviously, those expenditures will lead either to new taxes or to fewer public expenditures on other vital projects and services. Housing, law enforcement, health care, and more effective clean air expenditures will have to be forgone if we require the state to spend these billions on rail projects. Californians already devote part of our gas, income, sales, and property taxes to transit, yet service is poor. This is because we have emphasized spending on expensive construction projects, like the rail projects of this measure, instead of more modest but cost-effective service improvements using buses and vanpools. Passage of this proposition will require the state to pay for a

long list of specific projects already selected by special interests. The list includes projects in every part of the state, no matter how remote from population centers or how serious their air quality or congestion problems. We do not need all of these projects. But if you believe some of them are worth building, please be aware of the fact that those projects can be paid for with other transportation funds, after appropriate review through normal governmental processes. This is a pork barrel project wrapped in environmental language.

DR. MARTIN WACHS
Professor of Transportation Planning
UCLA Graduate School of Architecture
and Urban Planning

RYAN SNYDER
Urban Planner/Transportation Specialist

Argument Against Proposition 116

This \$1.99 billion Clean Air Act will neither clean the air or improve transportation. It will take money from badly needed programs including education, health care, child care, worthwhile transportation projects, and any other item in the State budget. Even more tax money will be needed to fund high operating costs of the trains.

California *does* need to spend more money on public transportation. Rail transportation is the most expensive way to go and will bring few benefits. Transportation money should be spent on bus service, ridesharing programs, bicycle amenities, pedestrian amenities, and services for the elderly and disabled. These programs use existing highways and streets and are relatively inexpensive. They would serve more people and accomplish much more in reaching environmental goals than rail.

Rail transportation is suitable in cities which have:

- very high population densities
- well defined corridors of heavy travel
- few people owning cars

California communities do not have the density for rail transportation. Our travel is scattered, not in well defined corridors. And there is about one car for every adult Californian. Rail projects across the country have had costs much higher than predicted, and many fewer riders than forecasted. Rail projects have had minimal effect on traffic generation with few people switching from automobiles.

This bond act proposes to spend most of the money on long distance freight and passenger rail service between California cities. Long distance passenger trips are only a tiny fraction of our trips. Money would be better spent on short, local day-to-day trips such as to work, shopping, or to school. We can do more to improve public transportation by spending our limited

money on these, not long distance intercity trips. Furthermore, it is faster to fly or drive between California cities than taking the train. Few people will take longer, more expensive rides on trains. Businesses who benefit from long distance freight shipments should pay for the service.

Since this measure dictates which rail lines receive funding, these projects will not go through the standard evaluation that transportation projects have. There will be no way to assess the merits of each rail and prioritize spending. Many of the rail lines serve rural areas where nearly empty trains will run.

This measure will do little to clean the air in California. Burning oil to generate electricity for trains causes air pollution. Only when trains run nearly full do they reduce more pollution than they create. Conditions in California are not suited for rail, so few trains will run full. Furthermore, pollution will be created from people driving to the stations. Air pollution can be reduced much more by putting our money into buses and ridesharing programs which will cause many more people to leave their cars at home.

Not only will this be a frivolous waste of limited transportation money, it will take money away from every other item in the State budget. There are far more pressing needs.

Vote No on this False Clean Air Act.

DR. MARTIN WACHS

*Professor of Transportation Planning
UCLA Graduate School of Architecture and Urban
Planning*

RYAN SNYDER

Urban Planner/Transportation Specialist

Rebuttal to Argument Against Proposition 116

A YES vote for Proposition 116 is a vote for cleaner air and relief from traffic congestion. We have to provide alternative means for people to move around and between our cities so we can relieve traffic and clean our air. That's why

- South Coast Air Quality Management District
- Bay Area Air Quality Management District
- Natural Resources Defense Council
- Coalition for Clean Air
- Citizens for a Better Environment
- Planning and Conservation League

ALL SUPPORT PROPOSITION 116.

Rail transit is cost effective and ridership is booming. Millions of people use rail transit in California each year. Proposition 116 funds specific projects already approved by transportation planning agencies, allowing more people to use rail. That's why transportation agencies in

- Orange
- Los Angeles
- Sacramento
- San Diego
- San Bernardino
- Santa Clara
- Riverside
- Alameda
- Ventura
- San Mateo
- San Francisco

AND MANY OTHER COUNTIES SUPPORT PROPOSITION 116.

Rail transit is a vital element in our transportation system. *That's why Proposition 116 has such broad support among organizations that know transit best:*

- Californians for Better Transportation
- California Transit League
- Californians for Transportation Solutions
- California Transit Association
- Modern Transit Society
- Light Rail and Transit Advocates
- National Association of Railroad Passengers
- Train Riders Association of California

ALL SUPPORT PROPOSITION 116.

Proposition 116 will help everyone to get around more easily. That's why

- California Association of Bicycling Organizations
 - California Association of the Physically Handicapped
- AND MANY OTHER CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS SUPPORT PROPOSITION 116.

Proposition 116 will not take away funding from any other necessary social program. That's why we urge a YES vote on Proposition 116.

CAROLE WAGNER VALLIANOS

President, League of Women Voters of California

CLAUDIA ELLIOTT

Chair, Sierra Club California

DIANNE FEINSTEIN

Former Mayor of San Francisco

Official Title and Summary

WILDLIFE PROTECTION. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Establishes Habitat Conservation Fund. Transfers \$30 million to Fund annually from existing environmental funds and General Fund. Monies from Fund appropriated to Wildlife Conservation Board; Coastal, Tahoe, Santa Monica Mountains Conservancies; state and local parks programs. Funds to be used principally for acquisition of deer and mountain lion habitat; rare and endangered species habitat. Remaining funding for wetlands; riparian and aquatic habitat; open space; other environmental purposes. Prohibits taking of mountain lions unless for protection of life, livestock or other property. Permit for taking required, but prohibits use of poison, leg-hold or metal-jawed traps and snares. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: For 1990-91, approximately \$18 million from Unallocated Account in Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund and \$12 million from General Fund will be transferred to the Habitat Conservation Fund, unless Legislature makes transfers from other funds. In subsequent years, General Fund transfers may increase if sales of cigarettes and tobacco products decline. Estimated annual costs of managing acquired properties could exceed \$1 million, supported by sources other than Habitat Conservation Fund.

Analysis by the Legislative Analyst

Background

Currently there are a number of state programs designed to enhance and protect wildlife and to expand the acreage which is protected for wildlife use. The major programs include:

- *Protection of Wildlife.* The Department of Fish and Game (DFG) protects lands used by wildlife by enforcing laws that protect rare, threatened, or endangered plants and animals.
- *Acquisition of Lands.* The Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB) acquires, develops, and improves lands for wildlife. The Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) purchases property for parks.

Funding for natural resources programs comes from various sources, including the state's General Fund and special funds dedicated to environmental programs. In 1988, the voters approved Proposition 99, which increased the taxes on cigarettes and tobacco. In part, that measure requires that 5 percent of the resulting funds be allocated for natural resources and 25 percent be put into an "unallocated account."

Proposal

This measure creates the Habitat Conservation Fund (HCF) and guarantees it \$30 million a year for the next 30 years. This funding would be obtained by transferring monies from various existing environmental funds and from the state's General Fund. These monies would be used to acquire, enhance, or restore specified types of lands for wildlife or open space.

On an annual basis this measure provides funding to the following agencies:

- \$10 million (for five years) to the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy.
- \$4.5 million to the DPR. Of this amount, \$1.5 million would be for projects located in the Santa Lucia Mountain Range in Monterey County, \$1 million would be for additions to the state park system, and \$2 million would be for matching grants to local agencies.
- \$4 million to the State Coastal Conservancy.

- \$0.5 million to the California Tahoe Conservancy.
- The balance of the money in the HCF would go to the WCB. For the first five years (1990-1991 through 1994-1995), this balance would be \$11 million a year. Thereafter, the balance would be \$21 million a year because the allocation to the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy would have expired.

This measure requires that these funds be used for the acquisition of lands for the protection of deer and mountain lions, rare and endangered animals and plants, life, wetlands, and for park purposes. The measure requires that, to the extent possible, half of the funds be spent in northern California and half of the funds be spent in southern California.

In addition, this measure designates mountain lions as a specially protected mammal, and prohibits their taking, injury, possession, or sale. However, under limited circumstances the measure allows the killing of mountain lions if the lion (1) is perceived to be an imminent threat to public health or safety or (2) damages livestock or other property.

Fiscal Effect

The \$30 million in annual HCF funding would come from the following sources:

1. 10 percent of the funds in the Proposition 99 "unallocated account."
2. The remainder from the state's General Fund, less any amounts the Legislature may transfer from other existing environmental funds.

We estimate that for 1990-91 these amounts would be \$18 million from the unallocated account and \$12 million from the General Fund, unless other transfers are made.

In subsequent years, the share of funds from the General Fund (or other environmental funds) may be higher because there will be less revenues in the unallocated account as the sale of cigarettes and tobacco products decline.

Ongoing costs to manage these properties would not come from the HCF, but would be supported by other state funds. These costs could exceed \$1 million annually.

Text of Proposed Law

This initiative measure is submitted to the people in accordance with provisions of Article II, Section 8 of the Constitution.

This initiative measure repeals and adds sections to the Fish and Game Code; therefore, existing sections proposed to be deleted are printed in ~~strikeout type~~ and new provisions proposed to be added are printed in *italic type* to indicate that they are new.

PROPOSED LAW

SECTION 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the California Wildlife Protection Act of 1990.

SEC. 2. Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 2780) is added to Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code, to read:

CHAPTER 9. CALIFORNIA WILDLIFE PROTECTION ACT OF 1990

Article 1. General Provisions

2780. *The people of California find and declare all of the following:*

(a) *Protection, enhancement, and restoration of wildlife habitat and fisheries are vital to maintaining the quality of life in California. As the state's human population increases, there is an urgent need to protect the rapidly disappearing wildlife habitats that support California's unique and varied wildlife resources.*

(b) *Much of the state's most important deer winter ranges have been destroyed in the last 20 years.*

(c) *Critical winter ranges of migratory deer in the Sierra Nevada and Cascade mountain ranges are increasingly subject to incompatible land uses. In some counties, over 80 percent of the critical winter ranges fall on these lands. The potential for incompatible land uses on these lands is a major threat to the survival of many migratory deer herds.*

(d) *Deer, mountain lion, and other wildlife habitat within the Sierra Nevada, Cascade, Coast Range (including the Santa Lucia Mountains in Monterey County along the Central Coast), Siskiyou and Klamath Mountains, and the Santa Susana, Simi Hills, Santa Monica, San Gabriel, San Bernardino, San Jacinto, Santa Ana and other mountains and foothill areas within southern California, is appearing rapidly. Small and often isolated wildlife populations are forced to depend upon these shrinking habitat areas within the heavily urbanizing areas of this state. Corridors of natural habitat must be preserved to maintain the genetic integrity of California's wildlife.*

(e) *This chapter shall be implemented in the most expeditious manner. All state officials shall implement this chapter to the fullest extent of their authority in order to preserve, maintain, and enhance California's diverse wildlife heritage and the habitats upon which it depends.*

2781. *The people of California find and declare that wildlife and fisheries conservation is in the public interest and that it is necessary to keep certain lands in open space and natural condition to protect significant environmental values of wildlife and native plant habitat, riparian and wetland areas, native oak woodlands, and other open-space lands, and to provide opportunities for the people of California to appreciate and visit natural environments and enjoy California's unique and varied fish and wildlife resources.*

It is the intent of the people, in enacting this chapter, that additional funds are needed to protect fish, wildlife, and native plant resources and that the Legislature should provide those funds through bond acts and other appropriate sources.

Article 2. California Wildlife Protection

2785. *The following definitions govern the construction of this chapter:*

(a) *"Acquisition" includes but is not limited to, gifts, purchases, leases, easements, the exercise of eminent domain if expressly authorized, the transfer or exchange of property for other property of like value, transfers of development rights or credits, and purchases of development rights and other interests.*

(b) *"Board" means the Wildlife Conservation Board.*

(c) *"Fund" means the Habitat Conservation Fund created by Section 2786.*

(d) *"Local agency" means a city, county, city and county, or a district as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 5902 of the Public Resources Code.*

(e) *"Riparian habitat" means lands which contain habitat which grows close to and which depends upon soil moisture from a nearby freshwater source.*

(f) *"Southern California" means the Counties of Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Barbara, and Ventura.*

(g) *"Wetlands" means lands which may be covered periodically or permanently with shallow water and which include saltwater marshes, freshwater marshes, open or closed brackish water marshes, swamps, mudflats, fens, and vernal pools.*

2786. *Except as otherwise expressly provided in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 2787, the money in the Habitat Conservation Fund, which is hereby created, shall be used for the following purposes:*

(a) *The acquisition of habitat, including native oak woodlands, necessary to protect deer and mountain lions.*

(b) *The acquisition of habitat to protect rare, endangered, threatened, or fully protected species.*

(c) *The acquisition of habitat to further implement the Habitat Conservation Program pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 2721) excepting Section 2722 and subdivision (a) of Section 2723, and Sections 2724 and 2729.*

(d) *The acquisition, enhancement, or restoration of wetlands.*

(e) *The acquisition, restoration, or enhancement of aquatic habitat for spawning and rearing of anadromous salmonids and trout resources.*

(f) *The acquisition, restoration, or enhancement of riparian habitat.*

2787. *Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, the money in the fund is continuously appropriated, without regard to fiscal years, as follows:*

(a) *To the Department of Parks and Recreation, four million five hundred thousand dollars (\$4,500,000) annually for allocation as follows:*

(1) *One million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) for projects that are located in the Santa Lucia Mountain Range in Monterey County for expenditure by the Department of Parks and Recreation and for grants to the Monterey Peninsula Regional Park District.*

(2) *One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for acquisitions in, and adjacent to, units of the state park system.*

(3) *Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for 50 percent matching grants to local agencies for projects meeting the purposes specified in Section 2786 and, additionally, for the acquisition of wildlife corridors and urban trails, nature interpretation programs, and other programs which bring urban residents into park and wildlife areas. The grants made pursuant to this subdivision are subject to the conditions of subdivision (d) of Section 5910, and Sections 5917 and 5919, of the Public Resources Code, as nearly as may be practicable.*

(b) *To the State Coastal Conservancy, four million dollars (\$4,000,000) annually.*

(c) *To the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, five million dollars (\$5,000,000) annually for the next 10 fiscal years, commencing with the 1990-91 fiscal year. The money shall be used for the purposes specified in Section 2786 for wildlife habitat, and for related open-space projects, within the Santa Monica Mountains Zone, the Rim of the Valley Corridor, and the Santa Clarita Woodlands. Of the total amount appropriated pursuant to this subdivision, not less than a total of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) shall be spent within the Santa Susana Mountains and the Simi Hills, and not less than a total of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) shall be spent within the Santa Clarita Woodlands. These funds shall be expended in accordance with Division 23 (commencing with Section 33000) of the Public Resources Code during the operative period of this section as specified in subdivision (f) and in Section 2797. The Legislature may, by statute, extend the period for expenditure of the funds provided by this paragraph.*

(d) *To the California Tahoe Conservancy, five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) annually.*

(e) *To the board, the balance of the fund.*

(f) *This section shall become operative on July 1, 1990, and, as of July 1, 2020, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which becomes effective on or before July 1, 2020, deletes or extends that date.*

2788. *Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, the money in the fund is continuously appropriated, without regard to fiscal years, to the board.*

This section shall become operative only if, and on the date that, Section 2787 is repealed.

(Continued on page 74)

Argument in Favor of Proposition 117

California is in danger of losing nearly 900 plant and animal species in the next twenty years unless we act now to protect them.

Proposition 117 will provide funding to help STOP THIS RAPID EXTINCTION before our priceless natural heritage is lost forever.

Although our state symbol, the grizzly bear, no longer roams the wild lands of California and the condor no longer soars over our mountains, we still have areas where one remaining symbol of our wilderness heritage, the mountain lion, is free to live.

In order to protect this last magnificent predator, Proposition 117 OUTLAW THE TROPHY HUNTING OF MOUNTAIN LIONS.

Mountain lions have not been trophy hunted since GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN signed a bill protecting this elusive animal. We need Proposition 117 to continue that protection.

Mountain lion hunting is cruel and unnecessary. A pack of hounds is set on the trail of the big cat until the exhausted lion seeks refuge in a tree. The trophy-hunter (who sometimes is brought in from hundreds of miles away after paying a huge fee to the houndsman) then walks over and blasts the lion off the limb at point-blank range. When nursing mothers are shot, the kittens starve. **THIS IS NOT SPORT; IT IS SLAUGHTER.**

Many hunters signed petitions to place this Act on the ballot because, like other conservationists, they believe mountain lion hunting should be abolished.

Prop. 117 fully PROTECTS THE PUBLIC SAFETY by permitting the taking of any lion which threatens livestock or people.

Mountain lions and endangered wildlife are not the only species that need help. Approximately one-third of the funds provided by Proposition 117 will help PROTECT DEER and rapidly diminishing OAK FORESTS upon which they rely.

Proposition 117 will also BENEFIT FISHING. Approximately \$3 million per year will go to improve our trout and salmon streams.

An equal amount will be spent on WETLANDS, which are essential for migrating WATERFOWL and are our most critically threatened environment.

Funds from Proposition 117 will be spent under the careful and frugal supervision of public agencies such as the *Wildlife Conservation Board* and the *Coastal Conservancy*.

Proposition 117 is endorsed by every major conservation organization, including

- WILDERNESS SOCIETY
- DEFENDERS OF WILDLIFE
- SIERRA CLUB
- PLANNING AND CONSERVATION LEAGUE
- NATURAL RESOURCES DEFENSE COUNCIL
- CALIFORNIA PARK AND RECREATION SOCIETY
- NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY CHAPTERS,

as well as *Senator Robert Presley* and *Assemblymember Lloyd Connelly* who have successfully fought for conservation measures.

PROPOSITION 117 WILL NOT RAISE TAXES. It allocates \$30 million a year (less than one-tenth of one percent of the State budget) from existing programs for wildlife protection.

The NATURE CONSERVANCY Report "Sliding Toward Extinction" graphically illustrates the need for additional funding to save California species from extinction. Some wildlife experts say whatever we protect now is all we will ever be able to protect. Surely we can afford to SAVE OUR RICH NATURAL HERITAGE that makes California a special place to live, work and play.

PLEASE VOTE YES on PROPOSITION 117.

JOHN VAN DE KAMP
Attorney General

ED DAVIS
State Senator, 19th District
Former Police Chief, City of Los Angeles

RICHARD KATZ
Member of the Assembly, 39th District

Rebuttal to Argument in Favor of Proposition 117

It is ironic that the proponents of Proposition 117 lament the loss of the California condor from the wild when Proposition 117 will hasten the loss of many threatened and endangered species in California. This proposition favors two species—mountain lions and deer—at the expense of most other species.

Proposition 117 actually diverts funds AWAY from protection of nongame wildlife species, endangered animals and plants. It also diverts funds AWAY from existing health services and programs, including clinic services, prenatal health care to women and children, and the California Healthcare for Indigents Program.

It is NOT TRUE that every major conservation group endorses Proposition 117. Groups which DO NOT endorse Proposition 117 include:

- California Wildlife Federation
- California Waterfowl Association
- Ducks Unlimited, Inc.
- The Wildlife Society, San Joaquin Valley Chapter

Society for Range Management, California Section

It is NOT TRUE that mountain lions are endangered. Wildlife and natural resources are now conserved for the people of California by wildlife biologists using scientific principles. Application of these principles resulted in mountain lions being one of the better examples of recovery of a game species.

Further, the two state entities with responsibility for oversight of natural resource management and regulation—the STATE BOARD OF FORESTRY and the STATE FISH AND GAME COMMISSION—adopted positions OPPOSING Proposition 117.

Vote "NO" on Proposition 117.

DR. RALPH J. GUTIERREZ
Wildlife Ecologist and Professor

ROBERT BEVERLY
State Senator, 29th District
Vice Chair, Senate Appropriations Committee

Argument Against Proposition 117

Please vote NO on Proposition 117.

Proposition 117 should be defeated because it takes money from needed current programs like health care, endangered species protection, etc.

For the second time in two years, California voters are asked to approve \$900 million in taxpayer dollars to purchase land. Just two years ago, we approved \$776 million for land acquisition; since 1980, over \$1.5 billion has been approved to purchase private property for wildlife habitat, recreation areas, parks, etc. The ink is barely dry on the most recent funding, yet proponents of these previous measures are asking you for another \$900 million for the same purpose!

Proposition 117 takes money away from existing programs, including up to \$15 million *per year* for 30 years from the Proposition 99 Tobacco Tax Health Fund. Health programs which would be impacted may include the Child Health and Disability Prevention Program, Health Care for the Indigent Program, and Rural Health Services. Another serious consequence of Proposition 117 is its diversion of funding that state agencies use to protect wildlife, particularly endangered and nongame wildlife species.

The mountain lion is NOT an endangered species in California. Proposition 117, however, addresses mountain lions and deer at the expense of most other species of wildlife. Current programs funded by the Environmental License Plate Fund and the Endangered Species Tax Check-Off Fund will be cut as funds are redirected by Proposition 117. In fact, wildlife biologists are very concerned about how this initiative constrains their ability to balance the needs of all species.

Even after taking from these programs, some funds would still be diverted from the State General Fund. With over \$1.5 billion already available for park, wildlife and endangered

species protection, we do not need to cut important existing programs.

And what about access to the lands which will be purchased with your tax dollars? Proposition 117 specifically states that access will not be provided when it interferes with habitat protection. Thus, access to these public lands may be severely limited.

The state of California does have serious environmental problems; however, Proposition 117 only simplistically redirects existing wildlife, health care and other dollars away from critical programs. We urge the voters of California to read Proposition 117 and ask themselves "who is the first and the last group served?" It is not the mountain lions, the deer or the many endangered species in critical need of protection. It is not the recipient of health care, nor is it the voter of California. It is the special interest proponents who seek to redefine how your dollars are used.

With \$1.5 billion already approved by voters for land for wildlife, it is not necessary to cut other programs at this time. In fact, let's be sure the \$1.5 billion is being spent effectively before we approve another \$900 million.

Please vote NO on Proposition 117.

ROBERT BEVERLY

Senator, 29th District

Vice Chair, Senate Appropriations Committee

JONATHAN OLDHAM

President

San Joaquin Valley Chapter of the Wildlife Society

RICHARD GOLIGHTLY

Professional Wildlife Ecologist and Professor

Rebuttal to Argument Against Proposition 117

The arguments presented against protecting wildlife are not correct. There is more than sufficient funding in the state budget to pay for the small amount of money Proposition 117 provides for wildlife protection. Proposition 117 contains a cost-efficient, long-range plan of expenditure for wildlife protection.

The sponsors of the Tobacco Tax Initiative (Proposition 99) agree the impact on wildlife by cigarette-caused wildfires justifies spending some tobacco tax money on environmental protection. Proposition 99 states that a major purpose is "protection, restoration, enhancement, and maintenance of fish, waterfowl and wildlife habitat areas."

Why do all major conservation groups in California agree with the Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee that PROPOSITION 117 IS NEEDED TO PROTECT WILDLIFE? Because our wildlife and endangered species are slipping away due to California's incredible population growth.

No one who cares about our wildlife heritage thinks we are doing enough to protect it. Proposition 117 provides our wildlife protection agencies funding for carefully designed land

acquisition and protection projects. Proposition 117 STOPS THE TROPHY HUNTING OF MOUNTAIN LIONS forever.

The real opposition to the California Wildlife Protection Act are CATTLEMEN who consistently OPPOSE EVERY WILDLIFE PROTECTION MEASURE that appears on the California ballot. They are against protecting any more wildlife or park areas, a view inconsistent with the needs and desires of most Californians.

Volunteers collected the signatures for this initiative. No signatures were paid for. THIS INITIATIVE IS FROM THE PEOPLE, not the special interests.

Please vote YES on Proposition 117.

VIVIAN VAUGHT

Wildlife Chair, Sierra Club

TERRY FRIEDMAN

Member of the Assembly, 43rd District

PETE DANGERMOND

Former Director, California Department of Parks and Recreation

Official Title and Summary

LEGISLATURE. REAPPORTIONMENT. ETHICS. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE. Amends state constitutional provisions governing redistricting procedures and criteria for Senate, Assembly and Congressional offices. Redistricting plan requires two-thirds vote of each house, approval by voters. Reschedules elections for all senatorial offices to second, sixth, tenth years following national census. Amends Constitution to create Joint Legislative Ethics Committee, directs Legislature establish ethical standards. Amends and adds statutes to: prohibit participation in legislation when legislator has personal interest; require legislators report gifts, honoraria of \$50 or more; prohibit receipt of gifts from sources employing lobbyists; prohibit lobbying by former legislators for one year. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: Limit on redistricting expenditures to one-half of costs of last redistricting (adjusted for cost-of-living changes) could reduce state costs by several millions of dollars each decade. However, requirement of electorate vote and possible court reapportionment could increase state costs, offsetting part or all of savings. Costs of legislative ethics provisions are probably minor.

Analysis by the Legislative Analyst

Background

The California Constitution requires the Legislature to adjust the boundary lines of the Assembly and Senate, Congressional, and Board of Equalization districts every 10 years, following the federal census. This process is known as "reapportionment" or "redistricting." The primary purpose of reapportionment is to establish districts which are nearly equal in population. Federal law and the California Constitution prescribe other objectives and standards which the Legislature must follow in adopting statutes to establish new district boundaries. The existing districts must be changed after the November 1990 election to reflect the new federal census.

The Constitution requires that elections for 20 of the 40 Senate and all of the 80 Assembly Members be held every two years. Senate terms are four years and Assembly terms are two years.

Existing law establishes ethical standards for Members of the Legislature by prohibiting them from participating in activities or having interests which conflict with properly carrying out their duties or responsibilities. These laws are enforced by each house of the Legislature and by district attorneys.

Existing law establishes the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee which consists of three Members of the Senate and three Members of the Assembly. The committee is authorized to investigate and make findings and recommendations concerning alleged violations by Members of the Legislative Code of Ethics.

Proposal

This measure makes changes:

- In the reapportionment process,
- In the timing for the election of state Senators, and
- In the laws regarding ethical standards for Members of the Legislature.

Reapportionment Process

This measure makes the following changes:

Changes to the Reapportionment Process. This measure:

- Requires the Legislature to establish new boundary lines for Senate, Assembly, and Congressional districts in separate statutes—one for the Senate and the Assembly, and one for the U.S. House Representatives.
- Requires the enactment of these statutes by a two-thirds vote, rather than a majority vote, of each house by July 15, 1991, and every 10 years thereafter.
- Requires the Secretary of State to submit each statute to the electorate as a referendum measure at the next scheduled statewide election following the enactment of the reapportionment statutes.
- Prohibits the Legislature from expending public monies for data and/or a computer system for redistricting purposes, unless the data or system is accessible to every Member of the Legislature.

Objectives and Standards Governing Reapportionment Statutes. This measure requires each statute which establishes boundary lines for Senate, Assembly, or Congressional district boundaries to:

- Provide fair representation for all people of the state.
- Provide that each Senate district shall be composed of two adjacent Assembly districts.
- Provide that Senate and Assembly districts shall not vary in population by more than one percent. Congressional districts shall be as nearly equal in population as practicable.
- Provide that districts shall respect certain county boundaries, be composed of contiguous and compact territories, and shall minimize the division of cities.
- Provide that districts shall not be drawn for the purpose of favoring any political party or an incumbent.

If a redistricting statute does not comply with the measure's specifications, or if it is rejected by the electors through the referendum process, the measure authorizes voter to commence judicial proceedings to establish boundaries that comply with this measure. The measure authorizes the court to designate interim and/or decade-long district boundaries, and invite members of the public to submit proposed redistricting plans.

Senate Elections

This measure makes the following two changes in the election of Senators:

- All Senate seats, rather than half, shall be filled at the same election.
- All Senate terms beginning in the year of the decennial census will be for two years, rather than four years.

Legislative Ethics

This measure makes various changes in the law regarding the conduct of Members and former Members, including restrictions on honoraria, gifts, income, and lobbying.

Joint Legislative Ethics Committee. This measure:

- Establishes a new Joint Legislative Ethics Committee (JLEC) to establish, monitor, publicize, and enforce ethical standards for Members of the Legislature and to monitor and report to the public on the reapportionment process. The committee will be comprised of four Members from each house of the Legislature, equally divided between the two political parties.
- Requires the JLEC to develop ethics standards for current and departing Members, conduct ethics seminars, receive conflict-of-interest statements, and maintain a list of former Members.
- Requires the JLEC to submit an annual report to the

Legislature on the ethical standards established by the JLEC, and on the ethics complaints received, action taken, and advisory opinions issued by the JLEC. The measure also requires the JLEC to make its advisory opinions available to the public.

Restrictions on Gifts and Honoraria. This measure:

- Prohibits Members from accepting gifts and honoraria from anyone who employs a lobbyist or from anyone who works for an organization that employs a lobbyist.
- Requires Members to report to the JLEC on the receipt of certain gifts and honoraria, and certain payments and reimbursements. The measure requires the JLEC to make these reports available to the public.

Restrictions on Lobbying. This measure prohibits former Members from receiving pay for representing other persons before the Legislature or state agencies for one year after they leave the Legislature.

Fiscal Effect

The measure provides that the amount of public expenditures by the Legislature for redistricting shall be no greater than one-half of the amount that the Legislature spent in developing and adopting the redistricting plans that were based on the 1980 census, adjusted for changes in the cost of living. This provision could reduce state costs by several millions of dollars each decade. However, the provision requiring the electorate to vote on the reapportionment measures and the possible subsequent reapportionment by the courts could increase state costs, thereby offsetting part or all of the above savings.

The costs of this measure associated with the conduct of Members and former Members of the Legislature are probably minor.

Text of Proposed Law

This initiative measure is submitted to the people in accordance with the provisions of Article II, Section 8 of the Constitution.

This initiative measure expressly amends the Constitution by amending and adding sections thereto, and amends, repeals, and adds sections to the Government Code; therefore, existing provisions proposed to be deleted are printed in ~~strikeout type~~ and new provisions proposed to be added are printed in *italic type* to indicate that they are new.

PROPOSED LAW

SECTION 1. This initiative shall be known and may be cited as "The Legislative Ethics Enforcement Initiative of 1990."

SECTION 2. The people of the State of California find and declare as follows:

(a) The people are entitled to honest, fair and responsive representation from members of the Legislature. There is a widespread and growing perception on the part of the people that many state legislators, who should be role models of integrity, are not adhering to proper standards of legislative ethics. Public cynicism with respect to the integrity of the Legislature is increased by the perception that many legislators, rather than serving the public interest, serve the selfish personal interests of themselves, their friends and their political allies by receiving expensive gifts, honoraria, and offers of future employment from special interests, by establishing elective districts that no purpose except personal or partisan advantage, and by looking other way when other legislators behave unethically. Such perceptions undermine the people's trust in government.

(b) The Legislature has enacted laws which govern the conduct of the people of California, but has not enacted laws which effectively

govern ethical misconduct by its own members. Existing law is grossly inadequate in the following respects:

(1) It permits legislators to supplement their income by receiving gifts and honoraria from persons or groups with interests before the Legislature. The receipt of such gifts and honoraria may improperly influence governmental decision-making and does, in any event, create the appearance of improper influence.

(2) It allows legislators to reap direct financial benefits by granting favors to special interests and then leaving office to work immediately thereafter as lobbyists for the very same special interests.

(3) It does not provide adequate public disclosure with respect to legislative ethics, with the result that ethical violations go undetected and escape public notice.

(4) It fails to establish an effective mechanism for enforcing legislative ethics or punishing violations of legislative ethics. Instead, existing law permits complaints against legislators to be summarily dismissed without public explanation or accountability.

(5) It allows legislators to implement a state redistricting process that is intended to result in decade-long public employment for the great majority of incumbent legislators—from both political parties—by virtue of seats which are immune from effective competition at general elections. This exercise in legislative self-interest has been accomplished, in part, by the inordinate use of public funds and has been insulated from judicial remedy by delaying the enactment of redistricting statutes until shortly before elections.

(6) It likewise allows legislators to implement, at excessive public expense and insulated from judicial remedy, a Congressional

(Continued on page 76)

Argument in Favor of Proposition 118

Once a model for the nation, the California Legislature is now viewed as a corrupt institution.

California schoolchildren used to go to Sacramento to see their lawmakers at work. Now they watch videos of a legislator getting paid thousands of dollars to have breakfast with lobbyists. Lawmakers who once served as role models for young people are now turning those young people against our political process.

California voters used to take pride in having the cleanest legislature in the nation. Now, according to a Los Angeles Times poll, most of them think their legislature is for sale and their lawmakers routinely take bribes.

"If Californians thought their public officials were somehow purer than most," said the New York Times, "they have had a large dose of disillusionment."

How did it happen? How did our Legislature fall into what one political scientist calls "a pattern of unethical behavior and corruption"?

It happened because too many legislators looked the other way while some of their colleagues took advantage of loopholes in the law and misused public office to serve their own personal self-interest rather than the public interest.

Voters seeking reform find they can't even throw unethical legislators out because these same politicians have manipulated the redistricting process to create self-serving, voterproof districts that virtually guarantee that they and their political allies get elected year after year.

IT'S TIME TO ENSURE THAT THE CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE WILL NOT BE FOR SALE.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION 118 to CLEAN UP THE LEGISLATURE and KEEP IT CLEAN. PROPOSITION 118 contains five provisions that will put an end to five kinds of legislative self-interest.

PROPOSITION 118 will:

- BAN GIFTS AND SPEAKING FEES FROM THOSE ADVOCATING LEGISLATION.
- CLOSE CONFLICT-OF-INTEREST LOOPHOLES.
- NOT ALLOW LEGISLATORS TO WORK AS LOBBYISTS

FOR A YEAR AFTER THEY LEAVE OFFICE.

- ESTABLISH STRICT GUIDELINES TO END SELF-DEALING IN STATE AND CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING.
- INSTITUTE A BIPARTISAN COMMITTEE TO ENFORCE THESE ETHICAL REFORMS.

Each one of these five provisions offers an effective remedy for a serious problem of legislative self-dealing. We believe each deserves your support all by itself.

PROPOSITION 118 will end a corrupt system where lobbyists use legal payoffs such as speaking fees, gifts, and lavish expense payments to purchase loopholes in the laws meant to safeguard the average citizen, to procure exemptions from the regulations that protect the environment, and to buy tax loopholes that shift the tax burden to working people.

PROPOSITION 118 will help ensure that spending by the Legislature for health care, education, highways and other vital services benefits all the people of California.

PROPOSITION 118 will cut the cost of redistricting and keep politicians from manipulating your vote to ensure their reelection.

PROPOSITION 118 is a grassroots movement to RESTORE HONESTY AND INTEGRITY TO CALIFORNIA POLITICS. Nearly a million Californians already support this effort to REBUILD THE STATE'S DEVASTATED POLITICAL SYSTEM and put an END TO CORRUPTION. You can bring it about by voting YES on PROPOSITION 118.

BRUCE HERSCHENSOHN
T.V./Radio Commentator

GERALD C. LUBENOW
Director of Publications
Institute of Governmental Studies
University of California—Berkeley

GARY J. FLYNN
Independent Businessman

Rebuttal to Argument in Favor of Proposition 118

CITIZEN WATCHDOG COMMON CAUSE OPPOSES PROPOSITION 118.

Why? Because letting legislators police themselves hasn't worked in the past, isn't working now, and won't work in the future.

The politicians and party bosses are at it again. They want to fool voters into supporting their incumbent protection scheme.

DON'T BE FOOLED! LOOK AT THE FACTS:

- 118 has no real teeth—it says legislators should enforce their own ethics rules.
- Prop 118's "ban" on gifts and speaking fees *doesn't apply* to what politicians can receive. It applies only to what *certain* groups can give.
- 118 means *more* backroom political dealing and even *worse* gerrymandering.
- Hidden in the fine print of 118 is a redistricting plan that virtually guarantees that incumbent politicians *will keep their seats as long as they like*.

PROPOSITION 118 MAKES GOVERNMENT LESS ACCOUNTABLE TO THE PEOPLE.

Prop 118 *eliminates* staggered terms in the State Senate—an *important constitutional safeguard*.

Today, half the Senate faces the voters every two years. 118

eliminates these historic checks and balances. Under 118, the *entire Senate* would stand for election *only once every four* years.

118 MAY APPEAL TO INCUMBENT POLITICIANS, BUT IT'S NO GOOD FOR THE VOTERS!

Its backers claim Proposition 118 is a "grassroots" movement, *but* the only green in those "grassroots" comes from the special interests whose hundreds of thousands of dollars put 118 on the ballot!

PLEASE JOIN COMMON CAUSE, THE CALIFORNIA FACULTY ASSOCIATION, AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS REPRESENTING MILLIONS OF CALIFORNIANS—VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION 118.

DAN TERRY
President, California Professional Firefighters

LARRY MALMBERG
President, Peace Officers Research Association of California

DANIEL LOWENSTEIN
Former Chairman, Fair Political Practices Commission

Legislature. Reapportionment. Ethics. Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute

118

Argument Against Proposition 118

DON'T BE MISLED.

Proposition 118 is a blatant attempt to fool voters into believing they have voted for ethics reform.

PROPOSITION 118'S ETHICS IS LITTLE LAW WITH LOTS OF LOOPHOLE.

Proponents of the measure call it "The Legislative Ethics Enforcement Initiative of 1990." What 118 should be called is "The Incumbent Protection Plan of 1990."

DON'T BE FOOLED! READ THE INITIATIVE.

What does Proposition 118 do?

- It pretends to ban special interest money and gifts. But this "ban" contains massive loopholes.

Under Proposition 118, legislators could receive \$100,000 from special interests to talk about fly fishing or basketweaving, or any other topic not related to government—all they have to do is disclose it.

- It issues a vague directive to the Legislature to establish new guidelines to govern their own ethical conduct.

But there is no guarantee that the guidelines legislators establish will go far enough in curbing their unethical conduct.

- Prop 118 "creates" a Joint Legislative Ethics Committee, made up of legislators to enforce "ethics" rules.

In fact, the Legislature already has a Joint Legislative Ethics Committee.

Hidden behind Proposition 118's declaration of ethics reform, is the true purpose of the initiative: to give incumbent legislators safe seats that guarantee their re-election.

The real story behind this initiative is not about ethics: it's about reapportionment—the redrawing of the state's election district boundaries. To elected officials, just how and where those district boundaries are drawn can mean their political life and death.

What reapportionment means to you, the voter, is whether or not you have a choice of candidates come Election Day.

Our present system of redrawing election districts is not

perfect. BUT PROPOSITION 118 IS A GIANT STEP BACKWARDS.

Proposition 118 gives politicians more power in drawing those lines, not less.

PROPOSITION 118 GUARANTEES AN INCUMBENT PROTECTION GERRYMANDER.

Proposition 118 imposes a new requirement that allows a minority number of legislators to dictate how our legislative districts are to be designed.

This means a few powerful legislators will determine who *we the voters* are allowed to vote for.

This might sound like a good idea. But when applied to redistricting, a 2/3rds vote will result in back room dealing, and even *more gerrymandering!*

The reason is simple. A 2/3rds vote means that 81 legislators must vote for the plan instead of 62. *And incumbent politicians will not vote for a plan unless their seats are safe!*

WHAT THIS INITIATIVE WILL DO IS ALLOW INCUMBENT POLITICIANS TO TAKE AWAY YOUR CHOICE OF CANDIDATES COME ELECTION DAY.

PROPOSITION 118 MAKES GOVERNMENT LESS ACCOUNTABLE TO THE PEOPLE.

WHEN YOU ADD IT ALL UP, PROPOSITION 118 IS NOTHING BUT PROTECTION—OF POLITICIANS, BY POLITICIANS, FOR POLITICIANS.

JOIN US IN VOTING NO ON THIS ILL-CONCEIVED AND MISLEADING PROPOSITION.

JOHN PHILLIPS

Chair, Common Cause

ED FOGLIA

President, California Teachers Association (CTA)

JERRY PIERSON

Secretary/Treasurer, California Council of Police and Sheriffs

Rebuttal to Argument Against Proposition 118

All we ask is that you read PROPOSITION 118. YOU DECIDE IF IT'S GENUINE ETHICAL REFORM.

But first, ask yourself two questions.

1. If PROPOSITION 118 protects incumbents, WHY ARE SO MANY INCUMBENTS FIGHTING SO HARD TO DEFEAT IT?

2. If our opponents really want ethical reform, why don't they do it and stop misrepresenting so wildly what PROPOSITION 118 will do, while they ignore its major provisions and sneer at the protection it provides minorities?

Our opponents want to kill PROPOSITION 118 because it closes loopholes that many want desperately to keep open. Please compare the undeniable facts. These are not editorializations; they're facts:

CURRENT LAW

Allows personal interest voting.

Allows speaking fees from lobbyists.

Allows legislative-lobbyist revolving door employment.

Allows secret redistricting.

PROPOSITION 118

BANS PERSONAL INTEREST VOTING.

BANS ALL SPEAKING FEES FROM LOBBYISTS.

BANS FOR ONE YEAR.

REQUIRES FULL PUBLIC DISCLOSURE AND A VOTE OF THE PEOPLE.

Allows Legislative Ethics Committee to ignore infractions.

PROPOSITION 118 GIVES YOU A CHANCE TO SPEAK OUT, LOUD AND CLEAR, FOR ETHICAL REFORM. Our opponents say that questions involving ethical reform, especially redistricting, are too complicated and too important to be decided by the voters.

That's the oldest political trick in the world—telling the voter that things are too complicated for the voter to figure out.

We think you understand the problem.

WE THINK IT'S TIME THAT YOU, THE VOTER, HAD A VOICE IN ETHICAL REFORM.

IF YOU WANT THAT VOICE, VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION 118.

TOUGHENS ETHICS ENFORCEMENT.

BRUCE HERSCHENSOHN
T.V./Radio Commentator

GADDI VASQUEZ
Supervisor, Orange County

ALBERT ARAMBURU
Supervisor, Marin County

Official Title and Summary

REAPPORTIONMENT BY COMMISSION. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE. Amends state Constitution. Requires 12-person Commission, appointed by retired appellate justices, adjust boundaries of California Senatorial, Assembly, Congressional, and Board of Equalization districts. Commissioners appointed from nominees of non-partisan, non-profit state organizations. Requires Commission review plans submitted by registered voters and adopt plan or amended plan which complies with standards. Each district's population may vary no more than 1% from average district population. Senatorial districts formed from two adjacent Assembly districts, Board of Equalization districts from 10 adjacent Senate districts. Elections held for all Senate and Assembly seats in 1992. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: Requires Legislature to transfer \$3.5 million to the Independent Citizens Redistricting Fund in 1990-91 for expenses of commission. Transfers thereafter, every 10 years, adjusted for changes in the Consumer Price Index, resulting in the reduction of reapportionment costs by several millions of dollars each decade. If Supreme Court undertakes redistricting, state costs would increase thereby offsetting part or all of above savings.

Analysis by the Legislative Analyst

Background

The California Constitution requires the Legislature to adjust the boundary lines of the Assembly and Senate, Congressional, and Board of Equalization districts every 10 years, following the federal census. This process is known as "reapportionment" or "redistricting." The primary purpose of reapportionment is to establish districts which are nearly equal in population. Federal law and the California Constitution prescribe other objectives and standards which the Legislature must follow in adopting statutes to establish new district boundaries. The existing districts must be changed after the November 1990 election to reflect the new federal census.

The Constitution requires that elections for 20 of the 40 Senators and all of the 80 Assembly members be held every two years. Senate terms are for four years and Assembly terms are for two years.

Proposal

This measure amends the California Constitution to create the Independent Citizens Redistricting Commission for the purpose of reapportioning Assembly and Senate, Congressional, and Board of Equalization districts. It also changes the elections cycle for state Senators.

The Redistricting Commission. An Independent Citizens Redistricting Commission would be established following each decennial census. The commission would consist of 12 members. A panel of three retired justices from the California Courts of Appeal would appoint the members and alternates from a list of registered California voters nominated by nonprofit, nonpartisan organizations. At least five members of the commission must come from each of the two largest political parties. The remaining two members must not be members of these parties.

Members of the first reapportionment commission would be appointed on May 31, 1991. Immediately

following their appointment, members are subject to disqualification by representatives of any political party which received 10 percent or more of the total vote for governor in the preceding election. Each party may disqualify two members of the commission in this manner. Disqualified members would be replaced by the justices from among the alternates.

The commission is required to adopt one plan for Assembly, Senate and Board of Equalization districts, and another plan for Congressional districts. If the commission is not able to adopt redistricting plans that meet the requirements of this measure, it would be disbanded and a new commission would be selected following the same procedure used to select the original commission. If the second commission is also unable to adopt plans, then the commission would be disbanded and the California Supreme Court would be required to adopt the reapportionment plans.

The Redistricting Process. The redistricting process begins with the publication of an information manual by the Secretary of State. This manual includes information about the standards which a redistricting plan must meet, copies of census maps, statistical data, instructions for the submission of redistricting plans to the commission, and other data requested by the justices. Any registered voter may then submit a single redistricting plan to the commission within the 60-day period for submission of plans. The plans must then be made available for public inspection for a 45-day period. During this period, the commission is required to accept and review written comments, and to solicit and accept public comments at three public hearings prior to adopting final reapportionment plans.

Within 30 days after the close of the public inspection period, the commission is required to adopt the reapportionment plans which best satisfy the requirements of this measure. A majority vote of at least seven commissioners is required to adopt the plans, with at least two votes coming from commission members

belonging to each of the two major political parties. If no plan satisfies the standards, the commission must pick at least three but not more than five of the submitted plans. These plans must be returned to their authors for resubmittal, along with the transcript indicating how the plans failed to meet the standards. The commission must then select the best of the resubmitted plans, or amend them as necessary to achieve compliance with the standards.

The reapportionment plans are subject to the referendum, if sufficient signatures are gathered to place the measure on the statewide ballot. In the event that the voters reject an adopted reapportionment plan, the justices must appoint a new commission to adopt a new plan within 45 days of the rejection. However, if the rejected plan was used for the immediately preceding primary election, it must continue to be used in the subsequent general election.

The California Supreme Court would have exclusive state court jurisdiction to review legal challenges to plans adopted by the commission. The court is required to adopt new plans within 60 days if neither the original commission nor the replacement commission adopts plans within the designated time, or if a replacement commission's adopted plans are found by the court to violate federal laws. The court must adopt plans that are in accordance with the objectives and standards of this measure.

Objectives and Standards Governing Reapportionment
The measure requires that the commission's reapportionment plans promote certain objectives and conform with certain standards. These objectives and standards require that:

- Assembly and Congressional districts not vary in population by more than one percent.
- Fair and effective representation be provided for all residents of the state.
- Minority populations must not be dispersed or concentrated in a manner that has an adverse effect on their political influence.
- Each Senate district be composed of 2 adjacent

Assembly districts and each Board of Equalization district be composed of 10 adjacent Senate districts.

- District lines must respect certain county boundaries, be composed of contiguous and compact territories, and must minimize the division of cities.
- To the extent practicable and consistent with the achievement of the other standards, the proportion of registered voters of each major political party in a district must be within two percent of the statewide proportion of that party's voters.

Support for the Commission. Each member would receive: (1) \$100 for each day of commission business, and (2) reimbursement for reasonable expenses incurred. The commission is authorized to employ staff as needed.

Election of Senators. The measure also requires elections to be held for all Senate seats in 1992, and every 10 years thereafter. Following the 1992 election, all even-numbered seats will have one two-year term, followed by two four-year terms. Following the 2002 election, the odd-numbered Senate seats will have one two-year term and two four-year terms. The terms for odd- and even-numbered seats would continue to rotate in this fashion following every census.

Fiscal Effect

The measure requires the Legislature to transfer \$3.5 million from legislative funds to the Independent Citizens Redistricting Fund in 1990-91 for expenses of the commission. No other public monies may be appropriated or expended for redistricting. The Legislature must make transfers to the fund every 10 years thereafter, adjusted for changes in the Consumer Price Index, and reduced to account for any previously unexpended funds. As a result of this limit, reapportionment costs in the state could be reduced by several millions of dollars each decade. However, if the task of adopting a reapportionment plan fell to the Supreme Court, state costs would increase, thereby offsetting part or all of the above savings.

Text of Proposed Law

This initiative measure is submitted to the people in accordance with the provisions of Article II, Section 8 of the Constitution.

This initiative measure amends the Constitution by amending, adding, and repealing sections thereof, and repeals and adds a division of the Elections Code; therefore, existing provisions proposed to be deleted are printed in ~~strikeout type~~ and new provisions proposed to be inserted or added are printed in *italic type* to indicate that they are new.

PROPOSED LAW

INDEPENDENT CITIZENS REDISTRICTING INITIATIVE

Section One. Findings and Declarations. The people find and declare as follows:

1. Fair reapportionment and redistricting are essential to representative democracy.

The fair periodic redrawing of legislative boundary lines promotes competition for elective office, strengthens the political power of voters, and affirms public confidence in government.

3. Districts must not be drawn for the purpose of favoring any political party or incumbent. Permitting legislators to draw or choose their own districts is an inherent conflict of interest which encourages

political gerrymandering and discourages competition against incumbents.

4. Openness and accountability in government demand that the process of redistricting be moved from behind the scenes to an open public process implemented by an Independent Citizens Redistricting Commission.

5. Redistricting by the Commission will be completed at half the cost of legislative redistricting, thereby saving the people of this State \$3.5 million each time new districts are drawn.

Section Two. Article XXI of the California Constitution is hereby repealed.

ARTICLE XXI

REAPPORTIONMENT OF SENATE, ASSEMBLY, CONGRESSIONAL, AND BOARD OF EQUALIZATION DISTRICTS

SECTION 1. In the year following the year in which the national census is taken under the direction of Congress at the beginning of each decade, the Legislature shall adjust the boundary lines of the Senatorial, Assembly, Congressional, and Board of Equalization districts in conformance with the following standards:

(Continued on page 80)

Argument in Favor of Proposition 119

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS SUPPORTS INDEPENDENT BIPARTISAN COMMISSION

The Public Interest is not served when legislators design their own election districts. It is an obvious conflict of interest. Prop. 119 corrects this. It establishes a temporary Independent Bipartisan Commission to do the redistricting. All meetings and negotiations of the Commission must be in public.

The current redistricting system assures safe seats for incumbents. Elections then offer voters little choice, resulting in voter apathy.

Prop. 119 requires that the Commission select a plan that honors city and county boundaries and minority populations. It benefits all voters and traditional democratic values.

Join us as Advocates for the Voter.

SAVE TAXPAYER DOLLARS

Prop. 119 will restore fair elections and save taxpayers money. Legislators spent \$7 million redistricting in 1981 and plan spending \$12 million next year. Prop. 119 limits expenditures to \$3.5 million.

Paul and Howard devoted their lives to returning government to the people. Please support Prop. 119. SUPPORTED BY MRS. PAUL GANN AND MRS. HOWARD JARVIS.

STOP GERRYMANDERING

Using current redistricting methods, legislators unnecessarily divide cities and counties.

For instance, half of Fresno was put in a district with Carmel. Pasadena's minority citizens were lumped with Bakersfield. Newport Beach and a piece of Irvine were combined with Calexico at the Mexican border. Cities and counties across California were divided for the political advantage of legislators.

Prop. 119 requires that cities and counties be united and forbids this "gerrymandering."

SUPPORTED BY SANDY SMOLEY, SACRAMENTO COUNTY SUPERVISOR, PAST PRESIDENT, COUNTY SUPERVISORS ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA; ERNANI BERNARDI, LOS ANGELES CITY COUNCILMAN; AND CAROL WHITESIDE, MAYOR OF MODESTO.

FAIR REPRESENTATION FOR WOMEN AND MINORITIES

Legislators historically gerrymander districts in the name of better representation but primarily for their political parties and own benefit.

Despite proclaimed benevolence, minorities and women continue to be underrepresented in elected office and our needs continue to be neglected. California is 52% women, 38% minorities. Yet only 12% and 13% respectively occupy state and federal office. Prop. 119 intends to correct gerrymandering by removing selfish party politics.

Prop. 119 bases redistricting on fairness and representational need.

SUPPORTED BY CELES KING, STATE CHAIR, CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY (CORE); ARNOLDO TORRES, FORMER NATIONAL EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, LEAGUE OF UNITED LATIN AMERICAN CITIZENS (LULAC); AND GLORIA HOM, TRUSTEE, CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY.

FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY

Los Angeles Taxpayers Association supports Prop. 119. It saves taxpayers millions, gives taxpayers more competitive districts, and more opportunities for effective representation. SUPPORTED BY JAY CURTIS, PRESIDENT OF LOS ANGELES TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION.

STOP CONFLICT OF INTEREST.

Since California reapportionment a decade ago, of 580 legislative races, only 9 have seen incumbents defeated. The Legislature has become a self-protection club for both Republicans and Democrats.

Indictments and convictions of legislators are, in part, a result of the arrogance of legislators who design their own districts so they cannot be defeated. Only Prop 119 takes redistricting away from legislators.

Stop this blatant conflict of interest!

SUPPORTED BY ROBERT FINCH, FORMER U.S. SECRETARY OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE.

CAROLE WAGNER VALLIANOS

President, League of Women Voters of California

STEPHEN HORN

Former Vice Chairman, U.S. Commission on Civil Rights

TOM HUENING

President, San Mateo County Board of Supervisors

Rebuttal to Argument in Favor of Proposition 119

It's obvious. Proposition 119 backers don't want you to know how it really works.

The only way you'll learn the truth is to read it yourself.

119 takes redistricting away from you and gives it to the same special interests and politicians who contributed over \$1,000,000.00 to put it on the ballot.

THE LAST THING PROPOSITION 119 WILL PRODUCE IS FAIR REPRESENTATION. Consider this:

- 119 means coastal areas will get the fewest possible seats.
- 119 means destruction of seats now held by minority legislators.

READ 119'S FINE PRINT, AND ASK YOURSELF:

Why can organizations sponsoring PACs making campaign contributions nominate Commissioners?

Why can't the Commission draw its own redistricting plans?

Why does the selected plan go into effect, even if the voters reject it?

Why can Commissioners vote on plans paid for by organizations that nominated them?

Why aren't plan sponsors REQUIRED TO DISCLOSE who paid for their plans?

Why can POLITICIANS SOLICIT UNLIMITED FUNDS FROM SPECIAL INTERESTS to design their plans?

While Commission meetings are public, THE REAL BUSINESS OF DRAFTING REDISTRICTING PLANS WILL BE DONE IN SECRET BEHIND CLOSED DOORS.

119's Commission is just BUREAUCRATIC WINDOW-DRESSING FOR BACKROOM GERRYMANDERING.

JOIN GOOD NEIGHBORS LIKE THE NATIONAL TOXICS CAMPAIGN (WEST COAST), CONGRESS OF CALIFORNIA SENIORS, AND OTHERS REPRESENTING MILLIONS OF CALIFORNIANS—NO ON 119.

TOM NOBLE

President, California Association of Highway Patrolmen

ED FOGLIA

President, California Teachers Association

DR. REGENE L. MITCHELL

President, Consumer Federation of California

Reapportionment by Commission. Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute

119

Argument Against Proposition 119

The *last* thing California needs is a worthless and expensive new taxpayer-funded bureaucracy to redraw legislative and congressional districts!

This is not a new idea. Voters rejected this approach twice before, in 1982 and 1984.

Unfortunately, Proposition 119 is even *more* flawed than those earlier proposals.

Its "Independent Citizens Redistricting Commission" may sound good, but the fine print tells a different story.

SPECIAL INTERESTS WILL DRAW DISTRICT BOUNDARIES, NOT THE COMMISSION.

It's hard to believe. Proposition 119 actually spends \$3,500,000.00 to create a Redistricting Commission and then *prohibits* it from drafting its own redistricting plan.

So where will the millions of dollars come from to produce the sophisticated computer maps required by the complex standards in Proposition 119 and federal law for more than 170 different districts, and do it all in just 60 days?

From the same *special interests* that already are spending over \$82,000,000.00 each year to influence our representatives.

But we will never know which special interests spent how much money to draft the plan ultimately adopted by the Commission. Proposition 119 imposes *NO LIMITS* on—and requires *NO DISCLOSURE* of—the amount of money special interests can spend.

COMMISSION MEMBERS ARE ACCOUNTABLE ONLY TO THE SPECIAL INTERESTS WHO NOMINATE THEM.

Proposition 119 says ordinary citizens *cannot* make nominations. And, commissioners are nominated by "nonpartisan, nonprofit public interest organizations."

Who are these organizations? Under the definition in Proposition 119, many organizations lobbying the Legislature on behalf of major corporate interests could make nominations. So, too, could extremist groups from both the Right and the Left.

Proposition 119 *specifically allows* groups sponsoring political action committees making *campaign contributions* to nominate commissioners.

PROPOSITION 119 CLAIMS TO BE NONPARTISAN, BUT IT'S NOT.

Proposition 119 protects the major political parties, not the people. For example:

- Ten of the twelve commissioners must come from the Republican and Democratic parties;
- The Republican and Democratic parties can remove commissioners for political reasons;
- Commission staff is made up of political appointees, not nonpartisan civil servants; and
- Local districts must be drawn to approximate the *statewide* registration of the Republican and Democratic parties, once other standards are met.

Instead of taking partisanship out of redistricting, Proposition 119 ensures a *partisan gerrymander*.

PROPOSITION 119 TAKES AWAY YOUR RIGHT TO VOTE.

That's right. Once adopted, the plan can be placed on the ballot by the people. But Proposition 119 says *the plan takes effect in 1992 even if the people vote it down*.

BACKERS OF PROPOSITION 119 SPENT MORE THAN \$1,000,000.00 TO PUT IT ON THE BALLOT.

Where did the money come from? Major corporations in the insurance, oil, savings and loan, banking and other industries. Land developers. Corporate executives. And more than a dozen incumbent Republican politicians.

DON'T BE FOOLED. READ THE FINE PRINT. LOOK AT WHERE THE MONEY IS COMING FROM.

THEN SAY *NO* TO MORE BUREAUCRACY AND MORE SPECIAL INTEREST MANIPULATION OF OUR GOVERNMENT.

VOTE *NO* ON PROPOSITION 119!

DANIEL H. LOWENSTEIN

Former Chair, Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC)

HOWARD L. OWENS

President, Congress of California Seniors, Inc.

BRUCE W. SUMNER

Judge (ret.)

Former Chair, Constitution Revision Commission

Rebuttal to Argument Against Proposition 119

MAKE NO MISTAKE! INCUMBENT POLITICIANS ARE BEHIND THE OPPOSITION TO PROPOSITION 119.

Powerful political leaders defeated earlier attempts at redistricting reform. These same Sacramento politicians want desperately to hold onto their power to draw their own district lines.

PROPOSITION 119 ends this blatant conflict of interest!

PROPOSITION 119 establishes a system fair to every voter.

NO SPECIAL INTERESTS

Under Proposition 119, all special interests and legislators are forbidden to illegally influence the redistricting commission. Those found guilty receive stiff criminal penalties.

The League of Women Voters supports Proposition 119 because it eliminates the legislators' conflict of interest and forces the entire process into the open.

PROPOSITION 119 REDUCES BUREAUCRACY

It requires that redistricting costs be cut by 50%. That's one reason Mrs. Paul Gann, Mrs. Howard Jarvis, Los Angeles Taxpayers' Association—all support Proposition 119.

REDUCES POLITICIANS' POWER

Currently, whichever political party is in power controls redistricting. The last redistricting lines were so gerrymandered that the author arrogantly referred to them as his "contribution to modern art."

BROAD SUPPORT FOR PROPOSITION 119

Over 25,000 Californians contributed an average \$48 each and gathered over 970,000 signatures in their neighborhoods.

Entrenched politicians want to keep the power to design their own districts—a blatant conflict of interest! Proposition 119 removes their power and puts it in the hands of the people.

Proposition 119 keeps cities and counties together, protects minority rights, and gives qualified men and women a fair chance to be elected.

CAROLE WAGNER VALLIANOS

President, League of Women Voters of California

DAN STANFORD

Chairman, Fair Political Practices Commission ('82-'85)

STEPHEN HORN

Former Vice Chairman, U.S. Commission on Civil Rights

Official Title and Summary

NEW PRISON CONSTRUCTION BOND ACT OF 1990. This act provides for a bond issue of four hundred fifty million dollars (\$450,000,000) to provide funds to relieve overcrowding in the state's prisons and the Youth Authority facilities through new construction.

Final Vote Cast by the Legislature on SB 842 (Proposition 120)

Assembly: Ayes 54	Senate: Ayes 28
Noes 2	Noes 3

Analysis by the Legislative Analyst
Background

In recent years there has been a large increase in the number of people sent to the state's adult prisons and youth correctional institutions. This trend is expected to continue. Existing facilities were not designed to house this increase.

Adult Prison System. In January 1990, the prison system had room for 48,000 inmates, but housed 84,000 prisoners resulting in overcrowding of 75 percent.

The state is addressing the prison capacity problem in several ways. In most prisons, the department is housing two inmates in cells intended to house only one. The department also has converted gymnasiums, classrooms, and other space into temporary dormitories. In addition, since 1981, the state has committed \$3 billion to increase prison capacity. Most of this money has come from bond funds.

In addition to these steps, the department plans to complete new prisons now under construction and build more prisons. If this construction plan is completed by 1995, the prison system would have a capacity for 106,000 inmates, and a population of 145,000, resulting in overcrowding of 37 percent. The department expects this construction work will cost about \$3.4 billion. The department plans to fund this effort with money from this measure, future general obligation bonds, and lease-revenue bonds.

Youth Correctional Institutions. In January 1990, there were about 8,400 wards in youth correctional institutions. By mid-1994, the Department of the Youth Authority expects this number to increase to 9,500 wards. However, based on existing construction plans, these institutions at that time will have a capacity for 6,800 wards, resulting in overcrowding of 40 percent.

Proposal

This measure authorizes the state to sell \$450 million of general obligation bonds. The money would be deposited

in the 1990 Prison Construction Bond Fund, created by this measure. General obligation bonds are backed by the state, meaning that the state is obligated to pay principal and interest costs on these bonds. General Fund revenues would be used to pay these costs. These revenues come primarily from the state corporate and personal income taxes and the state sales tax. (An overview of the state's bond debt is presented at the end of the arguments section in the supplemental ballot pamphlet.)

The proceeds in the 1990 Prison Construction Bond Fund would be used to buy land and construct, remove, and maintain youth and adult correctional facilities, as determined by the Governor and the Legislature. From this fund, about \$194 million has already been designated for a 2,200-bed adult prison in North Imperial County. In addition, the Governor's 1990-91 Budget proposes (contingent on approval of this bond measure by the voters) to spend about \$92 million for maintenance and alteration of existing youth and adult correctional facilities and for administrative costs associated with the youth and adult correctional facilities construction program.

This measure also requires the Department of Corrections and the Department of the Youth Authority to annually submit five-year plans to the Legislature on or before January 10 and include in each plan a program of proposed expenditures from the 1990 Prison Construction Fund.

Fiscal Effect

Direct Cost of Paying Off the Bonds. For these types of bonds, the state typically would make principal and interest payments from the state's General Fund over a period of about 20 years. If all of the bonds authorized by this measure are sold at an interest rate of 7.5 percent, the cost would be about \$805 million to pay off the principal (\$450 million) and interest (\$355 million). The average payment would be about \$40 million per year.

Text of Proposed Law

This law proposed by Senate Bill 842 (Statutes of 1989, Ch. 5) is submitted to the people in accordance with the provisions of Article VII of the Constitution.

This proposed law adds sections to the Penal Code; therefore, new provisions proposed to be added are printed in *italic type* to indicate that they are new.

PROPOSED LAW

SECTION 1. Chapter 16 (commencing with Section 7420) is added to Title 7 of Part 3 of the Penal Code, to read:

CHAPTER 16. NEW PRISON CONSTRUCTION BOND ACT OF 1990

7420. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the *New Prison Construction Bond Act of 1990*.

7421. The State General Obligation Bond Law is adopted for the purpose of the issuance, sale and repayment of, and otherwise providing with respect to, the bonds authorized to be issued by this chapter, and the provisions of that law are included in this chapter as though set out in full in this chapter except that, notwithstanding anything in the State General Obligation Bond Law, the maximum maturity of the bonds shall not exceed 20 years from the date of each respective series. The maturity of each respective series shall be calculated from the date of that series.

7422. There is in the State Treasury the 1990 Prison Construction Fund, which fund is hereby created. The proceeds of the sale of bonds authorized by this chapter shall be deposited in the fund. Upon request of the Department of Corrections and upon approval of the Director of Finance, appropriations or augmentations to appropriations made from the 1984 Prison Construction Fund established by Section 7202, the 1986 Prison Construction Fund established by Section 7302, or the 1988 Prison Construction Fund established by Section 7402, or any combination thereof, may be funded from the 1990 Prison Construction Fund. If the moneys are so funded, "fund" means the 1984 Prison Construction Fund, the 1986 Prison Construction Fund, or the 1988 Prison Construction Fund, or any combination thereof, as is appropriate. At least 30 days prior to requesting funding for appropriations or augmentations to appropriations for other bond acts as authorized by this section, the Department of Corrections shall notify the chairpersons of the fiscal committees in each house of the Legislature, and the chairperson and the vice chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee.

7423. The 1990 Prison Construction Committee is hereby created. The committee shall consist of the Controller, the Treasurer, and the Director of Finance, or their designated representatives. A majority may act for the committee. The Treasurer shall chair the committee. That committee shall be the "committee," as that term is used in the State General Obligation Bond Law.

When funds are appropriated to the Department of Corrections, the Department of Corrections is the "board" for the purpose of the State General Obligation Bond Law and this chapter. When funds are appropriated to the Department of Youth Authority, the Department of Youth Authority is the "board" for the purpose of the State General Obligation Bond Law and this chapter.

7424. The committee is hereby authorized and empowered to create a debt or debts, liability or liabilities, of the State of California, in the aggregate principal amount of four hundred fifty million dollars (\$450,000,000), exclusive of refunding bonds, in the manner provided in this chapter. That debt or debts, liability or liabilities, shall be created for the purpose of providing the fund to be used for the object and work specified in Section 7426.

7425. The committee may determine whether or not it is necessary or desirable to issue any bonds authorized under this chapter, and if so, the amount of bonds then to be issued and sold. The committee may authorize the Treasurer to sell all or any part of the bonds herein authorized at such time or times as may be fixed by the Treasurer.

7426. The moneys in the fund shall be used for the acquisition, construction, renovation, remodeling, and deferred maintenance of state youth and adult correctional facilities.

7426.5. Moneys deposited in the fund may also be used for the refinancing of interim debt incurred for any of the purposes specified in Section 7426.

7427. (a) All bonds herein authorized, which shall have been duly sold and delivered as herein provided, shall constitute valid and legally binding general obligations of the State of California, and the full faith and credit of the State of California is hereby pledged for the actual payment of both the principal thereof and interest thereon.

(b) There shall be collected annually in the same manner and at the same time as other state revenue is collected that sum, in addition to the ordinary revenues of the state, that is required to pay the principal of and interest on those bonds, and it is hereby made the duty of all officers charged by law with any duty in regard to the collection of that

revenue to do and perform each and every act which shall be necessary to collect that additional sum.

(c) All money deposited in the fund that has been derived from premiums or accrued interest on bonds sold shall be available for transfer to the General Fund as a credit to expenditures for bond interest.

(d) All money deposited in the fund pursuant to any provision of law requiring repayments to the state that is financed by the proceeds of the bonds authorized by this chapter shall be available for transfer to the General Fund. When transferred to the General Fund that money shall be applied as a reimbursement to the General Fund on account of the principal of and interest on the bonds which have been paid from the General Fund.

7428. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, there is hereby appropriated from the General Fund in the State Treasury for the purpose of this chapter such an amount as will equal the following:

(a) That sum annually as will be necessary to pay the principal of and the interest on the bonds issued and sold pursuant to this chapter.

(b) That sum as is necessary to carry out the provisions of Section 7429, which sum is appropriated without regard to fiscal years.

7429. For the purpose of carrying out this chapter, the Director of Finance may by executive order authorize the withdrawal from the General Fund of an amount or amounts not to exceed the amount of the unsold bonds which the committee has by resolution authorized to be sold for the purpose of carrying out this chapter. Any amounts withdrawn shall be deposited in the fund and shall be disbursed by the committee in accordance with this chapter. Any money made available under this section to the board shall be returned by the board to the General Fund from moneys received from the sale of bonds sold for the purpose of carrying out this chapter. Those withdrawals from the General Fund shall be returned to the General Fund with interest at the rate which would otherwise have been earned by those sums in the Pooled Money Investment Account.

7430. The board may request the Pooled Money Investment Board to make a loan from the Pooled Money Investment Account, in accordance with Section 16312 of the Government Code, for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this chapter. The amount of the request shall not exceed the amount of the unsold bonds which the committee has by resolution authorized to be sold for the purpose of carrying out this chapter. The board shall execute any documents required by the Pooled Money Investment Board to obtain and repay the loan. Any amounts loaned shall be deposited in the fund to be allocated by the board in accordance with this chapter.

7431. Any bonds issued and sold pursuant to this chapter may be refunded by the issuance of refunding bonds in accordance with Article 6 (commencing with Section 16780) of Chapter 4 of Part 3 of Division 2 of Title 2 of the Government Code. Approval by the electors of the state for the issuance of bonds shall include the approval of the issuance of any bonds issued to refund any bonds originally issued or any previously issued refunding bonds.

7432. All proceeds from the sale of bonds, except those derived from premiums and accrued interest, shall be available for the purpose provided in Section 7426 but shall not be available for transfer to the General Fund to pay the principal of and interest on bonds. The money in the fund may be expended only as herein provided.

Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or the State General Obligation Bond Law set forth in Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16720) of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code, if the Treasurer sells bonds pursuant to this chapter the interest on which is intended to be excluded from gross income from federal tax purposes, the Treasurer is authorized to maintain separate accounts for the investment of bond proceeds and the investment earnings on the proceeds, and the Treasurer is authorized to use or direct the use of the proceeds or earnings to pay any rebate, penalty, or other payment required under federal law, or to take any other action with respect to the investment and use of bond proceeds required or desirable under federal law so as to maintain the tax-exempt status of those bonds and to obtain any other advantage under federal law on behalf of the funds of this state.

7433. Money in the fund may only be expended pursuant to appropriations by the Legislature. The Department of Corrections and the Department of the Youth Authority, annually on or before January 10, shall submit their respective five-year facility master plans to the Legislature. Each plan shall include a program of proposed expenditures from the 1990 Prison Construction Fund.

7434. The Legislature hereby finds and declares that, inasmuch as the proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized by this chapter are not "proceeds of taxes" as that term is used in Article XIII B of the California Constitution, the disbursement of these proceeds is not subject to the limitations imposed by that article.

Argument in Favor of Proposition 120

As a result of tough new anti-crime laws, more and more convicted criminals are being sent to prison. In the past decade, the number of felons in our state prisons has increased nearly 400 percent—from 23,000 to 88,000.

However, our state prisons are built to house only about 48,000 prisoners. This overcrowding is a serious threat to public safety and it is a threat to the courageous correctional officers and staff who work in our state prisons. In 27 other states, the courts have issued orders limiting the prison population. We must prevent that from happening in California.

Proposition 120 will provide the funds needed to

continue building more prisons so that we can remove dangerous criminals from your neighborhoods and keep them behind bars where they belong.

IF YOU WANT FEWER CRIMINALS ON THE STREETS AND MORE PUBLIC SAFETY, VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION 120.

GEORGE DUEKMEJIAN
Governor

ROBERT PRESLEY
State Senator, 36th District

ED DAVIS
State Senator, 19th District

Rebuttal to Argument in Favor of Proposition 120

You are being asked to approve *\$450 million* for more prison cells. The proponents of Proposition 120 would have you believe that these cells are needed to protect you from dangerous criminals. In fact, *fewer than half* of the inmates in prison today have been convicted of violent crimes.

One reason for prison overcrowding is the increase in numbers of drug abusers being incarcerated. Four out of five inmates are believed to have substance abuse problems—yet there are virtually no drug treatment programs available in prison.

A second reason for overcrowding is the large number of parolees returned to prison for breaching a condition of parole. These parolees constitute 45% of prison admissions, with technical breaches and drug use offenses dramatically outnumbering property and violent offenses.

The proponents of this measure tell you that

overcrowding is a threat to public safety. But the facts prove there is one staff person to guard every three inmates—one of the highest staff-to-inmate ratios in the country.

In the last few years, *\$6.3 billion* has been spent on prison construction, and by 1994 you will be asked to approve *\$5.2 billion* more! But, unless sentencing policies are changed and drug treatment programs are established, prisons will still be overcrowded. California's practice of locking up thousands of petty offenders in expensive cells for very short terms does not serve public safety. Don't be fooled.

Vote no on Proposition 120.

EMMA CHILDERS
Legislative Advocate
Friends Committee on Legislation

PATRICIA WHITNEY-WISE
California Council of Churches

Argument Against Proposition 120

Four hundred and fifty million dollars for additional prison construction!

Since 1981, voters have approved \$3.6 billion for 37,000 new prison beds, and seven new prisons. Now the Legislature is asking for almost *one half a billion dollars more*. The supporters of this measure would have us believe the money is needed because our prisons are overcrowded with dangerous criminals.

The Blue Ribbon Commission on Inmate Population Management—established by the Legislature to study California's prison population—recently concluded that our correctional system is *out of balance*. The commissioners—prison officials, law enforcement officers, and correctional experts—found that most lawbreakers receive either probation at one extreme—or prison at the other.

The Commission concluded that California lacks badly needed intermediate punishment options, such as local jail space, alcohol and drug treatment facilities, work furlough, house arrest, and electronic monitoring. Judges are forced to sentence non-violent, less serious offenders to prison term, when an intermediate option would be more effective.

The Commission also found that since drugs and alcohol are implicated in an estimated 90% of all crimes committed in California, treatment programs are sadly lacking.

Why should California lack intermediate punishment options—and drug treatment and counseling programs? The experts know they cost less than imprisonment and are more effective in preventing the offender's return to prison. The answer is there is simply not enough money to build so many prisons—and provide the other options as well.

Yet the Legislature is again asking you to approve spending almost half a billion dollars to build more prison cells. These cells cost \$100,000 each to build. Each will cost more than \$1 million over 30 years of operation. *More than half of the offenders housed in these cells are non-violent*, and could be dealt with much more effectively and cheaply in the community. Other states using community sanctions have found that their crime rate has *not* risen.

The Legislature is again asking you to spend almost half a billion dollars for prisons. All in the name of public safety. But will we be any safer when thousands of prisoners—who serve less than one year, and who have had no job training, drug treatment, or work experience—are released? Will we be any safer when millions of dollars—that could be spent on education, health care, transportation, the environment, and other human services—are drained off to support a giant network of prisons?

The answer is no.

Please vote against spending more money on prison construction. It is time for California taxpayers to demand that their money be spent on a balanced correctional system. We need local punishment and treatment programs. We don't need more enormously expensive, high-security prisons that provide warehousing, but little else.

Vote no on Proposition 120.

EMMA CHILDERS
Legislative Advocate
Friends Committee on Legislation
PATRICIA WHITNEY-WISE
California Council of Churches

Rebuttal to Argument Against Proposition 120

PROPOSITION 120 is a small price for Californians to pay in order to keep thousands of dangerous criminals, drug dealers and gang members behind bars. Letting these convicted felons out of prison is not the solution. We must continue to build more correctional facilities if we want to keep our communities safer places to live, work and raise our families.

Our successful prison construction program has allowed us to open 14 new prison facilities in the past eight years. But even with this tremendous building effort, our prison system is still 175% over capacity, providing the constant potential for prison violence and untended releases of dangerous and violent criminals.

Who is sentenced to state prison? Only those criminals who commit serious felony crimes. Those who commit

lesser misdemeanor crimes are sent to county jail, fined or placed on probation.

We must guarantee that our law enforcement agencies' efforts to stop the drug- and gang-related violence are not thwarted by our inability to provide sufficient prison space for these criminals.

Proposition 120 won't raise your taxes. It will help to take more criminals out of our neighborhoods. We urge you to vote YES for continued public safety by voting YES on Proposition 120.

GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN
Governor
ROBERT PRESLEY
State Senator, 36th District

Official Title and Summary

HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES BOND ACT OF JUNE 1990. This act provides for a bond issue of four hundred fifty million dollars (\$450,000,000) to provide funds for the construction or improvement of facilities of California's public higher education institutions, which include the University of California's nine campuses, the California State University's 20 campuses, the 71 districts of the California Community Colleges, the Hastings College of the Law, the California Maritime Academy, and off-campus facilities of the California State University approved by the Trustees of the California State University on or before July 1, 1990. The use of funds authorized under this act includes, but is not necessarily limited to, the construction or improvement of classrooms, laboratories, and libraries, and the implementation of earthquake and other health or safety improvements.

Final Vote Cast by the Legislature on SB 147 (Proposition 121)

Assembly: Ayes 55	Senate: Ayes 28
Noes 3	Noes 3

Analysis by the Legislative Analyst

Background

California's system of public higher education includes the University of California, the California State University, the California Community Colleges, the Hastings College of the Law, and the California Maritime Academy. This system has 138 campuses serving about 2 million students.

The University of California has nine campuses with a total enrollment of about 159,000 students. This system offers bachelor, master, and doctoral degrees, and is the primary state-supported agency for research.

The California State University system has 20 campuses with an enrollment of about 363,000 students. The system grants bachelor and master degrees.

The California Community Colleges provide instruction to about 1.4 million students at 107 campuses operated by 71 locally governed districts throughout the state. The community colleges grant associate degrees and also offer a variety of vocational skill courses.

The Hastings College of the Law is governed by its own board of directors and has an enrollment of about 1,300 students.

The California Maritime Academy provides instruction for students who seek to become licensed officers in the U.S. Merchant Marine. The academy has an enrollment of about 390 students.

The state provides money to support these institutions of public higher education. This support covers both ongoing operating costs and capital improvements. Since 1986, the voters have approved two general obligation bond measures totaling \$1 billion for capital improvements at public higher education campuses (\$400 million in 1986 and \$600 million in 1988). Nearly all this money has been spent or committed. In addition, since 1986, the Governor and the Legislature also have provided about \$600 million for public higher education

buildings from lease-revenue bonds.

Proposal

This measure authorizes the state to sell \$450 million in general obligation bonds for California's public higher education system. General obligation bonds are backed by the state, meaning that the state is obligated to pay the principal and interest costs on these bonds. General Fund revenues would be used to pay these costs. These revenues come primarily from the state corporate and personal income taxes and the state sales tax. (An overview of the state's bond debt is presented at the end of the arguments section in the supplemental ballot pamphlet.)

The bond money would be used to purchase building sites and equipment related to new buildings, construct new buildings, and alter existing buildings. The state also would be authorized to use General Fund money for short-term loans to community colleges for the purchase of instructional equipment.

The Governor and the Legislature would decide how to spend the bond money. The state's budget proposed by the Governor for the 1990-91 fiscal year would spend about \$386 million from this bond measure (if approved by the voters) for projects at various campuses. This spending proposal includes \$130 million for the University of California, \$130 million for the California State University, and about \$126 million for the California Community Colleges. Of these amounts, about \$344 million would be used to construct or alter buildings and provide related development (such as utilities). In addition, almost \$19 million would be used to remove asbestos from buildings and \$23 million would be used to purchase instructional equipment for the community colleges.

Fiscal Effect

Direct Costs of Paying Off the Bonds. For these types of bonds, the state typically makes principal and interest payments from the state's General Fund over a period of about 20 years. If all of the bonds authorized by this measure are sold at an interest rate of 7.5 percent, the cost would be about \$805 million to pay off both the principal (\$450 million) and interest (about \$355

million). The average payment for principal and interest would be about \$40 million per year.

Paying Off Loans to Community Colleges. This measure requires that any General Fund money loaned to community colleges be repaid from future state's tidelands oil revenues or from money received from the sale of these bonds.

Text of Proposed Law

This law proposed by Senate Bill 147 (Statutes of 1989, Ch. 6) is submitted to the people in accordance with the provisions of Article XVI of the Constitution.

This proposed law adds sections to the Education Code; therefore, new provisions proposed to be added are printed in *italic type* to indicate that they are new.

PROPOSED LAW

SECTION 1. Chapter 14.4 (commencing with Section 67345) is added to Part 40 of the Education Code, to read:

CHAPTER 14.4. HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES BOND ACT OF JUNE 1990

Article 1. General Provisions

67345. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of June 1990.

67345.1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(a) California's economic and social prosperity relies on a higher education system that keeps pace with California's growth. In the coming decades, the state's economic prosperity will depend on increasing the productivity of the work force and on the ability to compete successfully in the world marketplace.

(b) The system of public higher education in this state includes the University of California, the California State University, the California Community Colleges, and the California Maritime Academy. Each of these institutions plays a vital role in maintaining California's dominance in higher education in the United States.

(c) Over the last several years, studies have been completed by the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges to assess their long-term and short-term capital needs. Those studies demonstrate that the long-term and short-term needs total, in the aggregate, several billion dollars.

(d) The purpose of the Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of June 1990 is to assist in meeting the capital outlay financing needs of California's public higher education system.

67345.2. As used in this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:

(a) "Committee" means the Higher Education Facilities Finance Committee created pursuant to Section 67353.

(b) "Fund" means the June 1990 Higher Education Capital Outlay Bond Fund created pursuant to Section 67346.

Article 2. Higher Education Facilities Bond Act Program

67346. The proceeds of bonds issued and sold pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in the June 1990 Higher Education Capital Outlay Bond Fund, which is hereby created.

67346.5. (a) The committee shall be and is hereby authorized to create a debt or debts, liability or liabilities, of the State of California pursuant to this chapter for the purpose of funding aid to the University of California, the California State University, the California Community Colleges, and the Hastings College of the Law, and the California Maritime Academy for the construction, including the construction of buildings and the acquisition of related fixtures, the construction or improvement of off-campus facilities of the California State University approved by the Trustees of the California State University on or before July 1, 1990, renovation, and reconstruction of facilities, for the acquisition of sites upon which these facilities are to be constructed, and for the equipping of new, renovated, or reconstructed facilities, and to provide funds for payment of preconstruction costs, including, but not limited to, preliminary plans and working drawings.

(b) The addition of the Hastings College of the Law to this section is intended to mark a change from the funding authorizations made by Section 67354, as contained in the Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of 1986, or Section 67334, as contained in the Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of 1988, but is intended to more clearly state what was intended by the Legislature in those sections as well.

(b) Moneys made available under Section 67347.5 or 67347.7 may be used to provide short-term loans to community colleges for the purchase of instructional equipment. Those loans shall be repaid from the first moneys available in the Capital Outlay Fund for Public Higher Education beginning in the 1990-91 fiscal year, or from proceeds of the bonds.

Article 3. Fiscal Provisions

67347. (a) Bonds in the total amount of four hundred fifty million dollars (\$450,000,000), not including the amount of any refunding bonds issued in accordance with Section 67347.8, or so much thereof as is necessary, may be issued and sold to provide a fund to be used for carrying out the purposes expressed in this chapter and to be used to reimburse the General Obligation Bond Expense Revolving Fund pursuant to Section 16724.5 of the Government Code. The bonds shall, when sold, be and constitute a valid and binding obligation of the State of California, and the full faith and credit of the State of California is hereby pledged for the punctual payment of both principal of, and interest on, the bonds as the principal and interest become due and payable.

(b) Pursuant to this section, the Treasurer shall sell the bonds authorized by the committee at any different times necessary to service expenditures required by the apportionments.

67347.1. The bonds authorized by this chapter shall be prepared, executed, issued, sold, paid, and redeemed as provided in the State General Obligation Bond Law (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16720) of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code), and all of the provisions of that law apply to the bonds and to this chapter and are hereby incorporated in this chapter as though set forth in full in this chapter. For purposes of the State General Obligation Bond Law, except as specified in Section 67347.7, each state agency administering an appropriation of the bond fund is designated the "board" for the projects funded by those appropriations.

67347.2. The committee shall authorize the issuance of bonds under this chapter only to the extent necessary to fund the apportionments that are expressly authorized by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act. Pursuant to that legislative direction, the committee shall determine whether or not it is necessary or desirable to issue bonds authorized pursuant to this chapter in order to carry out the actions specified in Section 67346.5 and, if so, the amount of bonds to be issued and sold. Successive issues of bonds may be authorized and sold to carry out those actions progressively, and it is not necessary that all of the bonds authorized to be issued be sold at any one time.

67347.3. There shall be collected each year and in the same manner and at the same time as other state revenue is collected, in addition to the ordinary revenues of the state, a sum in an amount required to pay the principal of, and interest on, the bonds each year, and it is the duty of all officers charged by law with any duty in regard to the collection of the revenue to do and perform each and every act which is necessary to collect that additional sum.

67347.4. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, there is hereby appropriated from the General Fund in the State Treasury, for the purposes of this chapter, an amount that will equal the total of the following:

(a) The sum annually necessary to pay the principal of, and interest on, bonds issued and sold pursuant to this chapter, as the principal and interest become due and payable.

(b) The sum which is necessary to carry out the provisions of Section 67347.5, appropriated without regard to fiscal years.

67347.5. For the purposes of carrying out this chapter, the Director of Finance may, by executive order, authorize the withdrawal from the General Fund of an amount or amounts not to exceed the amount of the unsold bonds which have been authorized by the committee to be sold for the purpose of carrying out this chapter. Any amounts withdrawn shall be deposited in the fund. Any money made available under this

(Continued on page 109)

Argument in Favor of Proposition 121

California has created one of the finest systems of public higher education in the world.

The University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges have combined to produce a system that guarantees every high school graduate an opportunity to pursue a college education according to the student's preparation and personal goals.

These colleges and universities, with 135 campuses and more than 1.5 million students, contribute to California's continuing prosperity through their research and by preparing well-trained individuals for positions in a wide variety of careers, including teaching, medicine, law, business, science, agriculture, public service, and the helping professions.

Proposition 121 would provide \$450 million for projects needed to:

- **ACCOMMODATE INCREASES IN STUDENT ENROLLMENTS.** New and renovated classrooms, libraries, and laboratories are urgently needed on our campuses to keep pace with California's continuing growth and enrollment increases. The state's population is increasing by approximately 740,000 new residents each year; and the California Postsecondary Education Commission recently reported that our higher education enrollments will increase by 700,000 students over the next 15 years. Without a carefully planned and cost-effective expansion to meet rising enrollments, our colleges and universities will become increasingly overcrowded.
- **ADAPT TO NEW TECHNOLOGY.** Rapid technological development, a direct result of our successful higher education system, has increased the need for state-of-the-art instructional and research laboratories. Such facilities are essential if our students are to learn the very

latest in scientific knowledge, and if California is to compete successfully in today's technology-based marketplace.

- **STRENGTHEN THE STATE'S ECONOMY.** A key to a strong economy is an educated workforce. Today's jobs require more education than ever before, especially in the scientific and technological fields that are of increasing economic importance in our society. The projects funded by this measure will enable our colleges and universities to train the teachers, scientists, doctors, and engineers who will attract industry and jobs to the state.
- **IMPROVE EARTHQUAKE SAFETY.** Campus construction programs include continuing efforts to upgrade and increase the seismic safety of buildings. Last October's earthquake in Northern California dramatizes the importance of taking steps now to ensure the safety of our students, faculty, and staff.

Individual construction projects to be funded from this bond measure are reviewed and approved by the Governor and the State Legislature.

Proposition 121 will benefit California by maintaining and improving the many contributions our public colleges and universities make to the state and the students they serve.

WE URGE YOU TO VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION 121

GARY K. HART
State Senator, 18th District
Chairman, Senate Education Committee

GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN
Governor, State of California

DAVID P. GARDNER
President, University of California

Rebuttal to Argument in Favor of Proposition 121

Proposition 121 calls for more classrooms to provide for increases in student enrollment. Yet it seems the main growth on some campuses comes from overpaid administrators, not from students.

This measure also promises to earthquake-proof buildings. To cite Cal State Los Angeles as an example, repairs from the October 1, 1987, earthquake have not yet begun! Wooden supports prop up badly damaged wings—a sad testament to the inability of a bureaucratic system to provide the basics of instruction. If it takes three years to start repairs from an old quake, do we really expect any of the money in Proposition 121 to be used for preventive maintenance?

The Chancellor of the California State University system received a 42% pay hike this year—she now is paid as much as President George Bush. She also gets a spending allowance, free rent, and a free car. Most college campuses have an excess of these overpaid administrators. They also got a 1990 pay raise, much to the disdain and loud protest of the students.

All of the construction in this measure could be paid for out

of the billions already set aside for the universities in the state budget. Instead, taxpayers are supposed to believe the sob story in the above argument and gladly shell out more money to government bureaucrats.

Now is the time to save \$810,000,000 of the taxpayers' money that would pay the principal and interest on these bonds over 20 years. **VOTE NO** on Proposition 121.

THOMAS TRYON
Chairman, Board of Supervisors, Calaveras County
Alumnus, University of California/Berkeley

ANTHONY G. BAJADA
Professor of Music, California State University/
Los Angeles
Member, State Central Committee, Libertarian Party
of California

TED BROWN
Alumnus, University of California/Los Angeles
Member, State Executive Committee, Libertarian
Party of California

Argument Against Proposition 121

Proposition 121 asks for \$450 million for constructing new buildings at the University of California, California State University, and community college systems. The Libertarian Party of California opposes this bond measure and urges you to vote NO.

Voters approved \$600 million in bonds for higher education facilities in November 1988, less than two years ago. Now legislators are asking you, the taxpayers, for *more* money. Is this the way they plan to finance higher education—with high-interest bonds?

Taxpayers, most of whom don't have college-age children, already subsidize students who attend government-run universities. Most California adults are *not* college graduates, yet their hard-earned dollars are taken to educate others.

Politicians seem to believe that a college education is a God-given (or taxpayer-given) right. We disagree. People may choose higher education—but only based on their intelligence, aptitude, and ability to pay.

The universities of California, despite being run by the government, provide top educational training and opportunities to students which cost far more than the students' tuition. The difference is made up by—you guessed it—taxes and big spending bills (like the one you are asked to vote for here).

person who gets an employment and meal ticket from a California university ought to pay for the cost himself, or find someone else who will pay (such as a scholarship fund). Forcing single people, the elderly, and childless couples to foot the bill is wrong.

Businesses who get a free ride off the university gravy train by getting taxpayers to pay for their employees' training, should

also be called to account. It's time for more corporate scholarships and business-sponsored institutions of learning.

We all learn in Economics 101 that something free will be overutilized. When a token fee of just \$25 was instituted in the community college system, enrollment dropped off sharply.

Similarly, in the California State University system, if you calculate the number of enrollees versus the number who actually graduate, you can see what a big difference there is. Apparently, a large number of students are not serious about their studies, but are fooling around in school on taxpayers' money.

Something worth having is worth paying for. Therefore, if this \$450 million is truly needed at these schools, then the people who use the facilities should pay for them.

Please remember when you vote that over \$5 BILLION in bonds have been proposed on this ballot. With interest over 20 years, the amount approaches \$9 BILLION. It is now time to see the light and to reject "blank check" bond financing. VOTE NO on Proposition 121 and VOTE NO on all the other bond measures on this ballot.

THOMAS TRYON

*Chairman, Board of Supervisors, Calaveras County
Alumnus, University of California/Berkeley*

ANTHONY G. BAJADA

*Professor of Music, California State University/
Los Angeles*

TED BROWN

*Member, State Executive Committee, Libertarian
Party of California
Alumnus, University of California/Los Angeles*

Rebuttal to Argument Against Proposition 121

The opponents' argument against Proposition 121 completely ignores the critical construction needs of California's public colleges and universities, and the benefits they provide to our economy and all Californians.

Proposition 121 deserves support because:

New and renovated classrooms, laboratories, and libraries are needed to meet increasing student enrollments, modernization requirements, and to improve seismic safety.

All of the bond revenues will be used at public colleges and universities. Not only will future students benefit but so will California's economy. The Libertarian Party wants students to pay for buildings and their total education because they do not support public education. We disagree. The finest system of public higher education in the world is critical to our future.

Students do not have a "free ride" at our colleges and universities. This is a diversionary tactic that does not reflect the facts. Students at four-year public campuses pay fees and housing costs averaging more than \$6,000 a year and most rely on loans to finish their education.

The real issue is not what students pay but what we as a society are willing to invest to benefit research and teaching. A quality education must have adequate, appropriate facilities.

The projects to be financed by Proposition 121 were developed after careful study by the universities, the Governor, and the Legislature. To argue that the state should not use bonds to finance long-term construction projects is like saying that individuals should not use mortgages to finance their homes.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION 121.

GARY K. HART

*State Senator, 18th District
Chairman, Senate Education Committee*

DAVID MERTES

Chancellor, California Community Colleges

WILLIAM P. CAMPBELL

President, California Manufacturers Association

Proposition 108: Text of Proposed Law

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pursuant to Section 16724.5 of the Government Code. The bonds, when sold, shall be and constitute a valid and binding obligation of the State of California, and the full faith and credit of the State of California is hereby pledged for the punctual payment of both principal of, and interest on, the bonds as the principal and interest become due and payable.

2701.11. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), the bonds authorized by this chapter shall be prepared, executed, issued, sold, paid, and redeemed as provided in the State General Obligation Bond Law (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16720) of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code), and all of the provisions of that law apply to the bonds and to this chapter and are hereby incorporated in this chapter as though set forth in full in this chapter.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of the State General Obligation Bond Law, each issue of bonds authorized by the committee shall have a final maturity of not more than 20 years.

2701.12. (a) Solely for the purpose of authorizing the issuance and sale, pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, of the bonds authorized by this chapter, the Passenger Rail Finance Committee is hereby created. For purposes of this chapter, the Passenger Rail Finance Committee is "the committee" as that term is used in the State General Obligation Bond Law. The committee consists of the Treasurer, the Director of Finance, the Controller, the Secretary of the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency, and the Director of Transportation, or their designated representatives. The Treasurer shall serve as chairperson of the committee. A majority of the committee may act for the committee.

(b) For purposes of the State General Obligation Bond Law, the department is designated the "board."

2701.13. The committee shall determine whether or not it is necessary or desirable to issue bonds authorized pursuant to this chapter in order to carry out the actions specified in Section 2701.06 and, if so, the amount of bonds to be issued and sold. Successive issues of bonds may be issued and sold to carry out those actions progressively, and it is not necessary that all of the bonds authorized be issued and sold at any one time. The committee shall consider program funding needs, revenue projections, financial market conditions, and other necessary factors in determining the shortest feasible term for the bonds to be issued.

2701.14. There shall be collected each year and in the same manner and at the same time as other state revenue is collected, in addition to the ordinary revenues of the state, a sum in an amount required to pay the principal of, and interest on, the bonds each year. It is the duty of all officers charged by law with any duty in regard to the collection of the revenue to do and perform each and every act which is necessary to collect that additional sum.

2701.15. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, there is hereby appropriated from the General Fund in the State Treasury, for the purposes of this chapter, an amount equal to that sum annually necessary to pay the principal of, and interest on, bonds issued and sold pursuant to this chapter, as the principal and interest become due and payable.

2701.16. (a) Money may be transferred from the fund to the State Transportation Fund to reimburse the Transportation Planning and

Development Account and the State Highway Account for expenditures made from those accounts, on and after June 6, 1990, for capital improvements and acquisitions of rolling stock for intercity rail, commuter rail, and urban rail transit in accordance with Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 14520) of Part 5.3 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, as specified in Section 2701.06.

(b) The amount that may be transferred pursuant to subdivision (a) shall not exceed the amount expended from those accounts for those capital improvements and acquisitions of rolling stock.

2701.17. The board may request the Pooled Money Investment Board to make a loan from the Pooled Money Investment Account, in accordance with Section 16312 of the Government Code, for purposes of this chapter. The amount of the request shall not exceed the amount of the unsold bonds which the committee has, by resolution, authorized to be sold for the purpose of this chapter, less any amount borrowed pursuant to Section 2701.18. The board shall execute such documents as required by the Pooled Money Investment Board to obtain and repay the loan. Any amount loaned shall be deposited in the fund to be allocated by the board in accordance with this chapter.

2701.18. For the purpose of carrying out this chapter, the Director of Finance may authorize the withdrawal from the General Fund of an amount or amounts not to exceed the amount of unsold bonds which have been authorized by the committee to be sold for the purpose of carrying out this chapter, less any amount borrowed pursuant to Section 2701.17. Any amount withdrawn shall be deposited in the fund. Any money made available under this section shall be returned to the General Fund, plus the interest that the amounts would have earned in the Pooled Money Investment Account, from the sale of bonds for the purpose of carrying out this chapter.

2701.19. All money deposited in the fund which is derived from premium and accrued interest on bonds sold shall be reserved in the fund and shall be available for transfer to the General Fund as a credit to expenditures for bond interest.

2701.20. The bonds may be refunded in accordance with Article 6 (commencing with Section 16780) of the State General Obligation Bond Law.

2701.21. The Legislature hereby finds and declares that, inasmuch as the proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized by this chapter are not "proceeds of taxes" as that term is used in Article XIII B of the California Constitution, the disbursement of these proceeds is not subject to the limitations imposed by that article.

2701.22. Notwithstanding any provision of the State General Obligation Bond Law with regard to the proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized by this chapter that are subject to investment under Article 4 (commencing with Section 16470) of Chapter 3 of Part 2 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code, the Treasurer may maintain a separate account for investment earnings, order the payment of those earnings to comply with any rebate requirement applicable under federal law, and may otherwise direct the use and investment of those proceeds so as to maintain the tax-exempt status of those bonds and to obtain any other advantage under federal law on behalf of the funds of this state.

2701.23. Notwithstanding Section 2701.10, bonds may not be issued under this chapter if Senate Constitutional Amendment 1 of the 1989-90 Regular Session is not submitted to, and approved by, the voters at the June 5, 1990, direct primary election.

Proposition 110: Text of Proposed Law

This amendment proposed by Senate Constitutional Amendment 37 (Statutes of 1988, Resolution Chapter 102) expressly amends the Constitution by amending a section thereof; therefore, existing provisions proposed to be deleted are printed in ~~strikeout type~~ and new provisions proposed to be inserted or added are printed in *italic type* to indicate that they are new.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ARTICLE XIII A, SECTION 2

First—That a paragraph is added at the end of subdivision (a) of Section 2 of Article XIII A thereof, to read:

The Legislature may extend the provisions of this subdivision relating to the transfer of base year values from original properties to replacement dwellings of homeowners over the age of 55 years to severely disabled homeowners, but only with respect to those replacement dwellings purchased or newly constructed on or after the effective date of this paragraph.

Second—That subdivision (c) of Section 2 of Article XIII A thereof is amended to read:

(c) For purposes of subdivision (a), the Legislature may provide that the term "newly constructed" shall not include ~~both~~ any of the following:

- (1) The construction or addition of any active solar energy system.
- (2) The construction or installation of any fire sprinkler system, other fire extinguishing system, fire detection system, or fire-related egress improvement, as defined by the Legislature, which is constructed or installed after the effective date of this paragraph.
- (3) *The construction, installation, or modification on or after the effective date of this paragraph of any portion or structural component of a single or multiple family dwelling which is eligible for homeowner's exemption if the construction, installation, modification is for the purpose of making the dwelling more accessible to severely disabled person.*

Proposition III: Analysis

Continued from page 18

It received in 1986-87. The other (known as the "maintenance-of-effort" formula) guarantees these schools and colleges collectively their prior-year funding level adjusted for increases in enrollment and changes in cost of living. Whichever formula produces the *larger* amount determines the level of state funding for these schools and colleges.

This measure changes the cost-of-living factor used in the maintenance-of-effort formula. Specifically, it requires that the change in California per capita personal income be used instead of the *lower* of the USCPI or California per capita personal income.

This measure also allows the state to reduce the minimum funding guarantee in low-revenue-growth years. However, it also requires that the funding base be restored in future years so that education eventually receives the same annual amount that it would have received if no reduction had occurred.

Changes in the Calculation of Excess Revenues. Under existing law, the calculation of whether the state has revenues in excess of its limit is made on an annual basis. This measure provides that revenues which exceed the limit in one year may be carried over to a succeeding year. Only that portion of the carried-over revenue which cannot be appropriated within the following year's limit would be considered excess revenue.

Changes in the Allocation of Excess Revenues. Under existing law, the first portion of any revenues in excess of the state's appropriations limit must go to public schools and community colleges. The maximum amount of excess revenues which can go to schools is an amount equal to 4 percent of the minimum funding guarantee, or about \$600 million in the current year. Excess revenues above this level must be returned to the taxpayers. Any excess revenues received by schools become part of the funding guarantee which must be maintained in future years.

This measure changes the allocation of excess state revenues. It provides that one-half of *all* excess revenues must go to public schools and community colleges, and the other one-half must be returned to taxpayers. Any excess revenues going to schools are not added into the base when computing the minimum funding guarantee in future years.

Changes in Excluded Appropriations. This measure excludes several new categories of appropriations from the state's appropriations limit. Existing law provides several exclusions from the state's limit, including one for debt service on voter-approved bonds, another for certain payments to local governments, and one for the costs of federal and court mandates. This measure also excludes appropriations for (1) costs of natural disasters, (2) appropriations financed by increases in transportation-related taxes, and (3) qualified capital outlay expenditures (as defined by the Legislature).

Other Programs Affected by Passage of This Measure

There are several changes in law which would take effect only if this measure is approved by the voters. These changes would:

- **Increase gas taxes.** The current 9-cent-per-gallon

state excise tax on motor vehicle fuels would increase by 5 cents per gallon on August 1, 1990. It would increase an additional 1 cent per gallon each January 1 during the period 1991 through 1994.

- **Increase truck weight fees.** Commercial vehicle weight fees would increase by 40 percent on August 1, 1990, and by an additional 10 percent on January 1, 1995.
- **Provide partial authorization for transportation bond issues.** The Passenger Rail and Clean Air Bond Act of 1990 (Proposition 108) would only become operative if this measure is also approved by the voters. Proposition 108 would authorize the state to issue \$1 billion in general obligation bonds to fund capital improvements on intercity, commuter and urban rail transit systems.
- **Authorize the transfer** of \$4 million from the Highway Users Tax Account to the State Parks and Recreation Fund for road repair in the state park system.

Fiscal Effect

The fiscal effects of this measure will, to a large extent, depend on future economic conditions in the state. The estimates discussed below reflect the economic conditions assumed in the *1990-91 Governor's Budget*, which was released on January 10, 1990.

Transportation Funding Changes. Approval of this measure would increase revenues for transportation purposes by \$925 million in 1990-91, \$1.1 billion in 1991-92 and increasing amounts until 1994-95 as a result of increased state gas taxes and truck weight fees. These revenue increases would be exempt from state and local appropriations limits.

Changes in the Appropriations Limit Formula. As a result of the proposed changes in the limit adjustment factors, we estimate that this measure would increase the *state's* appropriations limit by more than \$800 million in 1990-91 and unknown amounts annually thereafter. The ability of the state to appropriate additional funds as a result of the increased state limit is dependent on the level of revenues received by the state. In 1990-91 the increase would have no effect on existing spending levels, outside of the transportation program area, because state revenues are expected to be *less* than the existing limit.

This measure also will increase *local* government appropriations limits by an unknown, but probably significant, amount.

Education Funding Changes. The impact of this measure on education funding will depend on how it affects the amount of the minimum funding guarantee and the amount of excess revenues. Generally speaking, this measure will tend to increase the minimum funding guarantee, because it increases the maintenance-of-effort formula amount, and thus makes it more likely that this formula will determine the amount of the guarantee. At the same time, the changes made by this measure in the appropriations limit adjustment factors will tend to decrease the likelihood that public schools and community colleges would receive excess revenues.

Using the revenue and economic assumptions contained in the *1990-91 Governor's Budget*, we estimate that this measure would have no impact on General Fund costs for public schools and community colleges in

1990-91. This is because the minimum funding guarantee under both current law and under this measure is projected to be determined by the percentage-of-revenues formula (as opposed to the maintenance-of-effort formula), and revenues are expected to be below the state's appropriations limit. The net fiscal effect of this measure with respect to public schools and community colleges in subsequent years is unknown.

Bond Measure Costs. As noted earlier, Proposition 108 would only take effect if this measure is also

approved. As a result, passage of this measure—in combination with passage of Proposition 108—would authorize the state to issue \$1 billion in general obligation bonds, which would be paid off from the state's General Fund, over a period of about 20 years. If all of the bonds were sold at an interest rate of 7.5 percent, the cost would be about \$1.8 billion to pay off both the principal (\$1 billion) and interest (\$790 million). The average payment for principal and interest would be about \$90 million per year.

Proposition 111: Text of Proposed Law

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subject to limitation may not exceed under ~~Section~~ Sections 1 and Section 3. : ~~provided, however, However, that~~ the "appropriations limit" of each entity of government for fiscal year 1978-79 ~~shall be~~ is the total of the appropriations subject to limitation of ~~such~~ the entity for that fiscal year. For fiscal year 1978-79, state subventions to local governments, exclusive of federal grants, ~~shall be~~ are deemed to have been derived from the proceeds of state taxes.

(i) Except as otherwise provided in Section 5, "appropriations subject to limitation" ~~shall do~~ not include local agency loan funds or indebtedness funds, investment (or authorizations to invest) funds of the state, or of an entity of local government in accounts at banks or savings and loan associations or in liquid securities.

Sixth—That Section 9 of Article XIII B thereof is amended to read:

SEC. 9. "Appropriations subject to limitation" for each entity of government ~~shall do~~ not include:

(a) ~~Debt Appropriations for debt service.~~

(b) Appropriations required ~~for purposes of complying to comply~~ with mandates of the courts or the federal government which, without discretion, require an expenditure for additional services or which unavoidably make the ~~providing~~ provision of existing services more costly.

(c) Appropriations of any special district which existed on January 1, 1978, and which did not as of the 1977-78 fiscal year levy an ad valorem tax on property in excess of 12½ cents per \$100 of assessed value; or the appropriations of any special district then existing or thereafter created by a vote of the people, which is totally funded by other than the proceeds of taxes.

(d) Appropriations for all qualified capital outlay projects, as defined by the Legislature.

(e) Appropriations of revenue which are derived from any of the following:

(1) That portion of the taxes imposed on motor vehicle fuels for use in motor vehicles upon public streets and highways at a rate of more than nine cents (\$0.09) per gallon.

(2) Sales and use taxes collected on that increment of the tax specified in paragraph (1).

(3) That portion of the weight fee imposed on commercial vehicles which exceeds the weight fee imposed on those vehicles on January 1, 1990.

Seventh—That Section 10.5 is added to Article XIII B thereof, to read:

SEC. 10.5. For fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 1990, the appropriations limit of each entity of government shall be the appropriations limit for the 1986-87 fiscal year adjusted for the changes made from that fiscal year pursuant to this article, as amended by the measure adding this section, adjusted for the changes required by Section 3.

Eighth—That Section 8 of Article XVI thereof is amended to read:

SECTION 8. School Funding Priority

SEC. 8. (a) From all state revenues there shall first be set apart the ~~moneys~~ moneys to be applied by the state for support of the public school system and public institutions of higher education.

(b) Commencing with the ~~1988-89~~ 1990-91 fiscal year, the ~~moneys~~ moneys to be applied by the state for the support of school districts and community college districts shall be not less than the greater of the following amounts:

(1) The amount which, as a percentage of the State General Fund revenues which may be appropriated pursuant to Article ~~XIII B~~, XIII B, equals the percentage of ~~such~~ State General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts and community college districts, respectively, in fiscal year 1986-87; or

(2) The amount required to ensure that the total allocations to school

districts and community college districts from the State General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article ~~XIII B~~ XIII B and allocated local proceeds of taxes shall not be less than the total amount from these sources in the prior fiscal year, excluding any revenues allocated pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 8.5, adjusted for ~~increases~~ changes in enrollment; and adjusted for the ~~changes~~ change in the cost of living pursuant to the provisions of Article ~~XIII B~~ XIII B, paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) of Section 8 of Article XIII B. This paragraph shall be operative only in a fiscal year in which the percentage growth in California per capita personal income is less than or equal to the percentage growth in per capita General Fund revenues plus one half of one percent.

(3) (A) The amount required to ensure that the total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B and allocated local proceeds of taxes shall equal the total amount from these sources in the prior fiscal year, excluding any revenues allocated pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 8.5, adjusted for changes in enrollment and adjusted for the change in per capita General Fund revenues.

(B) In addition, an amount equal to one-half of one percent times the prior year total allocations to school districts and community colleges from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B and allocated local proceeds of taxes, excluding any revenues allocated pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 8.5, adjusted for changes in enrollment.

(C) This paragraph (3) shall be operative only in a fiscal year in which the percentage growth in California per capita personal income in a fiscal year is greater than the percentage growth in per capita General Fund revenues plus one half of one percent.

(c) In any fiscal year, if the amount computed pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) exceeds the amount computed pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) by a difference that exceeds one and one-half percent of General Fund revenues, the amount in excess of one and one-half percent of General Fund revenues shall not be considered allocations to school districts and community colleges for purposes of computing the amount of state aid pursuant to paragraph (2) or 3 of subdivision (b) in the subsequent fiscal year.

(d) In any fiscal year in which school districts and community college districts are allocated funding pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) or pursuant to subdivision (h), they shall be entitled to a maintenance factor, equal to the difference between (1) the amount of General Fund moneys which would have been appropriated pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) if that paragraph had been operative or the amount of General Fund moneys which would have been appropriated pursuant to subdivision (b) had subdivision (b) not been suspended, and (2) the amount of General Fund moneys actually appropriated to school districts and community college districts in that fiscal year.

(e) The maintenance factor for school districts and community college districts determined pursuant to subdivision (d) shall be adjusted annually for changes in enrollment, and adjusted for the change in the cost of living pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) of Section 8 of Article XIII B, until it has been allocated in full. The maintenance factor shall be allocated in a manner determined by the Legislature in each fiscal year in which the percentage growth in per capita General Fund revenues exceeds the percentage growth in California per capita personal income. The maintenance factor shall be reduced each year by the amount allocated by the Legislature in that fiscal year. The minimum maintenance factor amount to be allocated in a fiscal year shall be equal to the product of General Fund revenues from proceeds of taxes and one-half of the difference between the percentage growth in per capita General Fund revenues from proceeds of taxes and in California per capita personal income, not to exceed the total dollar amount of the maintenance factor.

(f) For purposes of this section, "changes in enrollment" shall be

measured by the percentage change in average daily attendance. However, in any fiscal year, there shall be no adjustment for decreases in enrollment between the prior fiscal year and the current fiscal year unless there have been decreases in enrollment between the second prior fiscal year and the prior fiscal year and between the third prior fiscal year and the second prior fiscal year.

(e) (h) Subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) may be suspended for one year only when made part of or included within any bill enacted pursuant to Section 12 of Article IV. All other provisions of subdivision (b) of this section may be suspended for one year by the enactment of an urgency statute pursuant to Section 8 of Article IV, provided that no the urgency statute enacted under this subdivision may not be made part of or included within any bill enacted pursuant to Section 12 of Article IV.

Ninth—That Section 8.5 of Article XVI thereof is amended to read:

SECTION 8.5. Allocations to State School Fund

SEC. 8.5. (a) In addition to the amount required to be applied for the support of school districts and community college districts pursuant to Section 8(b) 8, the Controller shall during each fiscal year transfer and allocate all revenues available pursuant to paragraph 1 of subdivision (a) of Section 2 of Article XIII, XIII B up to a maximum of four percent (4%) of the total amount required pursuant to Section 8(b) of this Article, to that portion of the State School Fund restricted for elementary and high school purposes, and to that portion of the State School Fund restricted for community college purposes, respectively, in proportion to the enrollment in school districts and community college districts respectively.

(1) With respect to funds allocated to that portion of the State School Fund restricted for elementary and high school purposes, no transfer or allocation of funds pursuant to this section shall be required at any time that the Director of Finance and the Superintendent of Public Instruction mutually determine that current annual expenditures per student equal or exceed the average annual expenditure per student of the ten 10 states with the highest annual expenditures per student for elementary and high schools, and that average class size equals or is less than the average class size of the ten 10 states with the lowest

class size for elementary and high schools.

(2) With respect to funds allocated to that portion of the State School Fund restricted for community college purposes, no transfer or allocation of funds pursuant to this section shall be required at any time that the Director of Finance and the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges mutually determine that current annual expenditures per student for community colleges in this state equal or exceed the average annual expenditure per student of the ten 10 states with the highest annual expenditures per student for community colleges.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Article XIII, XIII B, funds allocated pursuant to this section shall not constitute appropriations subject to limitation; but appropriation limits established in Article XIII shall be annually increased for any such allocations made in the prior year.

(c) From any funds transferred to the State School Fund pursuant to paragraph subdivision (a) of this Section, the Controller shall each year allocate to each school district and community college district an equal amount per enrollment in school districts from the amount in that portion of the State School Fund restricted for elementary and high school purposes and an equal amount per enrollment in community college districts from that portion of the State School Fund restricted for community college purposes.

(d) All revenues allocated pursuant to subdivision (a) of this section, together with an amount equal to the total amount of revenues allocated pursuant to subdivision (a) of this section in all prior years, as adjusted if required by Section 8(b)(2) of Article XVI, shall be expended solely for the purposes of instructional improvement and accountability as required by law.

(e) Any school district maintaining an elementary or secondary school shall develop and cause to be prepared an annual audit accounting for such funds and shall adopt a School Accountability Report Card for each school.

Tenth—That the amendment of the Constitution made by this measure shall take effect on July 1 next following the date on which this measure is approved by the electors.

Proposition 112: Text of Proposed Law

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(2) A caucus of the Members of the Senate, the Members of the Assembly, or the Members of both houses, which is composed of the members of the same political party, may meet in closed session.

(3) The Legislature shall implement this subdivision by concurrent resolution adopted by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two-thirds of the membership of each house concurring, or by statute, and shall prescribe that, when a closed session is held pursuant to paragraph (1), reasonable notice of the closed session and the purpose of the closed session shall be provided to the public, except as provided by statute or by concurrent resolution; when such resolution is adopted by a two-thirds vote of the members of each house, provided, that if there is a conflict between such a statute and concurrent resolution and statute, the last adopted or enacted shall prevail.

Fourth—That Section 4 of Article IV thereof is amended to read:

SEC. 4. Compensation of members of the Legislature, and reimbursement for travel and living expenses in connection with their official duties, shall be prescribed by statute passed by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two-thirds of the membership of each house concurring. Commencing with 1967, in any statute enacted making an adjustment of the annual compensation of a member of the Legislature the adjustment may not exceed an amount equal to 5 percent for each calendar year following the operative date of the last adjustment, of the salary in effect when the statute is enacted. Any adjustment in the compensation may not apply until the commencement of the regular session commencing after the next general election following enactment of the statute.

(a) To eliminate any appearance of a conflict with the proper discharge of his or her duties and responsibilities, no Member of the Legislature may knowingly receive any salary, wages, commissions, or other similar earned income from a lobbyist or lobbying firm, as defined by the Political Reform Act of 1974, or from a person who, during the previous 12 months, has been under a contract with the Legislature. The Legislature shall enact laws that define earned income.

However, earned income does not include any community property interest in the income of a spouse. Any Member who knowingly receives any salary, wages, commissions, or other similar earned income from a lobbyist employer, as defined by the Political Reform Act of 1974, may not, for a period of one year following its receipt, vote upon or make, participate in making, or in any way attempt to use his or her official

position to influence an action or decision before the Legislature, other than an action or decision involving a bill described in subdivision (c) of Section 12 of this article, which he or she knows, or has reason to know, would have a direct and significant financial impact on the lobbyist employer and would not impact the public generally or a significant segment of the public in a similar manner. As used in this subdivision, "public generally" includes an industry, trade, or profession.

(b) Travel and living expenses for Members of the Legislature in connection with their official duties shall be prescribed by statute passed by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two-thirds of the membership of each house concurring. A Member may not receive travel and living expenses during the times that the Legislature is in recess for more than three calendar days, unless the Member is traveling to or from, or is in attendance at, any meeting of a committee of which he or she is a member, or a meeting, conference, or other legislative function or responsibility as authorized by the rules of the house of which he or she is a member, which is held at a location at least 20 miles from his or her place of residence.

(c) The Legislature may not provide retirement benefits based on any portion of a monthly salary in excess of 500 five hundred dollars (\$500) paid to any member Member of the Legislature unless the member Member receives the greater amount while serving as a member Member in the Legislature. The Legislature may, prior to their retirement, limit the retirement benefits payable to members Members of the Legislature who serve during or after the term commencing in 1967.

When computing the retirement allowance of a member Member who serves in the Legislature during the term commencing in 1967 or later, allowance may be made for increases in cost of living if so provided by statute, but only with respect to increases in the cost of living occurring after retirement of the member Member. However, the Legislature may provide that no member Member shall be deprived of a cost of living adjustment based on a monthly salary of 500 five hundred dollars (\$500) which has accrued prior to the commencement of the 1967 Regular Session of the Legislature.

Fifth—That Section 14 is added to Article V thereof, to read:

SEC. 14. (a) To eliminate any appearance of a conflict with the proper discharge of his or her duties and responsibilities, no state officer may knowingly receive any salary, wages, commissions, or other similar earned income from a lobbyist or lobbying firm, as defined by the Political Reform Act of 1974, or from a person who, during the previous 12 months, has been under a contract with the state agency

under the jurisdiction of the state officer. The Legislature shall enact laws that define earned income. However, earned income does not include any community property interest in the income of a spouse. Any state officer who knowingly receives any salary, wages, commissions, or other similar earned income from a lobbyist employer, as defined by the Political Reform Act of 1974, may not, for a period of one year following its receipt, vote upon or make, participate in making, or in any way attempt to use his or her official position to influence an action or decision before the agency for which the state officer serves, other than an action or decision involving a bill described in subdivision (c) of Section 12 of Article IV, which he or she knows, or has reason to know, would have a direct and significant financial impact on the lobbyist employer and would not impact the public generally or a significant segment of the public in a similar manner. As used in this subdivision, "public generally" includes an industry, trade, or profession.

(b) No state officer may accept any honorarium. The Legislature shall enact laws that implement this subdivision.

(c) The Legislature shall enact laws that ban or strictly limit the acceptance of a gift by a state officer from any source if the acceptance of the gift might create a conflict of interest.

(d) No state officer may knowingly accept any compensation for appearing, agreeing to appear, or taking any other action on behalf of another person before any state government board or agency. If a state officer knowingly accepts any compensation for appearing, agreeing to appear, or taking any other action on behalf of another person before any local government board or agency, the state officer may not, for a period of one year following the acceptance of the compensation, make, participate in making, or in any way attempt to use his or her official position to influence an action or decision before the state agency for which the state officer serves, other than an action or decision involving a bill described in subdivision (c) of Section 12 of Article IV, which he or she knows, or has reason to know, would have a direct and significant financial impact on that person and would not impact the public generally or a significant segment of the public in a similar manner. As used in this subdivision, "public generally" includes an industry, trade, or profession. However, a state officer may engage in activities involving a board or agency which are strictly on his or her own behalf, appear in the capacity of an attorney before any court or the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board, or act as an advocate without compensation or make an inquiry for information on behalf of a person before a board or agency. This subdivision does not prohibit any action of a partnership or firm of which the state officer is a member if the state officer does not share directly or indirectly in the fee, less any expenses attributable to that fee, resulting from that action.

(e) The Legislature shall enact laws that prohibit a state officer, or a secretary of an agency or director of a department appointed by the Governor, who has not resigned or retired from state service prior to January 7, 1991, from lobbying, for compensation, as governed by the Political Reform Act of 1974, before the executive branch of state government for 12 months after leaving office.

(f) "State officer," as used in this section, means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Controller, Insurance Commissioner, Secretary of State, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Treasurer, and member of the State Board of Equalization.

Sixth—That Section 8 is added to Article III thereof, as follows:

SEC. 8. (a) The California Citizens Compensation Commission is hereby created and shall consist of seven members appointed by the Governor. The commission shall establish the annual salary and the medical, dental, insurance, and other similar benefits of state officers.

(b) The commission shall consist of the following persons:

(1) Three public members, one of whom has expertise in the area of compensation, such as an economist, market researcher, or personnel manager; one of whom is a member of a nonprofit public interest organization; and one of whom is representative of the general population and may include, among others, a retiree, homemaker, or person of median income. No person appointed pursuant to this paragraph may, during the 12 months prior to his or her appointment, have held public office, either elective or appointive, have been a candidate for elective public office, or have been a lobbyist, as defined by the Political Reform Act of 1974.

(2) Two members who have experience in the business community, one of whom is an executive of a corporation incorporated in this state which ranks among the largest private sector employers in the state based on the number of employees employed by the corporation in this state and one of whom is an owner of a small business in this state.

(3) Two members, each of whom is an officer or member of a labor organization.

(c) The Governor shall strive insofar as practicable to provide a balanced representation of the geographic, gender, racial, and ethnic diversity of the state in appointing commission members.

(d) The Governor shall appoint commission members and designate a chairperson for the commission not later than 30 days after the effective date of this section. The terms of two of the initial appointees shall expire on December 31, 1992, two on December 31, 1994, and three on December 31, 1996, as determined by the Governor. Thereafter, the term of each member shall be six years. Within 15 days of any vacancy, the Governor shall appoint a person to serve the unexpired portion of the term.

(e) No current or former officer or employee of this state is eligible for appointment to the commission.

(f) Public notice shall be given of all meetings of the commission, and the meetings shall be open to the public.

(g) On or before December 3, 1990, the commission shall, by a single resolution adopted by a majority of the membership of the commission, establish the annual salary and the medical, dental, insurance, and other similar benefits of state officers. The annual salary and benefits specified in that resolution shall be effective on and after December 3, 1990.

Thereafter, at or before the end of each fiscal year, the commission shall, by a single resolution adopted by a majority of the membership of the commission, adjust the annual salary and the medical, dental, insurance, and other similar benefits of state officers. The annual salary and benefits specified in the resolution shall be effective on and after the first Monday of the next December.

(h) In establishing or adjusting the annual salary and the medical, dental, insurance, and other similar benefits, the commission shall consider all of the following:

(1) The amount of time directly or indirectly related to the performance of the duties, functions, and services of a state officer.

(2) The amount of the annual salary and the medical, dental, insurance, and other similar benefits for other elected and appointed officers and officials in this state with comparable responsibilities, the judiciary, and, to the extent practicable, the private sector, recognizing, however, that state officers do not receive, and do not expect to receive, compensation at the same levels as individuals in the private sector with comparable experience and responsibilities.

(3) The responsibility and scope of authority of the entity in which the state officer serves.

(i) Until a resolution establishing or adjusting the annual salary and the medical, dental, insurance, and other similar benefits for state officers takes effect, each state officer shall continue to receive the same annual salary and the medical, dental, insurance, and other similar benefits received previously.

(j) All commission members shall receive their actual and necessary expenses, including travel expenses, incurred in the performance of their duties. Each member shall be compensated at the same rate as members, other than the chairperson, of the Fair Political Practices Commission, or its successor, for each day engaged in official duties, not to exceed 45 days per year.

(k) It is the intent of the Legislature that the creation of the commission should not generate new state costs for staff and services. The Department of Personnel Administration, the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System, or other appropriate agencies, or their successors, shall furnish, from existing resources, staff and services to the commission as needed for the performance of its duties.

(l) "State officer," as used in this section, means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Controller, Insurance Commissioner, Secretary of State, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Treasurer, member of the State Board of Equalization, and Member of the Legislature.

Seventh—That Section 12 of Article V thereof is repealed.

SEC. 12. Compensation of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Controller, Secretary of State, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Treasurer shall be prescribed by statute but may not be increased or decreased during a term.

Eighth—That subdivision (b) of Section 5 of, and subdivision (c) of Section 7 of, Article IV, and subdivision (b) of Section 14 of Article V, of the California Constitution, as added or amended by this measure, shall become operative on the first day of the 1991-92 Regular Session of the Legislature.

Proposition 113: Text of Proposed Law

This law proposed by Senate Bill 2751 (Statutes of 1988, Chapter 1094) expressly amends existing sections of the law; therefore, existing provisions proposed to be deleted are printed in ~~strikeout type~~ and new provisions proposed to be inserted or added are printed in *italic type* to indicate that they are new.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO INITIATIVE ACT

An act to amend an initiative act entitled "An act prescribing the terms upon which licenses may be issued to practitioners of chiropractic, creating the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners and declaring its powers and duties, prescribing penalties for violation hereof, and repealing all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith" approved by the electors November 7, 1922, by amending Sections 12 and 15 thereof, relating to the practice of chiropractic, the amendment to take effect upon the approval thereof by the electors, and providing for the submission thereof to the electors pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 10 of Article II of the California Constitution.

SECTION 1. Section 12 of the act cited in the title is amended to read:

Sec. 12. *Licenses issued under the provisions of this section expire at 12 midnight on the last day of the month of birth of licentiates of the board.*

On or before July 1, 1991, the board shall establish regulations for the administration of a birth month renewal program. Each person practicing chiropractic within this state shall, on or before the ~~first last~~ day of ~~January~~ *their month of birth* of each year, after a license is issued to ~~him~~ *them* as herein provided, pay to ~~said~~ the Board of Chiropractic Examiners a renewal fee of not more than one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) as determined by the board. The secretary shall; ~~on or before November 1st of each year;~~ mail to all licensed chiropractors in this state, ~~on or before 60 days prior to the last day of the month of their birth each year,~~ a notice that the renewal fee will be due on or before the ~~first last~~ day of ~~January~~ *the month of their birth* next following. Nothing in this act shall be construed to require the receipts to be recorded in like manner as original licenses. The failure, neglect or

refusal of any person holding a license or certificate to practice under this act in the State of California to pay ~~said~~ the annual fee during the time ~~his or her~~ *their* license remains in force shall, after a period of 60 days from the ~~first last~~ day of ~~January each year; ipso facto,~~ *the month of their birth automatically* work a forfeiture of his or her license or certificate, and it shall not be restored except upon the written application therefor and the payment to the ~~said~~ board of a fee of twice the annual amount of the renewal fee in effect at the time the restoration application is filed except that ~~such~~ a licentiate who fails, refuses or neglects to pay ~~such~~ the annual tax within a period of 60 days after the ~~first last~~ day of ~~January~~ *the month of his or her birth* of each year shall not be required to submit to an examination for the reissuance of ~~such~~ the certificate.

SEC. 2. Section 15 of the act cited in the title is amended to read:

Sec. 15. Any person who shall practice or attempt to practice chiropractic, or any person who shall buy, sell or fraudulently obtain a license to practice chiropractic, whether recorded or not, or who shall use the title "chiropractor" or "D.C." or any word or title to induce, or tending to induce belief that he or *she* is engaged in the practice of chiropractic, without first complying with the provisions of this act; or any licensee under this act who uses the word "doctor" or the prefix "Dr." without the word "chiropractor," or "D.C." immediately following his or *her* name, or the use of the letters "M.D." or the words "doctor of medicine," or the term "surgeon," or the term "physician," or the word "osteopath," or the letters "D.O." or any other letters, prefixes or suffixes, the use of which would indicate that he or she was practicing a profession for which he or *she* held no license from the State of California, or any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than ~~fifty dollars one hundred dollars (\$100)~~ *fifty dollars (\$750)* and not more than ~~two hundred dollars seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750)~~ *two hundred dollars (\$750)*, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ~~thirty days nor more than ninety days six months,~~ *thirty days nor more than ninety days six months*, or by both ~~fine and imprisonment.~~ *fine and imprisonment.*

Proposition 115: Text of Proposed Law

Continued from page 33

In order to provide for fair and speedy trials, discovery in criminal cases shall be reciprocal in nature, as prescribed by the Legislature or by the people through the initiative process.

SECTION 6. Section 223 of the Code of Civil Procedure is repealed.

~~223. In criminal cases:~~

(a) ~~It shall be the duty of the trial court to examine the prospective jurors to select a fair and impartial jury. Except as provided in Section 223.5, the trial court shall permit reasonable examination of prospective jurors by counsel for the people and for the defendant; such examination to be conducted orally and directly by counsel.~~

(b) ~~In each case it shall be the duty of the trial judge to provide for a voir dire process as speedy, focused, and informative as possible; and to protect prospective jurors from undue harassment and embarrassment and from inordinately extensive, repetitive, or unfocused examinations.~~

(c) ~~In discharging its duties, the court shall have discretion and control with respect to the form and subject matter and duration of voir dire examination. In exercising that discretion and control, the trial judge shall be guided by, among other criteria, the following:~~

(1) ~~The nature of the charges and the potential consequences of a conviction;~~

(2) ~~Any unique or complex elements, legal or factual, in the case;~~

(3) ~~The individual responses or conduct of jurors which may reveal attitudes inconsistent with suitability to serve as a fair and impartial juror in the particular case;~~

(4) ~~The attorneys' need, under the circumstances, for information on which to exercise peremptory challenges intelligently;~~

(5) ~~The trial court shall not permit questions which the trial court concludes would, as their sole purpose, do any of the following:~~

(1) ~~Educate the jury panel to the particular facts of the case;~~

(2) ~~Compel the jurors to commit themselves to vote in a particular way;~~

(3) ~~Prejudice the jury for or against any party;~~

(4) ~~Argue the case;~~

(5) ~~Indoctrinate the jury;~~

(6) ~~Instruct the jury in a matter of law;~~

(7) ~~Attempt to accomplish any other improper purpose;~~

(c) ~~The trial court shall require that questions be phrased by counsel in a neutral and nonargumentative form;~~

SEC. 7. Section 223 is added to the Code of Civil Procedure, to read:

223. *In a criminal case, the court shall conduct the examination of*

prospective jurors. However, the court may permit the parties, upon a showing of good cause, to supplement the examination by such further inquiry as it deems proper, or shall itself submit to the prospective jurors upon such a showing, such additional questions by the parties as it deems proper. Voir dire of any prospective jurors shall, where practicable, occur in the presence of the other jurors in all criminal cases, including death penalty cases.

Examination of prospective jurors shall be conducted only in aid of the exercise of challenges for cause.

The trial court's exercise of its discretion in the manner in which voir dire is conducted shall not cause any conviction to be reversed unless the exercise of that discretion has resulted in a miscarriage of justice, as specified in Section 13 of Article VI of the California Constitution.

SEC. 7.5. Section 223.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure is repealed.

~~223.5. (a) As a pilot project applicable solely to criminal cases in the superior courts in Fresno and Santa Cruz Counties during the period July 1, 1988, to June 30, 1991, inclusive; all questions designed solely for assisting in the intelligent exercise of the right to peremptory challenge and not applicable to the determination of implied or actual bias, shall be propounded by the court. If such a question is requested by the prosecution or by counsel for the defense and is one of the standardized questions developed by the Task Force on Voir Dire, the court shall propound the question unless the court determines that the question is clearly inappropriate. If a nonstandardized question is proposed by the prosecution or by counsel for the defense, the court may propound the question in its discretion.~~

~~(b) The Task Force on Voir Dire shall consist of eight members who shall serve without compensation; two of whom shall be appointed by the Judicial Council, two by the Governor, two by the Speaker of the Assembly, and two by the Senate Rules Committee. All appointees shall have been members of the State Bar for at least five years prior to their appointment. The Judicial Council may provide staff to assist the task force.~~

~~All appointments to the Task Force on Voir Dire shall be made on or before March 1, 1988. The task force shall submit to the pilot project counties a list of standardized questions which meet the purposes of subdivision (a) on or before July 1, 1988.~~

~~(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 206, the Judicial Council and any other bona fide research or research organization shall be permitted access to any data regarding the conduct or evaluation of the pilot project. On or before January 1, 1992, the Judicial Council shall report to the Legislature on the effects of the pilot project on the efficiency in jury selection and on any effect on the conviction rate for~~

particular crimes compared to a similar prior period in each pilot project county.

SEC. 8. Section 1203.1 is added to the Evidence Code, to read:

1203.1. Section 1203 is not applicable if the hearsay statement is offered at a preliminary examination, as provided in Section 872 of the Penal Code.

SEC. 9. Section 189 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

189. All murder which is perpetrated by means of a destructive device or explosive, knowing use of ammunition designed primarily to penetrate metal or armor, poison, lying in wait, torture, or by any other kind of willful, deliberate, and premeditated killing, or which is committed in the perpetration of, or attempt to perpetrate, arson, rape, robbery, burglary, mayhem, kidnapping, train wrecking, or any act punishable under Section 288, Section 286, 288, 288a, or 289, is murder of the first degree; and all other kinds of murders are of the second degree.

As used in this section, "destructive device" shall mean any destructive device as defined in Section 12301, and "explosive" shall mean any explosive as defined in Section 12000 of the Health and Safety Code.

To prove the killing was "deliberate and premeditated," it shall not be necessary to prove the defendant maturely and meaningfully reflected upon the gravity of his or her act.

SEC. 10. Section 190.2 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

190.2. (a) The penalty for a defendant found guilty of murder in the first degree shall be death or confinement in state prison for a term of life without the possibility of parole in any case in which one or more of the following special circumstances has been charged and specially found under Section 190.4, to be true:

(1) The murder was intentional and carried out for financial gain.

(2) The defendant was previously convicted of murder in the first degree or second degree. For the purpose of this paragraph an offense committed in another jurisdiction which if committed in California would be punishable as first or second degree murder shall be deemed murder in the first or second degree.

(3) The defendant has in this proceeding been convicted of more than one offense of murder in the first or second degree.

(4) The murder was committed by means of a destructive device, bomb, or explosive planted, hidden or concealed in any place, area, dwelling, building or structure, and the defendant knew or reasonably should have known that his or her act or acts would create a great risk of death to a human being or human beings.

(5) The murder was committed for the purpose of avoiding or preventing a lawful arrest or to perfect, or attempt to perfect an escape from lawful custody.

(6) The murder was committed by means of a destructive device, bomb, or explosive that the defendant mailed or delivered, attempted to mail or deliver, or cause to be mailed or delivered and the defendant knew or reasonably should have known that his or her act or acts would create a great risk of death to a human being or human beings.

(7) The victim was a peace officer as defined in Section 830.1, 830.2, 830.3, 830.31, 830.35, 830.36, 830.4, 830.5, 830.5a, 830.6, 830.10, 830.11 or 830.12, who, while engaged in the course of the performance of his or her duties was intentionally killed, and such defendant knew or reasonably should have known that such victim was a peace officer engaged in the performance of his or her duties; or the victim was a peace officer as defined in the above enumerated sections of the Penal Code, or a former peace officer under any of such sections, and was intentionally killed in retaliation for the performance of his or her official duties.

(8) The victim was a federal law enforcement officer or agent, who, while engaged in the course of the performance of his or her duties was intentionally killed, and such defendant knew or reasonably should have known that such victim was a federal law enforcement officer or agent, engaged in the performance of his or her duties; or the victim was a federal law enforcement officer or agent, and was intentionally killed in retaliation for the performance of his or her official duties.

(9) The victim was a fireman as defined in Section 245.1, who while engaged in the course of the performance of his or her duties was intentionally killed, and such defendant knew or reasonably should have known that such victim was a fireman engaged in the performance of his or her duties.

(10) The victim was a witness to a crime who was intentionally killed for the purpose of preventing his or her testimony in any criminal or juvenile proceeding, and the killing was not committed during the commission, or attempted commission or of the crime to which he or she was a witness; or the victim was a witness to a crime and was intentionally killed in retaliation for his or her testimony in any criminal or juvenile proceeding. As used in this paragraph, "juvenile proceeding" means a proceeding brought pursuant to Section 602 or 707 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(11) The victim was a prosecutor or assistant prosecutor or a former prosecutor or assistant prosecutor of any local or state prosecutor's office in this state or any other state, or a federal prosecutor's office and the murder was intentionally carried out in retaliation for or to prevent the performance of the victim's official duties.

(12) The victim was a judge or former judge of any court of record the local, state or federal system in the State of California or in any other state of the United States and the murder was intentionally carried out in retaliation for or to prevent the performance of the victim's official duties.

(13) The victim was an elected or appointed official or former official of the Federal Government federal government, a local or State state government of California, or of any local or state government of any other state in the United States and the killing was intentionally carried out in retaliation for or to prevent the performance of the victim's official duties.

(14) The murder was especially heinous, atrocious, or cruel, manifesting exceptional depravity; as utilized in this section, the phrase especially heinous, atrocious or cruel manifesting exceptional depravity means a conscienceless, or pitiless crime which is unnecessarily torturous to the victim.

(15) The defendant intentionally killed the victim while lying in wait.

(16) The victim was intentionally killed because of his or her race, color, religion, nationality or country of origin.

(17) The murder was committed while the defendant was engaged in or was in accomplice in the commission of, attempted commission of, or the immediate flight after committing or attempting to commit the following felonies:

(i) Robbery in violation of Section 211 or 212.5.

(ii) Kidnapping in violation of Sections Section 207 and or 209.

(iii) Rape in violation of Section 261.

(iv) Sodomy in violation of Section 286.

(v) The performance of a lewd or lascivious act upon person of a child under the age of 14 in violation of Section 288.

(vi) Oral copulation in violation of Section 288a.

(vii) Burglary in the first or second degree in violation of Section 460.

(viii) Arson in violation of subdivision (b) of Section 447 451.

(ix) Train wrecking in violation of Section 219.

(x) Mayhem in violation of Section 203.

(xi) Rape by instrument in violation of Section 289.

(18) The murder was intentional and involved the infliction of torture. For the purpose of this section torture requires proof of the infliction of extreme physical pain no matter how long its duration.

(19) The defendant intentionally killed the victim by the administration of poison.

(b) Every person whether or not the actual killer found guilty of intentionally aiding, abetting, counseling, commanding, inducing, soliciting, requesting, or assisting any actor in the commission of murder in the first degree shall suffer death or confinement in state prison for a term of life without the possibility of parole, in any case in which one or more of the special circumstances enumerated in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), (17), (18), or (19) of subdivision (a) of this section has been charged and specially found under Section 190.4 to be true. Unless an intent to kill is specifically required under subdivision (a) for a special circumstance enumerated therein, an actual killer as to whom such special circumstance has been found to be true under Section 190.4 need not have had any intent to kill at the time of the commission of the offense which is the basis of the special circumstance in order to suffer death or confinement in state prison for a term of life without the possibility of parole.

(c) Every person not the actual killer who, with the intent to kill, aids, abets, counsels, commands, induces, solicits, requests, or assists any actor in the commission of murder in the first degree shall suffer death or confinement in state prison for a term of life without the possibility of parole, in any case in which one or more of the special circumstances enumerated in subdivision (a) of this section has been found to be true under Section 190.4.

(d) Notwithstanding subdivision (c), every person not the actual killer, who, with reckless indifference to human life and as a major participant, aids, abets, counsels, commands, induces, solicits, requests, or assists in the commission of a felony enumerated in paragraph (17) of subdivision (a), which felony results in the death of some person or persons, who is found guilty of murder in the first degree therefor, shall suffer death or confinement in state prison for life without a possibility of parole, in any case in which a special circumstance enumerated in paragraph (17) of subdivision (a) of this section has been found to be true under Section 190.4.

(e) The penalty shall be determined as provided in Sections 190.1, 190.2, 190.3, 190.4, and 190.5.

SEC. 11. Section 190.41 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

190.41. Notwithstanding Section 190.4 or any other provision of law, the corpus delicti of a felony-based special circumstance enumerated in paragraph (17) of subdivision (a) of Section 190.2 need not be proved independently of a defendant's extrajudicial statement.

12. Section 190.5 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the death penalty shall not be imposed upon any person who is under the age of 18 at the time of the commission of the crime. The burden of proof as to the age of such person shall be upon the defendant.

(b) The penalty for a defendant found guilty of murder in the first degree, in any case in which one or more special circumstances enumerated in Section 190.2 or 190.25 has been found to be true under Section 190.4, who was 16 years of age or older and under the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of the crime, shall be confinement in the state prison for life without the possibility of parole or, at the discretion of the court, 25 years to life.

(c) The trier of fact shall determine the existence of any special circumstance pursuant to the procedure set forth in Section 190.4.

SEC. 13. Section 206 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

206. Every person who, with the intent to cause cruel or extreme pain and suffering for the purpose of revenge, extortion, persuasion, or for any sadistic purpose, inflicts great bodily injury as defined in Section 12022.7 upon the person of another, is guilty of torture.

The crime of torture does not require any proof that the victim suffered pain.

SEC. 14. Section 206.1 is added to Penal Code, to read:

206.1. Torture is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for a term of life.

SEC. 15. Section 859 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

859. When the defendant is charged with the commission of a public offense over which the superior court has original jurisdiction, by a written complaint subscribed under oath and on file in a court within the county in which the public offense is triable, he or she shall, without unnecessary delay, be taken before a magistrate of the court in which the complaint is on file. The magistrate shall immediately deliver to the defendant a copy of the complaint, inform the defendant that he or she has the right to have the assistance of counsel, ask the defendant if he or she desires the assistance of counsel, and allow the defendant a reasonable time to send for counsel. However, in a capital case, the

shall inform the defendant that the defendant must be represented in court by counsel at all stages of the preliminary and trial proceedings and that the representation will be at the defendant's expense if the defendant is able to employ counsel or at public expense if he or she is unable to employ counsel, inquire of him or her whether he or she is able to employ counsel and, if so, whether the defendant desires to employ counsel of the defendant's choice or to have counsel assigned for him or her, and allow the defendant a reasonable time to send for his or her chosen or assigned counsel. The magistrate must, upon the request of the defendant, require a peace officer to take a message to any counsel whom the defendant may name, in the judicial district in which the court is situated. The officer shall, without delay and without a fee, perform that duty. If the defendant desires and is unable to employ counsel, the court shall assign counsel to defend him or her; in a capital case, if the defendant is able to employ counsel and either refuses to employ counsel or appears without counsel after having had a reasonable time to employ counsel, the court shall assign counsel to defend him or her. If it appears that the defendant may be a minor, the magistrate shall ascertain whether that is the case, and if the magistrate concludes that it is probable that the defendant is a minor, he or she shall immediately either notify the parent or guardian of the minor, by telephone or messenger, of the arrest, or appoint counsel to represent the minor. The prosecuting attorney shall deliver to, or make accessible for inspection and copying by, the defendant or counsel, copies of the police, arrest, and crime reports, upon the first court appearance of counsel, or upon a determination by a magistrate that the defendant can represent himself or herself. If unavailable to the prosecuting attorney at the time of that appearance or determination, the reports shall be delivered within two calendar days. Portions of those reports containing privileged information need not be disclosed if the defendant or counsel has been notified that privileged information has not been disclosed. If the charges against the defendant are dismissed prior to the time the above-mentioned documents are delivered or made accessible, the prosecuting attorney need not deliver or make accessible those documents unless otherwise so compelled by

The court shall not dismiss a case because of the failure of the prosecuting attorney to immediately deliver copies of the reports or to make them accessible for inspection and copying.

SEC. 16. Section 866 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

866. (a) When the examination of witnesses on the part of the

people is closed, any witnesses witness the defendant may produce must shall be sworn and examined.

Upon the request of the prosecuting attorney, the magistrate shall require an offer of proof from the defense as to the testimony expected from the witness. The magistrate shall not permit the testimony of any defense witness unless the offer of proof discloses to the satisfaction of the magistrate, in his or her sound discretion, that the testimony of that witness, if believed, would be reasonably likely to establish an affirmative defense, negate an element of a crime charged, or impeach the testimony of a prosecution witness or the statement of a declarant testified to by a prosecution witness.

(b) It is the purpose of a preliminary examination to establish whether there exists probable cause to believe that the defendant has committed a felony. The examination shall not be used for purposes of discovery.

(c) This section shall not be construed to compel or authorize the taking of depositions of witnesses.

SEC. 17. Section 871.6 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

871.6. If in a felony case the magistrate sets the preliminary examination beyond the time specified in Section 859b, in violation of Section 859b, or continues the preliminary hearing without good cause and good cause is required by law for such a continuance, the people or the defendant may file a petition for writ of mandate or prohibition in the superior court seeking immediate appellate review of the ruling setting the hearing or granting the continuance. Such a petition shall have precedence over all other cases in the court to which the petition is assigned. If the superior court grants a peremptory writ, it shall issue the writ and a remittitur three court days after its decision becomes final as to the court if this action is necessary to prevent mootness or to prevent frustration of the relief granted, notwithstanding the rights of the parties to seek review in a court of appeal. When the superior court issues the writ and remittitur as provided in this section, the writ shall command the magistrate to proceed with the preliminary hearing without further delay, other than that reasonably necessary for the parties to obtain the attendance of their witnesses.

The court of appeal may stay or recall the issuance of the writ and remittitur. The failure of the court of appeal to stay or recall the issuance of the writ and remittitur shall not deprive the parties of any right they would otherwise have to appellate review or extraordinary relief.

SEC. 18. Section 872 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

872. (a) If, however, it appears from the examination that a public offense has been committed, and there is sufficient cause to believe that the defendant is guilty thereof, the magistrate must shall make or indorse on the complaint an order, signed by him or her, to the following effect: "It appearing to me that the offense in the within complaint mentioned (or any offense, according to the fact, stating generally the nature thereof), has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe that the within named A.B. is guilty thereof, I order that he or she be held to answer to the same."

(b) The finding of sufficient cause may be based in whole or in part upon hearsay evidence in the form of written statements of witnesses in lieu of testimony. At the time the defendant appears before the magistrate for arraignment, the prosecuting attorney may file with the court, and furnish a copy to the defendant, a statement made under penalty of perjury of the testimony of any witness which the prosecution wishes to introduce into evidence at the examination in lieu of the testimony of the witness. The statement shall be considered as evidence in the examination. This subdivision shall not apply if the witness is a victim of a crime against his or her person, or the testimony of the witness includes eyewitness identification of a defendant, or the prosecuting attorney has not filed with the court and furnished a copy to the defendant the statement of the testimony of the witness at the time of the arraignment or at least 10 court days prior to the date set for the preliminary hearing. For the purposes of this section an "eyewitness" is any person who sees the perpetrator during the commission of the crime charged, whether or not he or she can identify the perpetrator.

(c) Nothing in this section shall limit the right of the defendant to call any witness for examination at the preliminary hearing. If the witness called by the defendant is one whose statement of testimony was offered by the prosecuting attorney as provided in subdivision (b), the defendant shall have the right to cross/examine the witness as to all matters asserted in the statement. If the defendant makes reasonable efforts to secure the attendance of the witness but is unsuccessful in securing his or her attendance, the court shall grant a short continuance at the request of the defendant and shall require the prosecuting attorney to present the witness for cross/examination. If the prosecuting attorney fails to present the witness for cross/examination, the statement of the testimony of the witness shall not be considered as evidence in the examination.

(b) Notwithstanding Section 1200 of the Evidence Code, the finding of probable cause may be based in whole or in part upon the sworn testimony of a law enforcement officer relating the statements of declarants made out of court offered for the truth of the matter asserted. Any law enforcement officer testifying as to hearsay statements shall either have five years of law enforcement experience or have completed a training course certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training which includes training in the investigation and reporting of cases and testifying at preliminary hearings.

SEC. 19. Section 954.1 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

954.1. In cases in which two or more different offenses of the same class of crimes or offenses have been charged together in the same accusatory pleading, or where two or more accusatory pleadings charging offenses of the same class of crimes or offenses have been consolidated, evidence concerning one offense or offenses need not be admissible as to the other offense or offenses before the jointly charged offenses may be tried together before the same trier of fact.

SEC. 20. Section 987.05 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

987.05. In assigning defense counsel in felony cases, whether it is the public defender or private counsel, the court shall only assign counsel who represents, on the record, that he or she will be ready to proceed with the preliminary hearing or trial, as the case may be, within the time provisions prescribed in this code for preliminary hearings and trials, except in those unusual cases where the court finds that, due to the nature of the case, counsel cannot reasonably be expected to be ready within the prescribed period if he or she were to begin preparing the case forthwith and continue to make diligent and constant efforts to be ready. In the case where the time of preparation for preliminary hearing or trial is deemed greater than the statutory time, the court shall set a reasonable time period for preparation. In making this determination, the court shall not consider counsel's convenience, counsel's calendar conflicts, or counsel's other business. The court may allow counsel a reasonable time to become familiar with the case in order to determine whether he or she can be ready. In cases where counsel, after making representations that he or she will be ready for preliminary examination or trial, and without good cause is not ready on the date set, the court may relieve counsel from the case and may impose sanctions upon counsel, including, but not limited to, finding the assigned counsel in contempt of court, imposing a fine, or denying any public funds as compensation for counsel's services. Both the prosecuting attorney and defense counsel shall have a right to present evidence and argument as to a reasonable length of time for preparation and on any reasons why counsel could not be prepared in the set time.

SEC. 21. Section 1049.5 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

1049.5. In felony cases, the court shall set a date for trial which is within 60 days of the defendant's arraignment in the superior court unless, upon a showing of good cause as prescribed in Section 1050, the court lengthens the time. If the court, after a hearing as prescribed in Section 1050, finds that there is good cause to set the date for trial beyond the 60 days, it shall state on the record the facts proved that justify its finding. A statement of facts proved shall be entered in the minutes.

SEC. 22. Section 1050.1 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

1050.1. In any case in which two or more defendants are jointly charged in the same complaint, indictment, or information, and the court or magistrate, for good cause shown, continues the arraignment, preliminary hearing, or trial of one or more defendants, the continuance shall, upon motion of the prosecuting attorney, constitute good cause to continue the remaining defendants' cases so as to maintain joinder. The court or magistrate shall not cause jointly charged cases to be severed due to the unavailability or unpreparedness of one or more defendants unless it appears to the court or magistrate that it will be impossible for all defendants to be available and prepared within a reasonable period of time.

SEC. 23. Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 1054) is added to Title 6 of Part 2 of the Penal Code, to read:

CHAPTER 10. DISCOVERY

1054. This chapter shall be interpreted to give effect to all of the following purposes:

(a) To promote the ascertainment of truth in trials by requiring timely pretrial discovery.

(b) To save court time by requiring that discovery be conducted informally between and among the parties before judicial enforcement is requested.

(c) To save court time in trial and avoid the necessity for frequent interruptions and postponements.

(d) To protect victims and witnesses from danger, harassment, and undue delay of the proceedings.

(e) To provide that no discovery shall occur in criminal cases except as provided by this chapter, other express statutory provisions, or as mandated by the Constitution of the United States.

1054.1. The prosecuting attorney shall disclose to the defendant or his or her attorney all of the following materials and information if it is in the possession of the prosecuting attorney or if the prosecuting attorney knows it to be in the possession of the investigating agency:

(a) The names and addresses of persons the prosecutor intends to call as witnesses at trial.

(b) Statements of all defendants.

(c) All relevant real evidence seized or obtained as a part of the investigation of the offenses charged.

(d) The existence of a felony conviction of any material witness whose credibility is likely to be critical to the outcome of the trial.

(e) Any exculpatory evidence.

(f) Relevant written or recorded statements of witnesses or reports of the statements of witnesses whom the prosecutor intends to call at the trial, including any reports or statements of experts made in conjunction with the case, including the results of physical or mental examinations, scientific tests, experiments, or comparisons which the prosecutor intends to offer in evidence at the trial.

1054.2. No attorney may disclose or permit to be disclosed to a defendant the address or telephone number of a victim or witness whose name is disclosed to the attorney pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 1054.1 unless specifically permitted to do so by the court after a hearing and a showing of good cause.

1054.3. The defendant and his or her attorney shall disclose to the prosecuting attorney:

(a) The names and addresses of persons, other than the defendant, he or she intends to call as witnesses at trial, together with any relevant written or recorded statements of those persons, or reports of the statements of those persons, including any reports or statements of experts made in connection with the case, and including the results of physical or mental examinations, scientific tests, experiments, or comparisons which the defendant intends to offer in evidence at the trial.

(b) Any real evidence which the defendant intends to offer in evidence at the trial.

1054.4. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as limiting any law enforcement or prosecuting agency from obtaining nontestimonial evidence to the extent permitted by law on the effective date of section.

1054.5. (a) No order requiring discovery shall be made in criminal cases except as provided in this chapter. This chapter shall be the only means by which the defendant may compel the disclosure or production of information from prosecuting attorneys, law enforcement agencies which investigated or prepared the case against the defendant, or any other persons or agencies which the prosecuting attorney or investigating agency may have employed to assist them in performing their duties.

(b) Before a party may seek court enforcement of any of the disclosures required by this chapter, the party shall make an informal request of opposing counsel for the desired materials and information. If within 15 days the opposing counsel fails to provide the materials and information requested, the party may seek a court order. Upon a showing that a party has not complied with Section 1054.1 or 1054.3 and upon a showing that the moving party complied with the informal discovery procedure provided in this subdivision, a court may make any order necessary to enforce the provisions of this chapter, including, but not limited to, immediate disclosure, contempt proceedings, delaying or prohibiting the testimony of a witness or the presentation of real evidence, continuance of the matter, or any other lawful order. Further, the court may advise the jury of any failure or refusal to disclose and of any untimely disclosure.

(c) The court may prohibit the testimony of a witness pursuant to subdivision (b) only if all other sanctions have been exhausted. The court shall not dismiss a charge pursuant to subdivision (b) unless required to do so by the Constitution of the United States.

1054.6. Neither the defendant nor the prosecuting attorney is required to disclose any materials or information which are work product as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 2018 of the Code of Civil Procedure, or which are privileged pursuant to an express statutory provision, or are privileged as provided by the Constitution of the United States.

1054.7. The disclosures required under this chapter shall be made at least 30 days prior to the trial, unless good cause is shown why disclosure should be denied, restricted, or deferred. If the material information becomes known to, or comes into the possession of, a party within 30 days of trial, disclosure shall be made immediately, unless good cause is shown why a disclosure should be denied, restricted, or deferred. "Good cause" is limited to threats or possible danger to the

safety of a victim or witness, possible loss or destruction of evidence, or possible compromise of other investigations by law enforcement.

Upon the request of any party, the court may permit a showing of good cause for the denial or regulation of disclosures, or any portion of that showing, to be made in camera. A verbatim record shall be made of such proceeding. If the court enters an order granting relief, including a showing in camera, the entire record of the showing shall be sealed and preserved in the records of the court, and shall be made available to an appellate court in the event of an appeal or writ. In its discretion, the trial court may after trial and conviction, unseal any previously sealed matter.

SEC. 24. Section 1102.5 of the Penal Code is repealed.

1102.5. (a) Upon motion, the prosecution shall be entitled to obtain from the defendant or his or her counsel, all statements, oral or however preserved, by any defense witness other than the defendant, after that witness has testified on direct examination at trial. At the request of the defendant or his or her counsel, the court shall review the statement in camera and limit discovery to those matters within the scope of the direct testimony of the witness. As used in this section, the statement of a witness includes factual summaries, but does not include the impressions, conclusions, opinions, or legal research or theories of the defendant, his or her counsel, or agent.

(b) The prosecution shall make available to the defendant, as soon as practicable, all evidence, including the names, addresses and statements of witnesses, which was obtained or prepared as a consequence of obtaining any discovery or information pursuant to this section.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to deny either to the defendant or to the people information or discovery to which either is now entitled under existing law.

SEC. 25. Section 1102.7 of the Penal Code is repealed.

1102.7. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the prosecution shall not be required to furnish to the defendant himself or herself, but only to his or her attorney, the address or telephone number of any victim or witness absent a showing of good cause as determined by the court, unless the defendant is acting as his or her own attorney. When an address or telephone number is released to the defendant's attorney, the court shall order the defendant's attorney not to disclose the information to the defendant.

If the defendant is acting as his or her own attorney in a case involving force or violence, dangerous or deadly weapons, or witness intimidation and where there is a possibility that the defendant poses a continuing threat to the victim or witness, the court shall protect the address and telephone number of the victim or witness by providing for contact only through a court-appointed licensed private investigator or by imposing other reasonable restrictions. When an address or telephone number is released to a court-appointed licensed private investigator, the court shall order the investigator not to disclose this information to the defendant.

SEC. 26. Section 1385.1 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

1385.1. Notwithstanding Section 1385 or any other provision of law, a judge shall not strike or dismiss any special circumstance which is admitted by a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or is found by a jury or

court as provided in Sections 190.1 to 190.5, inclusive.

SEC. 27. Section 1430 of the Penal Code is repealed.

1430. The prosecuting attorney shall deliver to, or make accessible for inspection and copying by, the defendant or counsel, copies of the police, arrest, and crime reports, upon the first court appearance of counsel, or upon a determination by a magistrate that the defendant can represent himself or herself. If unavailable to the prosecuting attorney at the time of that appearance or determination, the report shall be delivered within two calendar days. Portions of those reports containing privileged information need not be disclosed if the defendant or his or her counsel has been notified that privileged information has not been disclosed. If the charges against the defendant are dismissed prior to the time the above-mentioned documents are delivered or made accessible, the prosecuting attorney need not deliver or make accessible such documents unless otherwise so compelled by law. The court shall not dismiss a case because of the failure of the prosecuting attorney to immediately deliver copies of the reports or to make them accessible for inspection and copying.

SEC. 28. Section 1511 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

1511. If in a felony case the superior court sets the trial beyond the period of time specified in Section 1049.5, in violation of Section 1049.5, or continues the hearing of any matter without good cause, and good cause is required by law for such a continuance, either party may file a petition for writ of mandate or prohibition in the court of appeal seeking immediate appellate review of the ruling setting the trial or granting the continuance. Such a petition shall have precedence over all other cases in the court to which the petition is assigned, including, but not limited to, cases that originated in the juvenile court. If the court of appeal grants a peremptory writ, it shall issue the writ and the writ of three court days after its decision becomes final as to that court if such action is necessary to prevent mootness or to prevent frustration of the relief granted, notwithstanding the right of the parties to file a petition for review in the Supreme Court. When the court of appeal issues the writ and remittitur as provided herein, the writ shall command the superior court to proceed with the criminal case without further delay, other than that reasonably necessary for the parties to obtain the attendance of their witnesses.

The Supreme Court may stay or recall the issuance of the writ and remittitur. The Supreme Court's failure to stay or recall the issuance of the writ and remittitur shall not deprive the respondent or the real party in interest of its right to file a petition for review in the Supreme Court.

SEC. 29. If any provision of this measure or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the measure which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this measure are severable.

SEC. 30. The statutory provisions contained in this measure may not be amended by the Legislature except by statute passed in each house by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two-thirds of the membership concurring, or by a statute that becomes effective only when approved by the electors.

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(f) The committee shall consider inclusion of sanitary holding tanks and reasonable passenger amenities including, but not limited to, accommodations for a reasonable number of bicycles carried on board by passengers, for both intercity and commuter applications.

(g) Intercity equipment specifications shall not be adopted unless approved by the National Railroad Passenger Corporation.

99604. If bonds sufficient to fund the total aggregate of the amounts specified in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 99620) cannot be sold pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 99690), the allocation for each project shall be reduced proportionately.

99605. Except as otherwise provided in this part, the Legislature may amend this part, by statute passed in each house of the Legislature by rollcall vote entered in the journal, four-fifths of the membership concurring, if the statute is consistent with, and furthers the purposes of, this part. No changes shall be made in the way in which funds are allocated pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 99620), except pursuant to Section 99684.

CHAPTER 2. THE CLEAN AIR AND TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT FUND

99610. The Clean Air and Transportation Improvement Fund is hereby created.

99611. It is the intent of the people of California, in enacting this

part, that bond funds shall not be used to displace existing sources of funds for rail and other forms of public transportation, including, but not limited to, funds that have been provided pursuant to Article XIX of the California Constitution, the Transportation Planning and Development Account in the State Transportation Fund, the Mills-Alquist-Deddeh Act (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 99200) of Part 11), and local transportation sales taxes; that any future comprehensive transportation funding legislation shall not offset or reduce the amounts otherwise made available for transit purposes by this act; and that funding for public transit should be increased from existing sources including fuel taxes and sales tax on fuels.

99612. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, all money deposited in the fund is hereby continuously appropriated to the commission, without regard to fiscal years, for allocation for grants to itself, the department, the Department of Parks and Recreation, and to local agencies pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 99620).

99613. (a) The commission shall allocate money from the fund in accordance with the allocations specified in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 99620) to the department, to the Department of Parks and Recreation, and to local agencies as grants for expenditure for the preservation, acquisition, construction, or improvement of any of the following:

- (1) Rights-of-way for rail purposes.
- (2) Rail terminals and stations.
- (3) Rolling stock, including locomotives, passenger cars, and related rail equipment and facilities.

(4) Grade separations and other improvements along rail rights-of-way for rail purposes.

(5) Rail maintenance facilities.

(6) Other capital facilities deemed necessary for a specified rail service, including soundwalls.

(7) Capital expenditures for the purposes specified in subdivision (b) of Section 1 of Article XIX of the California Constitution.

(8) Paratransit vehicles, bicycle facilities, and water-borne ferry vessels and facilities.

(9) The project described in Section 99648.

(b) The commission shall require each applicant for a grant pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 99620), including the department, to demonstrate in its application that if the grant funds being applied for are awarded, no other funds which were previously planned, programmed, or approved for rail purposes will be used for other than rail purposes.

(c) Consistent with Section 99665, money from the fund may be used to satisfy any federal, state or local matching fund requirement for the project to be funded. Money from the fund may be used to provide local matching funds for grade separations pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 1202 or Section 1202.5.

(d) Authorized expenditures listed in paragraphs (1) to (7), inclusive, of subdivision (a) are "rail projects" as defined in subdivision (j) of Section 99602.

(e) Grant funds shall be expended only for capital expenditures.

(f) Projects to be funded shall include, to the greatest extent possible, projects which integrate and facilitate transfers between rail lines, including all rail lines for which funding is provided by this part.

99614. (a) Notwithstanding Section 16312 of the Government Code and Section 99694.5 of this part, the interest on any loans made from the Pooled Money Investment Account to the fund for the purposes of carrying out the purposes of this part shall be paid from the General Fund.

(b) Notwithstanding Section 13440 of the Government Code, the amounts required to be paid pursuant to subdivision (a) are hereby continuously appropriated from the General Fund.

(c) The appropriations for interest payments pursuant to subdivision (b) are appropriations for debt service, as defined in Section 8 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution, and are therefore exempt from the appropriations limit set by that article.

CHAPTER 3. GRANTS

99620. This chapter sets forth the purposes and the amounts for which allocations shall be made from the fund. Money from the fund shall be awarded as grants by the commission pursuant to Sections 99621 to 99651, inclusive, for the purposes specified in those sections. The amount of a grant awarded pursuant to any of those sections shall not exceed the amount specified therein. The department and local agencies may implement service funded pursuant to this chapter on an incremental basis. Partial grants may be made for preliminary engineering and design purposes.

99621. One million dollars (\$1,000,000) shall be allocated to the department to complete a survey of all rail rights-of-way in the state. The study shall be completed by December 31, 1991, and shall identify the status of all the rail corridors in the state and evaluate their relative importance and potential for future rail passenger service.

99622. Two hundred thirty million dollars (\$230,000,000) shall be allocated to the department for all of the following:

(a) Improvements to the Los Angeles-Fresno-San Francisco Bay Area passenger rail corridor and extension of the corridor to Sacramento, one hundred forty million dollars (\$140,000,000), including at least sixty million dollars (\$60,000,000) for rail rehabilitation and other rail improvements to provide intercity rail service between Fresno and Oakland via Madera, Merced, Turlock, and Modesto, and not more than thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000) for rehabilitation and other rail improvements to provide intercity rail service between Stockton and Sacramento via Lodi and Galt.

(b) Preliminary engineering and feasibility studies of a high speed passenger rail link between Bakersfield and Los Angeles, five million dollars (\$5,000,000).

(c) Implementation of intercity rail service from Placer County to Santa Clara County, eighty five million dollars (\$85,000,000), of which not more than thirty five million dollars (\$35,000,000) shall be for commuter rail service between Auburn and Davis, including funding for right-of-way acquisition. Service to Woodland may also be provided, if deemed practicable by the department.

99623. (a) Eighty one million dollars (\$81,000,000) shall be allocated to the department for intercity and commuter rail projects along the Los Angeles-Santa Barbara rail corridor to be allocated for expenditure as follows:

(1) In Ventura County, thirty one million dollars (\$31,000,000).

(2) In Santa Barbara County, seventeen million dollars (\$17,000,000).

(3) In Los Angeles County, thirty three million dollars (\$33,000,000).

(b) The funds allocated for expenditure in Los Angeles and Ventura Counties may be expended in coordination with a joint powers agency required to be established for commuter rail service pursuant to Section 130255 within that segment of the corridor.

99624. (a) Eighty million dollars (\$80,000,000) to the department for grade separations along the Alameda-San Pedro branch rail line connecting the Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbors with downtown Los Angeles and paralleling Alameda Street, to alleviate vehicle traffic congestion, conserve energy, reduce air pollution in the area, and facilitate the more efficient and expeditious shipment of freight to and from the Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbors. The current owner of the Alameda-San Pedro branch line may, at its option, continue to own and operate the line and related right-of-way.

(b) The allocation and granting of funds pursuant to this Section shall be exempt from Sections 99653 and 99663. The allocation and granting of funds pursuant to this section shall also be exempt from subdivision (c) of Section 1202, and Sections 1202.5 and 99317.8 of the Public Utilities Code, and Sections 2450 to 2461, inclusive, of the Streets and Highways Code if the affected railroad corporation contributes ten (10) percent of the costs of constructing the grade separations funded pursuant to this section. Notwithstanding any provision of this code or the Streets and Highways Code, no city on the Alameda-San Pedro branch line shall be assessed costs for the grade separations. The department is the sole state agency responsible for designing, determining priorities, and implementing the construction of those grade separations. The department shall coordinate its planning with any joint powers agency established to represent affected cities, local agencies, or commissions. The department shall further coordinate and cooperate with any such joint powers agency so that the expenditure of any federal, local, and private funds including those for tracks, switching, and interconnection improvements, and the possible construction of a proposed Alameda Street truck corridor is accomplished in an efficient and well-planned manner.

(c) For the purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code), grade separations funded pursuant to this section and all related track and switching improvements and rail interconnections shall be considered to be one project.

99625. (a) Six million dollars (\$6,000,000) shall be allocated to the department for the improvement of rail service, including rail freight service and tourist-related services, important to the regional economy of Humboldt County.

(b) The commission shall not approve a grant for purposes of this section unless the Board of Supervisors of the County of Humboldt makes a finding that the project proposed for funding is in the public interest and vital to the economy of the county and the commission determines that the proposed project will serve a public purpose.

(c) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) and (b), the grant authorized by this section may be used by the Humboldt County Association of Governments, at its request, for any of the purposes specified in Section 99628.

99626. (a) Four million dollars (\$4,000,000) shall be allocated to the department for the improvement of rail service, including rail freight service and tourist-related services, important to the regional economy of Mendocino County.

(b) The commission shall not approve a grant for purposes of this section unless the Board of Supervisors of the County of Mendocino makes a finding that the project proposed for funding is in the public interest and vital to the economy of the county and the commission determines that the proposed project will serve a public purpose.

(c) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) and (b), the grant authorized by this section may be used by the Mendocino Council of Governments, at its request, for any of the purposes specified in Section 99628.

99627. (a) If the Legislature establishes a railroad transportation authority which includes, or which is subsequently expanded to include, within its jurisdiction, Humboldt County or Mendocino County, or both of them, the authority shall be substituted for the department and affected councils of government as the applicant and the grantee agency for purposes of Sections 99625 and 99626.

(b) If the authority includes, or is expanded to include, within its jurisdiction, Del Norte County, the authority shall be substituted for the county as the applicant and grantee agency for purposes of Section 99628.

99628. (a) Seventy three million dollars (\$73,000,000) for allocation by the commission on a per capita basis to the Counties of Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Glenn, Imperial, Inyo, Lake, Lassen, Mariposa, Modoc, Mono, Napa, Nevada,

Plumas, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tuolumne, and Yuba, for railroad grade crossing improvements, acquisition of railroad rights-of-way for rail transportation purposes, rail passenger or other rail stations, railroad soundwalls, and other local rail improvements for safety; purchase of transit vehicles; and other capital facilities for public transportation. Funds may not be allocated for street or highway improvements, operations, maintenance, or construction.

(b) Application for grants shall be submitted to the commission by the transportation planning agency having jurisdiction in the county.

(c) If the commission has not received applications by December 31, 1992, for all of the funds available for allocation pursuant to this section, it may reallocate the remaining funds on the basis of a competitive grants program to the counties specified in subdivision (a). The commission shall adopt regulations or guidelines governing the competitive program allocations to proposals which best serve the purposes of this part.

(d) Funds allocated pursuant to this section and Section 99639 may be pooled by any combination of the recipient counties and used with private funds to acquire existing railroad rights-of-ways for passenger and freight rail projects, or for other rail projects.

99629. Two hundred two million dollars (\$202,000,000) shall be allocated to the Los Angeles-San Diego Rail Corridor Agency for intercity and commuter rail projects for expenditure as follows:

(a) In San Diego County, forty five million dollars (\$45,000,000).

(b) In Orange County, eighty two million dollars (\$82,000,000).

(c) In Los Angeles County, seventy five million dollars (\$75,000,000).

99630. Two hundred twenty nine million dollars (\$229,000,000) shall be allocated to the Los Angeles County Transportation Commission, for expenditure on rail projects within Los Angeles County as follows:

(a) Not less than eighty million dollars (\$80,000,000) thereof shall be allocated for Metro Rail.

(b) Not less than eighty million dollars (\$80,000,000) thereof shall be allocated for rail projects other than Metro Rail within Los Angeles County.

99631. (a) Seventy nine million dollars (\$79,000,000) shall be allocated to the joint powers agency required to be established pursuant to Section 130255, for the San Bernardino-Riverside-Orange County rail corridor, for expenditure for commuter rail projects as follows:

In Riverside County, forty seven million dollars (\$47,000,000).

In Orange County, twenty seven million dollars (\$27,000,000).

(3) In San Bernardino County, five million dollars (\$5,000,000).
(b) If full or partial funding for the project in Riverside County becomes available from other sources, application may be made by the Riverside County Transportation Commission to use the portion of the grant not needed for the project for other rail projects in the county.

(c) If full or partial funding for the project in San Bernardino County becomes available from other sources, application may be made by the San Bernardino County Transportation Commission to use the portion of the grant not needed for the project for other rail projects in the county.

(d) If full or partial funding for the project in Orange County becomes available from other sources, application may be made by the Orange County Transportation Commission to use the portion of the grant not needed for the project for other rail projects in the county.

99632. (a) Ninety eight million dollars (\$98,000,000) shall be allocated to the joint powers agency required to be established pursuant to Section 130255, for the San Bernardino-Los Angeles rail corridor, for expenditure for commuter rail projects as follows:

(1) In Los Angeles County, forty two million dollars (\$42,000,000).

(2) In San Bernardino County, fifty six million dollars (\$56,000,000).

(b) If full or partial funding for the project in Los Angeles County becomes available from other sources, the Los Angeles County Transportation Commission may make application to use the portion of the grant not needed for the project for other rail projects in the county.

(c) If full or partial funding for the project in San Bernardino County becomes available from other sources, application may be made by the San Bernardino County Transportation Commission to use the portion of the grant not needed for the project for other rail projects in the county.

99633. Sixty one million dollars (\$61,000,000) shall be allocated to the Alameda County Transportation Authority for expenditure on rail projects of the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District and other rail projects within Alameda County, as determined by the authority. Projects funded pursuant to this section shall be consistent with the rail starts and extensions plan of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission.

99634. Thirty seven million dollars (\$37,000,000) shall be allocated to the Contra Costa Transportation Authority for expenditure on rail projects of the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District and other

rail projects within Contra Costa County, as determined by the authority. Projects funded pursuant to this section shall be consistent with the new rail starts and extensions plan of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission.

99635. Thirty five million dollars (\$35,000,000) shall be allocated to the Public Utilities Commission of the City and County of San Francisco, for expenditure for rail projects within the City and County of San Francisco.

99636. One hundred seventy three million dollars (\$173,000,000) shall be allocated to the Peninsula Corridor Study Joint Powers Board for CalTrain capital improvements and acquisition of rights-of-way, as follows:

(a) In the City and County of San Francisco, thirteen million dollars (\$13,000,000).

(b) In San Mateo County, nineteen million dollars (\$19,000,000).

(c) In Santa Clara County, twenty one million dollars (\$21,000,000), to be allocated for expenditure as follows:

(1) Existing service from San Jose, seventeen million dollars (\$17,000,000).

(2) Extension of service south of San Jose to the county line, four million dollars (\$4,000,000).

(d) Acquisition of rights-of-way, one hundred twenty million dollars (\$120,000,000).

99637. Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) shall be allocated to the San Mateo County Transit District for expenditure for extensions of the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District within San Mateo County.

99638. Seventeen million dollars (\$17,000,000) shall be allocated to the Monterey County Transportation Commission for the following:

(a) Extension of CalTrain service.

(b) Other rail projects within Monterey County.

99639. (a) Twenty eight million dollars (\$28,000,000) shall be allocated to a joint powers agency responsible for expenditure for a rail project along the Santa Rosa to Larkspur rail corridor.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), eleven million dollars (\$11,000,000) of the grant authorized by this section may be allocated to the Board of Supervisors of the County of Marin, and seventeen million dollars (\$17,000,000) may be allocated to the Board of Supervisors of the County of Sonoma, for expenditure on the rail project described in subdivision (a) or for any of the purposes specified in Section 99628, if both boards concur.

99640. Eleven million dollars (\$11,000,000) shall be allocated to the Santa Cruz County Transportation Commission for the following:

(a) Intercity passenger rail projects connecting the City of Santa Cruz with the Watsonville Junction.

(b) Other rail projects within Santa Cruz County which facilitate recreational, commuter, intercity and intercounty travel.

99641. Forty seven million dollars (\$47,000,000) shall be allocated to the Santa Clara County Transit District, for expenditure for rail projects within Santa Clara County.

99642. Seventy seven million dollars (\$77,000,000) shall be allocated on a per capita basis to the San Diego Metropolitan Transit Development Board and the North San Diego County Transit Development Board for expenditure for rail projects within San Diego County.

99643. One hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) shall be allocated to the Sacramento Regional Transit District for rail transit projects.

99644. Fourteen million dollars (\$14,000,000) shall be allocated to the San Joaquin Council of Governments for expenditure for rail projects along the Stockton-Manteca-Tracy corridor to the Alameda County line, including three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) for a preliminary engineering and economic study of passenger rail service along the Stockton-Livermore (Altamont) corridor. Projects funded pursuant to this section shall be consistent with a locally adopted regional transportation plan.

99645. One hundred twenty five million dollars (\$125,000,000) shall be allocated to the City of Irvine for construction of a guideway demonstration project.

99646. Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) shall be allocated to the City of Vallejo for expenditure on water-borne ferry vessels and terminal improvements.

99647. Seven million dollars (\$7,000,000) shall be allocated to the City of South Lake Tahoe for expenditure on acquisition of rights-of-way, construction of an intermodal station, and related facilities for an exclusive public mass transit guideway project.

99648. Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) to the Department of Parks and Recreation for construction of the California State Museum of Railroad Technology. These funds shall be provided to the Department of Parks and Recreation when sufficient funding for the entire project is available.

99649. (a) One hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) shall be

allocated by the commission to fund a competitive program for the acquisition of both commuter and intercity rail cars and locomotives designed pursuant to Section 99603. Local agencies and the department may apply for these funds, which shall be allocated to the department for a joint purchase. No matching funds shall be required for this competitive program. A local agency may contract with the department for purchase of additional rail equipment funded with other funds available to the local agency, including funds made available by this chapter. No funds made available by the commission pursuant to this chapter shall be used to purchase intercity or commuter rail cars or locomotives other than the standard equipment designed pursuant to Section 99603.

(b) The department shall estimate the need for commuter and intercity rail cars and locomotives to be ordered pursuant to this section and establish a delivery schedule based on the needs of the operators of rail service. Orders for rail cars and locomotives shall include options as deemed necessary by the department to ensure that equipment is delivered when needed and to permit additional future orders.

(c) The department may purchase rail cars and locomotives by competitive bid or competitive negotiation, and may negotiate sale-lease back provisions if determined to be advantageous. Proceeds from sale-lease back shall be used to acquire additional rail cars and equipment.

99650. (a) Twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) shall be allocated to fund a program of competitive grants to local agencies for capital outlay for bicycle improvement projects which improve safety and convenience for bicycle commuters.

(b) Grants for the establishment of separate bicycle paths and ways shall be awarded only if the department determines that the route established will be principally used by bicycle commuters.

99651. Twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) shall be allocated to fund a program of competitive grants to local agencies for the construction, improvement, acquisition, and other capital expenditures associated with water-borne ferry operations for the transportation of passengers or vehicles, or both.

99652. Not more than ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) may be allocated for the administration of this part by the commission to pay its expenses and the expenses of the department in administering this part. The commission may contract with the department for technical review services needed to review grant applications pursuant to this section. The commission shall not reduce the amount of a grant authorized by this chapter to defray the costs of analyzing grant applications or any other costs associated with its administration of this part.

99653. In any case in which funds are granted or allocated for expenditure within specified counties or regions in or along a rail corridor, the grantee agency, including the department may, by resolution, and with the approval of the commission and of all the agencies which program capital improvements for transportation purposes along the affected part of the corridor, reallocate the funds for expenditure elsewhere along the corridor. For the purposes of this section, a corridor is a route used to provide passenger rail service.

99654. Any agency or combination of agencies which is the successor to an agency having any rights, powers, duties, or obligations under this part, including eligibility to apply for, award, receive, and expend a grant, shall fully succeed to those rights, powers, duties, and obligations.

CHAPTER 4. APPLICATIONS FOR GRANTS

99660. (a) The commission shall adopt guidelines, as necessary, to require that grants for transit projects be expended for projects which are essential to the implementation of safe and reliable transit services. The guidelines shall include criteria for the awarding of grants for new or rehabilitated rail construction for passenger rail projects, specifying a maximum cost per mile for service for various regions of the state.

(b) The purpose of this section is to facilitate implementation of improved cost-effective transit service to the maximum number of Californians and to prevent the funds provided for by this part from being spent on needlessly costly features.

99661. The department, the Department of Parks and Recreation, or a local agency responsible for a project which is eligible for a grant pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 99620) may apply to the commission for a grant for that project. Each application shall identify the specific section of Chapter 3 which authorizes the grant applied for. If a project is proposed to be funded by grants authorized by more than one section, the application shall identify each of the applicable sections and shall specify the amount applied for under each of those sections.

99662. Two or more applicant agencies may join in applying for a grant for a project in which each of the agencies will participate.

99663. (a) In accordance with regulations and guidelines of the

commission, each application shall be accompanied by a plan describing how the grant funds will be used, what other capital funds are available for the project, and how those funds will be used. The plan shall include a plan for operating any new service, including a financial plan for operation.

(b) The plan shall also identify the sources of the remainder of the funds required for construction and operation of any new service.

(c) The application shall demonstrate that a reasonable share of the cost of any new or rehabilitated passenger rail service, as determined by the commission, will be covered by farebox revenue.

99664. (a) The commission, with the assistance of the department, shall commence its review of an application for a grant within 30 days of receipt of the application.

(b) The application shall either be approved or denied by the commission within 180 days of its receipt, except that, if the commission requests additional information from the applicant, the time for approving or denying the application shall be calculated from the date that the commission receives the additional information requested.

(c) If the commission denies an application, it shall state the specific reasons for that denial and may, in its discretion, permit the application to be amended to remove those grounds for denial. The commission shall have 180 days from the receipt of an amended application to either approve or deny the amended application.

(d) The commission shall not deny any application which meets the requirements of this part and which conforms to the regulations and guidelines of the commission for the award of grants, nor shall the commission unreasonably delay the approval of an application which substantially conforms to those requirements if the applicant agrees to allow the commission to modify the application to meet its conditions for approval.

99665. (a) To be eligible for a grant for a rail transit project pursuant to Section 99630, subdivision (b), (c), or (d) of Section 99631, subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 99632, Section 99633, 99634, 99635, 99637, subdivision (b) of Section 99638, Section 99639, subdivision (b) of Section 99640, Section 99641, 99642, 99643, 99644, or 99645, an applicant agency shall match on a dollar-for-dollar basis, the amount of the grant from other public or private sources and shall demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the commission, the availability of those other funds.

(b) Local agencies shall not adopt new or increased development taxes, fees, or exactions or permit fees for the purpose of providing matching funds for any grant specified in subdivision (a) or to pay for operating costs of new service established by a grant made pursuant to this part.

(c) Bridge toll revenues otherwise available to a local agency may be used as a source of matching funds.

99666. The eligibility of an applicant agency for a grant pursuant to a section of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 99620) does not make it ineligible to apply for and receive a grant pursuant to any other provision of that chapter.

99667. (a) An application for a grant for a commuter rail or rail transit project within the area of jurisdiction of a transportation planning agency, as defined in Sections 29532 and 29532.4 of the Government Code, shall be subject to the grant review authority of the transportation planning agency.

99668. Each application for a grant to fund a segment of a commuter rail project shall demonstrate that the project is coordinated with all other planned and existing connecting commuter and intercity services, to maximize their efficiency and service to the people in the region.

(b) If practicable, a joint maintenance facility shall be developed for commuter and other rail equipment at a central location in Southern California.

(c) In order to maximize efficiency and avoid duplication of effort, a single joint powers agency may be established to implement and operate all commuter rail services in Southern California.

99669. An application for rail transit extension shall include a plan for integrating bus service with the rail line and for avoiding duplicative and competing bus service. The commission shall submit the application to a peer review committee of at least three persons which shall evaluate the adequacy of the local agency's transit integration plan. The peer review committee shall be appointed by the commission from persons recommended by the department and shall include representatives of transit operators. The local agency shall either implement recommendations of the peer review committee or indicate why the recommendations are not being implemented. The commission shall review the adequacy of the transit integration plan before approving the rail transit extension.

CHAPTER 5. CONDITIONS

99680. Funds allocated pursuant to this part shall not be used for any of the following:

(a) A rail project connecting San Bernardino County and the State vada.

(b) Any alteration to the Golden Gate Bridge.

(c) Passenger rail facilities which would not be available to the general public or whose primary purpose would be to benefit a private entity or individual.

99681. Funds shall not be allocated for a project requiring service over the right-of-way of a railroad corporation unless a course of improvements and operation is agreed to by the railroad corporation or unless the right-of-way, or all or part of use of the right-of-way, is acquired by eminent domain or purchase. New or increased passenger service over the right-of-way of a railroad corporation shall be implemented in a manner which ensures the adequacy and efficiency of existing freight service. Neither the specific amounts allocated pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 99620), nor any other provision of this part, are intended to indicate the actual fair market value of any railroad right-of-way to be acquired or leased.

99682. All passenger rail and water borne ferry equipment and facilities acquired or constructed pursuant to this part and intended for public use shall be accessible to persons with physical disabilities, including wheelchair users. All passenger vehicles and vessels shall be accessible to wheelchair users at all stops, stations and terminals whether or not staffed.

99683. All passenger vehicles and vessels acquired pursuant to this part shall provide reasonable access to bicycles. All stations acquired or constructed pursuant to this part shall provide convenient and secure bicycle parking facilities.

99684. (a) All funds allocated to an agency pursuant to this part shall be programmed, encumbered, obligated, or spent prior to July 1, 2000, unless economically infeasible. If funds allocated to an agency pursuant to this part are not expended or encumbered prior to July 1, 2000, the Legislature may, by a statute passed in each house by a two-thirds vote, reallocate those funds for another rail project within that agency's jurisdiction.

(b) If any of the funds are not expended or encumbered prior to July 1, 2000, the Legislature may, in the same manner, reallocate the funds for any other passenger rail project in the state.

(c) In the case of funds allocated to the department, the reallocation shall be for a state-sponsored passenger rail project.

(d) The Legislature may, by statute passed in each house by majority vote, or in the annual Budget Bill, require the commission to award any grant specified in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 99620) which the commission has denied.

99685. If, within one year after the commission has denied any grant specified in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 99620), the Legislature does not require the commission to award the grant pursuant to Section 99684, the Governor may direct the commission to award the grant if the Governor finds that the applicant for the grant is in substantial compliance with the requirements of this part.

99686. Every expenditure made pursuant to this part shall be made in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code).

CHAPTER 6. BONDS

99690. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the Clean Air and Transportation Improvement Bond Act of 1990.

99690.5. Bonds in the total amount of one billion nine hundred ninety million dollars (\$1,990,000,000), exclusive of refunding bonds, or so much thereof as is necessary, may be issued and sold to be used for carrying out the purposes expressed in this part and to be used to reimburse the General Obligation Bond Expense Revolving Fund pursuant to Section 16724.5 of the Government Code. The bonds, when sold, shall be and constitute a valid and binding obligation of the State of California, and the full faith and credit of the State of California is hereby pledged for the punctual payment of both principal and interest as they become due and payable.

99691. The proceeds of bonds and notes issued and sold pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in the Clean Air and Transportation Improvement Fund created by Section 99610.

99691.5. The bonds authorized by this chapter shall be prepared, extended, issued, sold, paid, and redeemed as provided in the State General Obligation Bond Law (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16720) of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code), and the provisions of that law shall apply to the bonds and are hereby incorporated in this chapter as though set forth in full in this chapter.

99692. (a) Solely for the purpose of authorizing the issuance and sale, pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, of the bonds authorized by this chapter, the Transportation Improvement Finance

Committee is hereby created. For purposes of this chapter, the Transportation Improvement Finance Committee is "the committee" as that term is used in the State General Obligation Bond Law. The committee shall consist of the Controller, the Director of Finance, and the Treasurer, or their designated representatives. The Treasurer shall serve as chairperson of the committee. A majority of the committee may act for the committee.

(b) For purposes of this chapter, the commission is hereby designated as "the board."

99692.5. The committee shall determine whether or not it is necessary or desirable to issue bonds authorized pursuant to this chapter in order to carry out this part, and, if so, the amount of bonds to be issued and sold. Successive issues of bonds may be authorized and sold to carry out those purposes progressively, and it is not necessary that all of the bonds authorized to be issued be sold at any one time.

99693. There shall be collected annually in the same manner and at the same time as other state revenue is collected, in addition to the ordinary revenues of the state, a sum in an amount required to pay the principal of, and interest on, the bonds each year. It is the duty of all officers charged by law with any duty in regard to the collection of the revenue to do and perform each and every act which is necessary to collect that additional sum.

99693.5. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, there is hereby appropriated from the General Fund, for the purposes of this part, an amount that will equal the total of the following:

(a) The sum annually necessary to pay the principal of, and interest on, bonds issued and sold pursuant to this chapter, as the principal and interest become due and payable.

(b) The sum which is necessary to carry out Section 99694, appropriated without regard to fiscal years.

99694. For the purposes of carrying out this part, the Director of Finance may authorize the withdrawal from the General Fund of an amount or amounts not to exceed the amount of unsold bonds which have been authorized by the committee to be sold for the purpose of carrying out those provisions. Any amounts withdrawn shall be deposited in the fund. Any money made available under this section shall be returned to the General Fund from money received from the sale of bonds which would otherwise be deposited in the fund.

99694.5. The board may request the Pooled Money Investment Board to make a loan from the Pooled Money Investment Account in the General Fund, in accordance with Section 16312 of the Government Code, to carry out this part. The amount of the loan shall not exceed the amount of the unsold bonds which the committee has, by resolution, authorized to be sold for the purposes of this chapter. The board shall execute any documents as required by the Pooled Money Investment Board to obtain and repay the loan. Any amounts loaned shall be deposited in the fund to be allocated in accordance with this chapter.

99695. All money derived from premium and accrued interest on bonds sold shall be reserved and shall be available for transfer to the General Fund as a credit to expenditures for bond interest.

99695.5. Any bonds issued or sold pursuant to this chapter may be refunded by the issuance of refunding bonds in accordance with Article 6 (commencing with Section 16780) of Chapter 4 of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code. Approval by the electors of the state for the issuance of the bonds shall include approval of the issuance of any bonds issued to refund any bonds originally issued or any previously issued refunding bonds.

99696. The people of California hereby find and declare that, inasmuch as the proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized by this part are not "proceeds of taxes" as that term is used in Article XIII B of the California Constitution, the disbursement of these proceeds is not subject to the limitation imposed by that article.

SEC. 2. Section 99310.5 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

99310.5. (a) The account is hereby designated a trust fund.

(b) The funds in the account shall be available, when appropriated by the Legislature, only for transportation planning and mass transportation purposes, as specified by the Legislature.

(c) The Legislature may amend this section by statute passed in each house of the Legislature by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two-thirds of the membership concurring, if the statute is consistent with, and furthers the purposes of, this section.

SEC. 3. Section 99317 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

99317. (a) Funds made available pursuant to subdivision (b) (c) of Section 99315 shall be appropriated to the department for allocation, as directed by the commission, to fund the following types of transit and intercity rail capital improvement projects:

(1) Railroad Abandoned railroad rights-of-way acquisition.

(2) Bus rehabilitation.

(3) Exclusive public mass transit guideways and rolling stock.

(4) *Grade separations.*

~~(5)~~ (5) Intermodal transfer stations serving various transportation modes.

~~(6)~~ (6) *Passenger ferries Ferry vessels and terminals.*

(b) Funds made available pursuant to Sections 199 and 199.1 of the Streets and Highways Code shall be appropriated to the department for allocation, as directed by the commission, solely to fund exclusive public mass transit guideways.

~~(c)~~ Funds made available for capital outlay pursuant to subdivision ~~(a)~~ of Section 14031.6 of the Government Code and subdivision ~~(a)~~ of Section 99315 shall be appropriated to the department for allocation, as directed by the commission, solely for capital outlay improvements and rolling stock on intercity rail passenger routes.

~~(d)~~ The amount of funds allocated for a transit capital improvement project, except an intercity rail transit capital improvement project, pursuant to this section shall not exceed 50 percent of the amount of the nonfederal share of project cost. This requirement shall not apply to projects for intercity rail as defined in Section 161.55 of the Streets and Highways Code.

(c) With respect to the sum of money available each fiscal year from the State Highway Account and the Transportation Planning and Development Account for transit capital improvements, the commission shall include, in the state transportation improvement program, one-half of the sum for expenditure in those counties which have adopted a proposition pursuant to Section 4 of Article XIX of the California Constitution. The portion of the amount to be included in the state transportation improvement program for each of those counties shall be in the proportion that its population bears to the total population of all those counties. Allocations pursuant to this subdivision shall be subject to the requirements for guideway financial plans and the ability of an agency to encumber funds on a timely basis, as specified in Sections 199.1, 199.2 and 199.3 of the Streets and Highways Code.

(d) The Legislature may amend this section, by statute passed in each house of the Legislature by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two-thirds of the membership concurring, if the statute is consistent with, and furthers the purposes of, this section.

SEC. 4. Section 7102 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

7102. The money in the fund shall, upon order of the Controller, be drawn therefrom for refunds under this part, and pursuant to Section 1793.25 of the Civil Code, or be transferred in the following manner:

(a) (1) All revenues, less refunds, derived under this part at the 4¾-percent rate, including the imposition of sales and use taxes with respect to the sale, storage, use, or other consumption of motor vehicle

fuel which would not have been received if the sales and use tax rate had been 5 percent and if motor vehicle fuel, as defined for purposes of the Motor Vehicle Fuel License Tax Law (Part 2 (commencing with Section 7301)), had been exempt from sales and use taxes, shall be estimated by the State Board of Equalization, with the concurrence of the Department of Finance, and shall be transferred during each ~~year~~ *quarterly* to the Transportation Planning and Development Account, a trust fund in the State Transportation Fund for appropriation pursuant to Section 99312 of the Public Utilities Code.

(2) All revenues, less refunds, due to derived under this part from the imposition of sales and use taxes on fuel, as defined for purposes of the Use Fuel Tax Law (Part 3 (commencing with Section 8601)); at the 1¾-percent rate shall be transferred during each fiscal year to the Transportation Planning and Development Account for appropriation pursuant to Section 99312 of the Public Utilities Code.

~~(b)~~ All revenues, less refunds, derived under this part at the 1¾-percent rate, resulting from increasing, after December 31, 1989, the rate of the tax imposed pursuant to the Motor Vehicle Fuel License Tax Law on motor vehicle fuel, as defined for purposes of that law, shall be transferred during each fiscal year to the Transportation Planning and Development Account for appropriation pursuant to Section 99312 of the Public Utilities Code.

~~(c)~~ All revenues, less refunds, derived under this part from a rate of more than 4¾ percent pursuant to Sections 6051.1 and 6201.1 shall be transferred to the Disaster Relief Fund created by Section 16319 of the Government Code, shall be estimated by the State Board of Equalization, with the concurrence of the Department of Finance, and shall be transferred quarterly to the Transportation Planning and Development Account, a trust fund in the State Transportation Fund.

~~(d)~~ (b) The balance shall be transferred to the General Fund.

~~(e)~~ (c) The estimate estimates required by subdivisions ~~(a)~~ and ~~(b)~~ shall be based on taxable transactions occurring during a calendar year, and the transfers required by subdivision (a) shall be made during the fiscal year that commences during that same calendar year. Transfers required by paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivisions ~~(a)~~ and ~~(b)~~ shall be made quarterly.

(d) The Legislature may amend this section, by statute passed in each house of the Legislature by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two-thirds of the membership concurring, if the statute is consistent with, and furthers the purposes of, this section.

SEC. 5. If any provision of this act or the application thereof is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this extent the provisions of this act are severable.

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2789. In areas where habitats are or may become isolated or fragmented, preference shall be given by the agencies expending money from the fund to projects which will serve as corridors linking otherwise separated habitat so that the genetic integrity of wildlife populations will be maintained.

2790. Each agency receiving money from the fund pursuant to Section 2787 shall report to the board on or before July 1 of each year the amount of money that was expended and the purposes for which the money was expended. The board shall prescribe the information in the agencies reports that it determines is necessary to carry out the requirements of Section 2791.

2791. The board shall expend the money appropriated to it from the fund subject to the following conditions:

(a) Not more than one and one-half (1½) percent shall be expended for administration of this chapter.

(b) The board shall, to the extent practicable, expend the money in a manner and for projects so that, within each 24-month period, approximately one-third of the total expenditures of the money in the fund, including, until July 1, 2020, the expenditures by the agencies receiving money from the fund pursuant to subdivisions (a) to (d), inclusive, of Section 2787, are expended for the purposes specified in subdivision (a) of Section 2786 and approximately two-thirds of the total expenditures of the money in the fund, including, until July 1, 2020, the expenditures by the agencies receiving money from the fund pursuant to subdivisions (a) to (d), inclusive, of Section 2787, are expended for the purposes specified in subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 2786.

(c) Notwithstanding the requirement for acquisition in subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) of Section 2786, the board shall, to the extent practicable, expend the money in the fund in a manner and for projects

so that, within each 24-month period, approximately six million dollars (\$6,000,000) of the money, including, until July 1, 2020, the expenditures by the agencies receiving money from the fund pursuant to subdivisions (a) to (d), inclusive, of Section 2787, are expended for the purposes specified in subdivision (d) of Section 2786.

(d) Notwithstanding the requirement for acquisition in subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) of Section 2786, the board shall, to the extent practicable, expend the money in the fund in a manner and for projects so that, within each 24-month period, approximately six million dollars (\$6,000,000) of the money, including, until July 1, 2020, the expenditures by the agencies receiving money from the fund pursuant to subdivisions (a) to (d), inclusive, of Section 2787, are expended for the purposes specified in subdivision (e) and (f) of Section 2786.

(e) To the extent practicable, the board shall expend the money appropriated to it from the fund in a manner and for projects so that, within each 24-month period, approximately one-half of the total expenditures of the money in the fund, including, until July 1, 2020, the expenditures by the agencies receiving money from the fund pursuant to subdivisions (a) to (d), inclusive, of Section 2787, are expended in northern California and approximately one-half in southern California.

(f) Subject to the other requirements of this section, the board may allocate not more than two million dollars (\$2,000,000) annually for the purposes of this chapter to one or more State agencies created by the Legislature or the people which are authorized by other provisions of law to expend funds for the purposes of this chapter.

2792. If any agency designated in Section 2787 ceases to exist, is otherwise unable to expend the funds appropriated by Section 2, that agency for the period specified, the board or its successor agency shall expend the same funds for the same purpose.

2793. The board and any other state or local agency that expends any funds appropriated from the fund on environmental enhancement, restoration, or improvement projects shall utilize the services of the

California Conservation Corps and local community conservation corps to the extent practicable.

2794. In implementing this chapter, the state or local agency that manages lands acquired with funds appropriated from the fund shall prepare, with full public participation, a management plan for lands that have been acquired, which plan shall reasonably reduce possible conflicts with neighboring land use and landowners, including agriculturists. The plans shall comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 21 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code).

2795. (a) The Controller shall annually transfer 10 percent of the funds in the Unallocated Account in the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund to the Habitat Conservation Fund.

(b) No additional allocation of funds from that account shall be made by the Legislature for purposes of this chapter or for any other natural resource or environmental protection program.

2796. (a) The Controller shall annually transfer the sum of thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000) from the General Fund to the Habitat Conservation Fund, less any amount transferred to the Habitat Conservation Fund from, but not limited to, the following accounts and funds:

(1) The Public Resources Account in the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund to the extent authorized by the Tobacco Tax and Health Protection Act of 1988.

(2) The Unallocated Account in the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 2795.

(3) The California Environmental License Plate Fund.

(4) The Endangered and Rare Fish, Wildlife, and Plant Species Conservation and Enhancement Account in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund.

(5) Any other non-General Fund accounts and funds created by the Legislature or the people for purposes which are consistent with the purposes of this act.

(6) Any bond funds which are authorized by the people after July 1, 1990, which may be used for purposes which are identical to the purposes specified in Section 2795.

(7) The Wildlife Restoration Fund.

(b) Except for transfers from the Endangered and Rare Fish, Wildlife, and Plant Species Conservation and Enhancement Account, transfers from the Fish and Game Preservation Fund are not transfers for purposes of subdivision (a) and shall not be made to the fund. Transfers of federal, local, or privately donated funds or transfers from the State Coastal Conservancy Fund pursuant to Section 31011 of the Public Resources Code to the fund are not transfers for purposes of subdivision (a).

(c) This section does not limit the amount of funds which may be transferred to the fund or which may be expended for fish and wildlife habitat protection either from the fund or from any other sources.

(d) This section shall become operative on July 1, 1990, shall become inoperative on June 30, 2020, and, as of January 1, 2021, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which becomes effective before January 1, 2021, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.

2797. (a) The people find it necessary to acquire, restore, and improve the rapidly disappearing wildlife habitat of southern California in the quickest and most efficient manner possible using existing governmental resources. Therefore, notwithstanding Section 33216 of the Public Resources Code, Division 23 (commencing with Section 33000) of the Public Resources Code shall continue in effect for the period that funds may be expended pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 2787.

This subdivision shall not become operative if, prior to June 6, 1990, Section 33216 of the Public Resources Code has been amended to extend the operative effect of that Division 23 to at least July 1, 1995.

(b) If subdivision (a) of this section does not become operative, the controller shall increase the annual transfer of funds pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 2787 on a pro rata basis so that the total amount available to the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy for purposes of this chapter pursuant to that subdivision (c) is fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000). Nothing in this section precludes the Legislature from extending the time for expenditure of funds pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 2787.

2798. Acquisitions of real property made pursuant to this chapter shall be done in compliance with the land acquisition law as existing or as hereafter amended and as it applies to the agencies designated in Section 2787, and in compliance with subdivision (a) of Section 5929 of the Public Resources Code.

2799. Every expenditure made pursuant to this chapter shall comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code).

2799.5. Reasonable public access to lands acquired in fee with funds

made available pursuant to this chapter shall be provided except when that access may interfere with habitat protection.

2799.6. Only those amounts of money which are transferred to the fund from the General Fund pursuant to Section 2796 may be reappropriated for purposes of this chapter by a two-thirds vote of the Legislature.

SEC. 3. Section 3950.1 is added to the Fish and Game Code, to read:

3950.1. (a) Notwithstanding Section 3950 or any other provision of this code, the mountain lion (genus *Felis*) shall not be listed as, or considered to be, a game mammal by the department or the commission.

(b) Section 219 does not apply to this section. Neither the commission nor the department shall adopt any regulation that conflicts with or supersedes this section.

SEC. 4. Section 4189 of the Fish and Game Code is repealed.

4189. Any owner or tenant, or the agent of the owner or tenant, of land or property that is being damaged or destroyed or is in immediate danger of being damaged or destroyed by mountain lions may take those mountain lions at any time and in any manner except by means of poison or traps. The taking of the mountain lion shall be reported in writing within 30 days to the Department of Fish and Game headquarters office in Sacramento.

This section shall become operative on January 1, 1986.

SEC. 5. Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 4800) of Part 3 of Division 4 of the Fish and Game Code is repealed.

CHAPTER 10. MOUNTAIN LIONS

4800. It is unlawful to take any mountain lion, except as provided in Section 4189, without first procuring a license tag authorizing the taking of such mountain lion.

4801. Any person 18 years of age or over who possesses a valid hunting license may, upon payment of one dollar (\$1), procure the number of mountain lion license tags corresponding to the number of mountain lion that may legally be taken by one person during the current license year.

4802. Mountain lion license tags are valid only during that portion of the current hunting license year in which mountain lion may be taken or possessed in any district.

4803. The holder of a mountain lion license tag shall carry the tag while hunting mountain lion, and upon the killing of any mountain lion shall immediately fill out both parts of the tag and punch out clearly the date of the kill. One part of the tag shall be immediately attached to the ear of the mountain lion and kept attached during the open season and for 15 days thereafter. The other part of the tag shall be immediately sent to the department. Possession of any untagged mountain lion shall be a violation of this section.

4804. (a) Any person who is convicted of a violation of any provision of this code, or of any rule, regulation, or order made or adopted under this code, relating to mountain lions shall forfeit his or her mountain lion license tags, and new mountain lion license tags shall not be issued to that person during the then current license year for hunting licenses.

(b) A person described in subdivision (a) shall not apply for mountain lion license tags for the following license year.

4805. Any person legally killing a mountain lion in this state shall have the license tag countersigned by a fish and game commissioner, a person employed in the department, a person designated for this purpose by the commission, or by a justice of the peace, notary public, postmaster, peace officer or by an officer authorized to administer oaths, before transporting such mountain lion except for the purpose of taking it to the nearest officer authorized to countersign the license tag, on the route being followed from the point where the mountain lion is taken.

4806. The provisions of this chapter do not apply to the taking of mountain lion which is otherwise authorized to protect livestock, land, or property from damage or threatened damage from mountain lion.

4807. The department shall make an annual report to the Legislature on the number of mountain lions taken per license year.

4808. This chapter shall become operative on January 1, 1986.

SEC. 6. Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 4800) is added to Part 3 of Division 4 of the Fish and Game Code, to read:

CHAPTER 10. MOUNTAIN LIONS

4800. (a) The mountain lion (genus *Felis*) is a specially protected mammal under the laws of this state.

(b) It is unlawful to take, injure, possess, transport, import, or sell any mountain lion or any part or product thereof, except as specifically provided in this chapter or in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 2116) of Division 3. This chapter does not prohibit the sale or possession of any mountain lion or any part or product thereof, when the owner can demonstrate that the mountain lion, part or product thereof, was in

the person's possession on June 6, 1990.

(c) Any violation of this section is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year, or a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment. An individual is not guilty of a violation of this section if it is demonstrated that, in taking or injuring a mountain lion, the individual was acting in self-defense or in defense of others.

(d) Section 219 does not apply to this chapter. Neither the commission nor the department shall adopt any regulation that conflicts with or supersedes any of the provisions of this chapter.

4801. The department may remove or take any mountain lion, or authorize an appropriate local agency with public safety responsibility to remove or take any mountain lion, that is perceived to be an imminent threat to public health or safety.

4802. Any person, or the employee or agent of a person, whose livestock or other property is being or has been injured, damaged, or destroyed by a mountain lion may report that fact to the department and request a permit to take the mountain lion.

4803. Upon receipt of a report pursuant to Section 4802, the department, or any animal damage control officer specifically authorized by the department to carry out this responsibility, shall immediately take the action necessary to confirm that there has been depredation by a mountain lion as reported. The confirmation process shall be completed as quickly as possible, but in no event more than 48 hours after receiving the report. If satisfied that there has been depredation by a mountain lion as reported, the department shall promptly issue a permit to take the depredating mountain lion.

4804. In order to ensure that only the depredating mountain lion will be taken, the department shall issue the permit pursuant to Section 4803 with the following conditions attached:

(a) The permit shall expire 10 days after issuance.

(b) The permit shall authorize the holder to begin pursuit not more than one mile from the depredation site.

(c) The permit shall limit the pursuit of the depredating mountain lion to within a 10-mile radius from the location of the reported damage or destruction.

4805. Whenever immediate authorization will materially assist in the pursuit of the particular mountain lion believed to be responsible for the depredation reported pursuant to Section 4802, the department or the animal damage control officer may orally authorize the pursuit and taking of the depredating mountain lion, and the department shall issue a written permit for the period previously authorized as soon as practicable after the oral authorization.

4806. Any person issued a permit pursuant to Section 4803 or 4805 shall report, by telephone within 24 hours, the capturing, injuring, or killing of any mountain lion to an office of the department or, if telephoning is not practicable, in writing within five days after the capturing, injuring, or killing of the mountain lion. At the time of making the report of the capturing, injuring, or killing, the holder of the permit shall make arrangements to turn over the mountain lion or the entire carcass of the mountain lion which has been recovered to a

representative of the department and shall do so in a timely manner.

4807. (a) Any mountain lion that is encountered while in the act of pursuing, inflicting injury to, or killing livestock, or domestic animals, may be taken immediately by the owner of the property or the owner's employee or agent. The taking shall be reported within 72 hours to the department. The department shall investigate the depredation, and, if the mountain lion was captured, injured, or killed, the mountain lion or the entire carcass of the mountain lion which has been recovered shall be turned over to the department. Upon satisfactorily completing the investigation and receiving the mountain lion or the carcass, if recovered, the department shall issue a permit confirming that the requirements of this section have been met with respect to the particular mountain lion taken under these circumstances.

(b) The department shall undertake a complete necropsy on any returned mountain lion carcass and report the findings to the commission. The commission shall compile the reported findings and prepare an annual written report that shall be submitted to the Legislature not later than the January 15 next following the year in which the mountain lion was taken.

4808. As used in this chapter, "agent" means the agent or employee of the owner of the damaged or destroyed property, any county or city predator control officer, any employee of the Animal Damage Control Section of the United States Department of Agriculture, any departmental personnel, or any authorized or permitted houndsman registered with the department as possessing the requisite experience and having no prior conviction of any provision of this code or regulation adopted pursuant to this code. A plea of *nolo contendere* is a conviction for purposes of this section.

4809. Mountain lions authorized to be taken pursuant to this chapter shall be taken by the most effective means available to take the mountain lion causing the damage or destruction, except that no mountain lion shall be taken by means of poison, leg-hold or metal-jawed traps, and snares.

SEC. 7. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

SEC. 8. Except amendments of subdivisions (c) and (f) of Section 2787 and subdivision (d) of Section 2796 of the Fish and Game Code extend the operative effect of those sections, which may be enacted by statute enacted by the Legislature, this act shall be amended only by a statute approved by a vote of four-fifths of the members of both houses of the Legislature. Any amendment of this act shall be consistent with, and further the purposes of, this act, except the Legislature shall not reallocate the funds allocated by Sections 2787 and 2788 of the Fish and Game Code, change the expenditure requirements of Section 2791 of the Fish and Game Code, or change the transfers of funds required by Sections 2795 and 2796 of the Fish and Game Code.

SEC. 9. This act shall be liberally construed to further its purposes.

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redistricting process that enables legislators to design new seats for which they are the most advantaged candidates and to establish districts to benefit political allies in the expectation of future favors.

(7) It allows legislators to engage in legislative activities as to which they have a conflict of interest.

(c) Because the Legislature has not solved the foregoing problems within existing laws, the people must assert by initiative their own paramount power to reform legislative ethics.

SECTION 3. The people enact this initiative to enforce legislative ethics and thereby to safeguard the people's right to fair and responsive representation by:

(a) Strengthening the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee with respect to the detection, public disclosure, and punishment of legislative ethics violations and with respect to other aspects of legislative ethics enforcement.

(b) Establishing a Code of Legislative Ethics that contains new and stricter rules of conduct, including:

(1) Restricting legislators from voting on redistricting statutes in their own partisan and personal interest or in expectation of personal or political favors by changing state Senate terms to avoid redistricting abuses, establishing detailed Constitutional criteria for elective districts, restricting nonessential expenditures for redistricting, providing for an automatic referendum on any redistricting statute, imposing a requirement that a redistricting bill pass by a super-majority and

requiring that redistricting statutes be enacted promptly;

(2) Prohibiting legislators from accepting gifts and honoraria from persons and their agents with matters before the Legislature;

(3) Prohibiting legislators from influencing legislative and administrative action for pay for one year after leaving the Legislature;

(4) Prohibiting legislators from voting on matters as to which they have a conflict of interest.

(c) Imposing new public disclosure requirements with respect to the receipt of gifts and honoraria, redistricting activities, lobbying by former members, ethics complaints and other aspects of legislative ethics.

SECTION 4. Article IV, section 2 of the California Constitution is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 2. (a) The Senate has a membership of 40 ~~Senators~~ ~~senators~~ elected for terms as specified in Article XXI A ~~4-year terms; 20 to begin every 2 years~~. The Assembly has a membership of 80 members elected for 2-year terms. ~~Their~~ The terms of *Senators and members of the Assembly* shall commence on the first Monday in December next following their election.

(b) Election of members of the Assembly shall be on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of even-numbered years unless otherwise prescribed by the Legislature. Senators shall be elected at the same time and places as members of the Assembly.

(c) A person is ineligible to be a member of the Legislature unless the person is an elector and has been a resident of the legislative district for one year, and a citizen of the United States and a resident of California for 3 years, immediately preceding the election.

(d) When a vacancy occurs in the Legislature the Governor

immediately shall call an election to fill the vacancy.

SECTION 5. Section 5 of Article IV of the California Constitution is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 5. (a) Each house shall judge the qualifications and elections of its members and, by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two-thirds of the membership concurring, may expel a member.

(b) The Legislature shall enact laws to establish ethical standards of conduct for members of the Legislature and to prohibit members of the Legislature from engaging in activities or having interests which conflict with the proper discharge of their duties and responsibilities; provided that the people reserve to themselves the power to implement this requirement pursuant to Section 22 8 of this article Article II.

(c) There shall be established within the Legislature a Joint Legislative Ethics Committee to establish, monitor, publicize and enforce standards of legislative ethics for members of the Legislature and compliance with such standards. Initiative statutes implementing the requirements of this section shall supersede inconsistent rules of proceedings adopted pursuant to section 7 of this Article and may provide for methods of enforcement by legislative committees.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of Article IV, section 11, the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee shall consist of four members of the Senate and four members of the Assembly. Of the four members from each house, two shall be selected by a majority vote of the caucus of the political party having the largest number of members in that house and two shall be selected by a majority vote of the caucus of the political party having the second largest number of members in that house.

SECTION 6. Article XXI of the California Constitution, as adopted June 3, 1980, is amended to read as follows:

REAPPORTIONMENT OF SENATE, ASSEMBLY, CONGRESSIONAL, AND BOARD OF EQUALIZATION DISTRICTS

SECTION 1. In the year following the a year in which the national census is taken under the direction of Congress at the beginning of each decade, the Legislature shall adjust the boundary lines of the Senatorial, Assembly, Congressional, and Board of Equalization districts in conformance with the following standards:

(a) Each member of the Senate, Assembly, Congress, and the Board of Equalization shall be elected from a single-member district.

The population of all districts of a particular type shall be reasonably equal.

(c) Every district shall be contiguous.

(d) Districts of each type shall be numbered consecutively commencing at the northern boundary of the state and ending at the southern boundary.

(e) The geographical integrity of any city, county, or city and county, or of any geographical region shall be respected to the extent possible without violating the requirements of any other subdivision of this section.

SECTION 7. Article XXI A of the California Constitution is added to read as follows:

XXIA

(a) At the end of the year following the year in which the national census is taken under the direction of the Congress at the beginning of each decade, the statutes establishing the boundary lines for the Senate, Assembly and Congressional districts shall be of no further force and effect.

(b) In the year following the year in which the said national census is taken, the Legislature shall enact new statutes to establish the boundary lines of the Senate, Assembly, and Congressional districts for the following ten years.

(c) The Joint Legislative Ethics Committee established pursuant to section 5 of Article IV shall monitor and periodically report to the public on the process by which statutes establishing boundary lines for Senate, Assembly and Congressional districts are enacted.

(d) The boundary lines for Senate, Assembly and Congressional districts shall be enacted in two statutes, one for the Senate and Assembly and one for the United States House of Representatives. No bill that establishes the boundaries of a Senatorial, Assembly, or Congressional district shall have any effect unless, by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two-thirds of the membership of each house concurs.

(e) The author or authors of a bill to establish boundary lines for the Senate, Assembly or Congressional districts, or of any amendment other than a de minimis amendment to such a bill, shall publicly file with the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee a copy of the bill and/or amendment and reasonably informative descriptions and maps of the boundaries of each proposed district not less than 10 days prior to final vote on the bill or amended bill in either house of the Legislature. The

author or authors of any de minimis amendment to such a bill shall publicly file a copy of the amendment with the committee not less than two days prior to final vote on the bill as amended in either house of the Legislature. No such bill or amendment shall have any effect unless so filed.

(f) No bill establishing boundary lines for Senate, Assembly and/or Congressional districts shall have any effect unless passed by both the Senate and the Assembly prior to July 15 of the year following the year in which the said national census is taken.

(g) No bill establishing boundary lines for Senate, Assembly and/or Congressional districts shall have any effect if the bill is vetoed by the Governor.

(h) The Secretary of State shall automatically submit each statute establishing Senate, Assembly and/or Congressional districts to a vote of the electors at the next scheduled statewide election. The measure shall be submitted in the same manner as a referendum as provided in Article II, Section 9, but the effect of the statute shall not be delayed from going into effect prior to the referendum vote of the electors.

(i) Each statute establishing boundary lines for Senate, Assembly or Congressional districts shall conform to the following objectives and standards:

(1) Each such statute, bill or amendment shall provide fair representation for all people of the state and shall be drawn to meet the requirements of the United States Constitution and federal statutes.

(2) Each Senate district shall be composed of two adjacent Assembly districts.

(3) Districts shall be single member. State legislative districts shall not vary in population by more than one percent. Congressional districts shall have populations which are as nearly equal as practicable.

(4) Districts shall respect regional boundaries. No district may cross the following common county boundaries: Del Norte and Siskiyou, Humboldt and Siskiyou, Humboldt and Trinity, Mendocino and Trinity, Mendocino and Tehama, Mendocino and Glenn, Lake and Glenn, Contra Costa and Sacramento, Contra Costa and San Joaquin, Alameda and San Joaquin, Alameda and Stanislaus, Santa Clara and San Joaquin, Santa Clara and Stanislaus, Santa Clara and Merced, Santa Clara and San Benito, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz, San Mateo and Santa Cruz, San Benito and Merced, San Benito and Fresno, Monterey and Fresno, Monterey and Kings, San Luis Obispo and Kings, San Luis Obispo and Kern, Santa Barbara and Kern, Ventura and Kern.

(5) Only one district of a type may cross the common boundary between two counties. No county may contain subdivisions of more than two districts. No district of a type shall contain subdivisions of more than two counties.

(6) Districts shall be contiguous and compact. Populous adjacent territory shall not be bypassed to reach distant populous areas. Each Assembly district, Senate district and Congressional district shall contain no less than 60 percent of the population contained in that polygon, bounded by only straight lines, with the shortest possible perimeter, drawn around that district. The average of all these percentages, for all districts of a type, shall not be less than 75 percent. For purposes of computing these percentages, the total population of any unit of census geography shall be deemed within the polygon or district if that unit's geographic center falls within the district or polygon. The islands off the coast of the state shall not be used for these calculations.

(7) Districts shall minimize the division of cities. No city smaller than the size of a district shall contain subdivisions of more than two districts. No district may contain subdivisions of more than two cities.

(8) Districts shall minimize the division of census tracts. No district of a type may contain subdivisions of more than four census tracts except to conform to city or county lines.

(9) Districts shall not be drawn for the purpose of favoring any political party.

(10) Districts shall not be drawn for the purpose of favoring any incumbent.

(11) In the event the application of any of the above criteria shall cause a violation of the United States Constitution or federal statutes, and there is no other way to conform to the criteria which would not cause such a violation, a court of competent jurisdiction may authorize deviations from the particular criteria, but no more than necessary to avoid said violation, and the remainder of the statute or plan shall be faithful to the particular criteria.

(j) In the event statutes redistricting the Legislature and/or Congress are not enacted in compliance with subdivisions (d), (e), (f), (g), (h) and (i) of this Article, or the electors reject one or both statutes, any voter may commence a legal proceeding to establish the applicable legislative and/or congressional district boundaries in accordance with the objectives and standards set forth in this Article. The court may

designate interim and/or decade-long district boundaries and may invite members of the public to submit proposed redistricting plans. The court shall designate district boundaries that satisfy all federal constitutional and statutory requirements and are most faithful to the objectives, standards and other requirements set forth in this Article. The designation of district boundaries that were in effect during the preceding decade, that have been approved by less than a two-thirds majority of the membership of each house of the Legislature or that were vetoed by the Governor are expressly disapproved except as an emergency remedy of last resort.

(k) Elections shall be held for all Senate seats in the second, sixth and tenth years following the year in which a national census is taken.

(l) The Legislature may not spend taxpayers' or other public monies for data or a system of computer hardware and/or software to perform redistricting unless said data or system is made equally accessible to every member of the Legislature. Any non-commercially available data, computer software or programs to perform redistricting purchased by the Legislature, including committees and party caucuses thereof, with taxpayers' or other public monies shall be made available for immediate purchase by members of the public at cost.

(m) The amount of taxpayers' or other public monies expended by the Legislature for redistricting shall be no greater than one-half the amount of such monies expended by the Legislature, including committees and party caucuses thereof, to develop redistricting plans based on the 1980 decennial census, adjusted for changes in the cost of living, as determined by the Director of Finance. In computing that amount the Director of Finance shall include all expenditures for the collection and analysis of data and development of proposed and final plans as well as all other costs incurred by the Legislature for the purpose of devising and adopting redistricting plans.

(n) Initiative statutes implementing the requirements of this Article shall supersede inconsistent rules of proceedings adopted pursuant to section 7 of Article IV and may provide for enforcement by legislative committees.

SECTION 8. Government Code Section 8920 is amended to read as follows:

8920. (a) No Member of the Legislature, state elective or appointive officer, or judge or justice shall, while serving as such, have any interest, financial or otherwise, direct or indirect, or engage in any business or transaction or professional activity, or incur any obligation of any nature, which is in substantial conflict with the proper discharge of his or her duties in the public interest and of his or her responsibilities as prescribed in the laws of this state.

(b) No Member of the Legislature shall do any of the following:

(1) Accept other employment which he or she knows or has reason to know believe will either impair his independence of judgment as to his or her official duties or require him or her, or induce him or her, to disclose confidential information acquired by him or her in the course of and by reason of his or her official duties.

(2) Willfully and knowingly disclose, for pecuniary gain, to any other person, confidential information acquired by him or her in the course of and by reason of his or her official duties or use any such information for the purpose of pecuniary gain.

(3) Accept or agree to accept, or be in partnership with any person who accepts or agrees to accept, any employment, fee, or other thing of monetary value, or portion thereof, in consideration of his or her appearing, agreeing to appear, or taking any other action on behalf of another person before any state board or agency.

This subdivision shall not be construed to prohibit a member who is an attorney at law from practicing in that capacity before any court or before the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board and receiving compensation therefor. This subdivision shall not act to prohibit a member from acting as an advocate without compensation or making inquiry for information on behalf of a constituent before a state board or agency, or from engaging in activities on behalf of another which require purely ministerial acts by the board or agency and which in no way require the board or agency to exercise any discretion, or from engaging in activities involving a board or agency which are strictly on his or her own behalf. The prohibition contained in this subdivision shall not apply to a partnership or firm of which the Member of the Legislature is a member if the Member of the Legislature does not share directly or indirectly in the fee, less any expenses attributable to that fee, resulting from the transaction. **The prohibition contained in this subdivision as it read immediately prior to January 1, 1983, shall not apply in connection with any matter pending before any state board or agency on or before January 2, 1967, if the affected Member of the Legislature was an attorney of record or representative in the matter prior to January 2, 1967. The prohibition contained in this subdivision, as amended and operative on January 1, 1983, shall not apply to any activity of any Member in connection with a matter pending before any state board or agency on January 1, 1983, which was not prohibited by**

this section prior to that date, if the affected Member of the Legislature was an attorney of record or representative in the matter prior to January 1, 1983.

(4) Receive or agree to receive, directly or indirectly, any compensation, reward, or gift from any source except the State of California for any service, advice, assistance or other matter relating to the legislative process, except gifts, honoraria and/or fees for any speeches, speech, article, or published works work on legislative subjects a subject relating to the governmental process and within the limitations established by sections 85400 and 85401 and except, in connection therewith, payment or reimbursement of for actual travel expenses for actual expenditures for travel and reasonable subsistence for which no payment or reimbursement is made by the State of California.

(5) Participate, by voting or any other action, on the floor of either house, in committee, or elsewhere, in the passage or defeat of any legislation in which he has a personal interest, except as follows:

(i) If, on the vote for final passage by the house of which he is a member, of the legislation in which he has a personal interest, he first files a statement (which shall be entered verbatim on the journal) stating in substance that he has a personal interest in the legislation to be voted on and, notwithstanding that interest, he is able to cast a fair and objective vote on that legislation; he may cast his vote without violating any provision of this article.

(ii) If the member believes that, because of his personal interest, he should abstain from participating in the vote on the legislation, he shall so advise the presiding officer prior to the commencement of the vote and shall be excused from voting on the legislation without any entry on the journal of the fact of his personal interest. In the event a rule of the house requiring that each member who is present vote aye or nay is invoked, the presiding officer shall order the member excused from compliance and shall order entered on the journal a simple statement that the member was excused from voting on the legislation pursuant to law.

The provisions of this section do not apply to persons who are members of the state civil service as defined by Article VII of the California Constitution.

SECTION 9. Government Code Section 8921.1 is added to read as follows:

8921.1. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 8921, a member of the Legislature does not have an interest which is in substantial conflict with the proper discharge of his or her duties in the public interest, and of his or her responsibilities as prescribed in the laws of this state or a personal interest, arising from his or her vote or official action in connection with a redistricting statute.

SECTION 10. Government Code Section 8923 is added to read as follows:

8923. Every member of the Legislature required to file a statement pursuant to section 87202, 87203 or 87204 shall at the same time as required therein file a verified copy of such statement with the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee.

SECTION 11. Government Code Section 8923.1 is added to read as follows:

8923.1. Every member of the Legislature who receives gifts or honoraria having an aggregate value of \$50 dollars or more in a calendar year from a single source or payments or reimbursements for travel expenses and subsistence in connection with any speech, article or published work on any subject having an aggregate value of \$50 or more in a calendar year from a single source shall report such gifts, honoraria, payments and reimbursements to the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee during the month following the calendar quarter in which they were received. The report of each gift, honorarium, payment and reimbursement shall include the information required by section 87207 for gifts and honoraria and by section 87211 for travel and subsistence expenses.

SECTION 12. Government Code Section 8923.2 is added to read as follows:

8923.2. (a) Every member of the Legislature upon leaving office shall be provided by the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee with a copy of section 87406 hereof.

(b) At the beginning of each legislative session, the committee shall provide to each member of the Legislature a list of former members of the Legislature who left office within the preceding twelve months and who are therefore subject to section 87406 hereof. Said list shall be revised by the committee and provided to each member of the Legislature no more than five days after the date on which any member leaves office to add the leaving member and not later than twelve months thereafter to delete the leaving member.

SECTION 13. Government Code Section 8923.3 is added to read as follows:

8923.3 The author or authors of a bill establishing boundary lines of

Senate, Assembly or Congressional districts, or of any amendment other than a de minimis amendment to such a bill, shall publicly file with the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee a copy of the bill and/or amendment and reasonably informative descriptions and maps of the boundaries of each proposed district not less than 10 days prior to final vote on the bill or amended bill in either house of the Legislature. The author or authors of any de minimis amendment to such a bill shall publicly file a copy of the amendment with the committee not less than two days prior to final vote on the bill as amended in either house of the Legislature.

SECTION 14. Government Code Section 8940 is amended to read as follows:

8940. The Joint Legislative Ethics Committee is hereby created. From and after December 4, 1990, the committee shall consist of ~~three~~ four Members of the Senate and ~~three~~ four Members of the Assembly who shall be selected in the manner provided herein. ~~for in the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly.~~ Of the ~~three~~ four members appointed from each house, ~~two at least one from each house~~ shall be selected by a majority vote of the caucus ~~a member~~ of the political party having the largest number of members in that house and ~~two at least one from each house~~ shall be selected by a majority vote of the caucus ~~a member~~ of the political party having the second largest number of members in that house. The committee shall elect its own chairman. Vacancies occurring in the membership of the committee shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment was made. ~~provided for in the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly. A vacancy shall be deemed to exist as to any member of the committee whose term is expiring whenever such member is not reelected at the general election.~~

SECTION 15. Government Code Section 8940.1 is added to read as follows:

8940.1. The Joint Legislative Ethics Committee shall, no later than fifteen calendar days after the commencement of each new legislative session:

(a) Promulgate and publish standards of legislative ethics for members of the Legislature with respect to conflicts of interest, the redistricting requirements of California Constitution Article XXI A, gifts, honoraria and such other ethical issues as the committee deems necessary to restore public confidence in the integrity of the Legislature; and

(b) Conduct a seminar on legislative ethics and standards of conduct for new members of the Legislature.

SECTION 16. Government Code Section 8940.2 is added to read as follows:

8940.2. The Joint Legislative Ethics Committee shall publish and deliver to every legislator, no more than 20 days after the commencement of each new legislative session or in the event a legislator takes office after the commencement of a legislative session no more than 20 days after the legislator takes office, a compendium of the following:

(a) The standards of legislative ethics promulgated by the committee in accordance with section 8940.01; and

(b) Copies of California Constitution Article XXI A and all other constitutional and statutory provisions, both federal and state, which directly or indirectly impose ethical requirements upon legislators in the performance of their official duties.

The compendium shall be known as the Code of Legislative Ethics. Not later than 30 days after receiving it, each legislator shall file with the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee a written statement signed under penalty of perjury attesting that the legislator has read said Code of Legislative Ethics.

SECTION 17. Government Code Section 8940.3 is added to read as follows:

8940.3. The Joint Legislative Ethics Committee shall, not later than the thirtieth day of September of each year, assemble and publish a written report of its activities during the fiscal year most recently ended, including, without limitation, a summary of complaints received charging unethical conduct on the part of legislators, a summary of the disposition or current status of each such complaint, a list of ethical standards of conduct issued by the committee during the said fiscal year and a summary of advisory opinions prepared by the committee during the said fiscal year in accordance with section 8955. This report shall be known as the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee Annual Report.

SECTION 18. Government Code Section 8940.4 is added to read as follows:

8940.4. In the year following the year in which the national census is taken under the direction of Congress at the beginning of each decade, the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee shall prepare, publish and make available to the public reports on the redistricting process

established pursuant to Article XXI A of the California Constitution, as follows:

(a) No later than March 1 of said year, the committee shall publish an informational report on the redistricting process which shall include, but not be limited to, a discussion as to the expected date of availability of census data from the United States Bureau of the Census, the anticipated schedule of legislative and committee proceedings on each redistricting bill, anticipated dates of public hearings on each such bill, and the anticipated process by which maps and descriptions of each proposed redistricting bill will be made available to the public by the commission.

(b) On the first day of the months of April, May, June, July and August of said year, the committee shall publish status reports on the redistricting process, which shall include the status of all pending redistricting bills and amendments thereto, the availability of maps and descriptions of districts proposed by each such bill and/or amendment to the general public and anticipated committee and house hearing dates thereon. The purpose of these periodic reports will be to provide the public with an ongoing flow of information concerning the redistricting process.

(c) The committee shall immediately make available for public inspection, and shall provide copies to the public at cost and at the earliest practicable time of, all bills, amendments, descriptions and maps filed pursuant to Article XXI A, subdivision (e), of the California Constitution.

(d) No later than September 15 of said year, the committee shall publish a final report on the redistricting process which shall include, but not be limited to: i) an evaluation of the Legislature's compliance with the provisions of Article XXI A of the California Constitution; ii) copies of all bills, amendments, descriptions and maps filed pursuant to Article XXI A, subdivision (e), of the California Constitution; and iii) an assessment of each district created by any redistricting statute passed in accordance with Article XXI A of the California Constitution including, with regard to each district, the names of then-current legislators and/or congresspersons who reside in said district, the identity of each city, county and census tract, or portion thereof, contained in each said district, the number of people residing in each district pursuant to the data provided by the United States Bureau of the Census and the number of registered voters, separately stated by political party or independent status, in each such district. One of the purposes of said report shall be to provide information on the redistricting process and statutes resulting therefrom so as to be available to the electorate when considering any referendum on a redistricting statute as provided by the California Constitution Article XXI A.

SECTION 19. Government Code Section 8940.5 is added to read as follows:

8940.5. The Joint Legislative Ethics Committee shall make available for public inspection and copying at cost all reports filed by legislators in accordance with section 8923.1 hereof concerning gifts, honoraria and travel expenses received and, no later than 60 days after each calendar quarter, the committee shall publish a compilation of all such reports received during that quarter.

SECTION 20. Government Code Section 8944 is amended to read as follows:

8944. (a) Any person may file a statement alleging a violation of Article 2 (commencing with Section 8920) with the committee.

(b) To constitute a valid complaint, the statement shall satisfy all of the following requirements:

(1) It shall be in writing.

(2) It shall state the name of the Member of the Legislature alleged to have committed a violation.

(3) It shall set forth allegations which, if true, would constitute a violation of Article 2 (commencing with Section 8920). These allegations shall be stated with sufficient clarity and detail to enable the committee to make a determination pursuant to Section 8945.

(4) It shall be signed by the complainant under penalty of perjury.

(5) It shall include a statement that the facts are true of the complainant's own knowledge or that the complainant believes them to be true.

(c) As used in this article, the term "complaint" means a valid complaint as specified in subdivision (b).

(d) If a complaint is filed with the committee, the committee shall promptly within ten days of filing send a copy of the complaint to the Member of the Legislature alleged to have committed the violation complained of, who shall thereafter be designated as the respondent, and the committee may shall send a copy of the complaint to the house in which the respondent serves, the Attorney General, the Fair Political Practices Commission, and the district attorney of the county in which the alleged violation occurred.

(e) No complaint may be filed with the committee after the

expiration of 12 months from the date upon which the complainant knew or should have known that the alleged violation occurred.

SECTION 21. Government Code Section 8945 is amended to read as follows:

8945. (a) If the committee determines that the complaint does not allege facts, directly or upon information and belief, sufficient to constitute a violation of any of the provisions of Article 2 (commencing with Section 8920), it shall dismiss the complaint and notify the complainant and respondent thereof. ~~If the committee has sent a copy of the complaint to any other person or entity specified in subdivision (d) of Section 8944, the~~ The committee shall also notify ~~that person or entity~~ each person or entity sent a copy of the complaint as specified in section 8944(d) hereof of its determination under this subdivision.

(b) If the committee determines that the complaint does allege facts, directly or upon information and belief, sufficient to constitute a violation of any of the provisions of Article 2 (commencing with Section 8920), the committee shall promptly investigate the alleged violation and, if after the preliminary investigation, the committee finds that probable cause exists for believing the allegations of the complaint, it shall fix a time for a public hearing in the matter, which shall be not more than 30 days after the finding. If, after the preliminary investigation, the committee finds that probable cause does not exist for believing the allegations of the complaint, the committee shall dismiss the complaint. In either event the committee shall notify the complainant and respondent of its determination.

(c) If a result of an investigation initiated pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 8943, determines that probable cause exists for believing that a Member of the Legislature has violated any of the provisions of Article 2 (commencing with Section 8920), the committee shall fix a time for a public hearing in the matter, which shall be not more than 30 days after the determination.

(d) The committee shall make its determination under subdivision (a) or (b) not later than 90 days after first receiving a complaint which contains all of the information required by Section 8944. The committee may, however, seek an extension, not to exceed 90 days, which may be granted by a majority vote of the membership of each house. If the committee has requested a law enforcement agency to investigate the complaint, ~~the time limits set forth in this subdivision shall be tolled for 60 days. If the committee knows has been informed in writing by a law enforcement agency that the complaint is being investigated by a law enforcement agency it,~~ the time limits set forth in this subdivision shall be tolled until the investigation is completed. ~~The Fair Political Practices Commission is not a law enforcement agency within the meaning of this subdivision.~~

(e) The committee's determination under subdivision (a), (b) or (c) shall be stated in writing, with reasons given therefor, and shall be provided to the house in which the respondent serves, the Attorney General, the Fair Political Practices Commission, and the district attorney of the county in which the alleged violation occurred. The written determination provided pursuant to this subdivision is a public record and open to public inspection.

(f) Any deliberations of the committee from the time of receipt of a complaint until it decides to dismiss the complaint or to set a hearing shall not be open to the public unless the respondent requests a public meeting.

(g) ~~The disposition of every complaint received by the committee shall be summarized and included in the annual report prepared by the committee pursuant to section 8940.03 hereof.~~

SECTION 22. Government Code Section 8955 is amended to read as follows:

8955. (a) The committee may render advisory opinions to Members of the Legislature with respect to the provisions of Article 2 (commencing with Section 8920) and their application and construction. The committee may secure an opinion from the

Legislative Counsel for this purpose or issue its own opinion.

(b) ~~The committee shall publish in the Journal any advisory opinion issued to a member and make copies of any said opinion available to the public.~~

SECTION 23. Government Code 9002 is repealed.

~~9002. At the general election in every fourth year after 1902 a Senator shall be elected in each odd/numbered senatorial district. At the general election in every fourth year after 1910 a Senator shall be elected in each even/numbered district.~~

SECTION 24. Government Code Section 9002 is added to read as follows:

9002. Elections shall be held for all Senate seats in the second, sixth and tenth years following the year in which the national census is taken.

SECTION 25. Government Code Section 85401 is added to read as follows:

85401. (a) Notwithstanding Section 85400, no member of the Legislature shall accept any gift or honorarium, directly or indirectly, from any single source that employs, or is an officer, director, employee or agent of an organization that employs, a lobbyist or lobbying firm for the purpose of influencing legislative or administrative action. A payment or reimbursement for actual travel expenses and reasonable subsistence directly in connection with a speech, article or published work shall not be subject to this limitation.

(b) The provisions of section 81012 herein shall apply to this section.

SECTION 26. Government Code Section 87211 is added to read as follows:

87211. Notwithstanding the exclusions contained in Sections 85400 and 85401 hereof, the statement of a member of the Legislature described in Sections 87202, 87203 and 87204 shall contain the name, address and a general description of the business activity, if any, of each source of any payment, including any reimbursement, for travel expenses and subsistence in connection with any speech, article or published work, and for each such payment, a general description of the speech, article or published work for which the payment was received, the amount and date of each such payment, and the destination or destinations of all such travel. The provisions of section 81012 herein shall apply to this section.

SECTION 27. Government Code Section 87406 is added to read as follows:

87406. (a) No former member of the Legislature, for twelve months after leaving office, shall for compensation act as an agent or attorney for, or otherwise represent, any other person before the Legislature or any member or employee thereof, or before any other state agency within the meaning of section 82049 hereof or any employee thereof, by making any formal or informal appearance, or by making any written or oral communication with the intent to influence legislative or administrative action within the meaning of section 82002 hereof.

(b) The prohibition contained in subdivision (a) of this section shall not apply to any member of the Legislature whose term of office or employment concludes prior to the effective date of this initiative.

(c) The prohibition contained in subdivision (a) on this section shall not prevent a former member of the Legislature from receiving payments or reimbursements for travel expenses or subsistence directly in connection with making or providing a statement which is based on the former member's own special knowledge in a particular area that is the subject of the statement.

(d) The provisions of section 81012 herein shall apply to this section.

SECTION 28. If any provision of this initiative, or the application of any such provision to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of this initiative, or the application of any such provision to other persons or circumstances, to the extent that it reasonably can be given effect, shall not be affected thereby, and to this end the provisions of this initiative are severable.

Proposition 119: Text of Proposed Law

Continued from page 49

(a) Each member of the Senate, Assembly, Congress, and the Board of Equalization shall be elected from a single/member district.

(b) The population of all districts of a particular type shall be reasonably equal.

(c) Every district shall be contiguous.

(d) Districts of each type shall be numbered consecutively commencing at the northern boundary of the state and ending at the southern boundary.

(e) The geographical integrity of any city, county, or city and county, or of any geographical region shall be respected to the extent possible without violating the requirements of any other subdivision of this section.

Section Three, Section One of Article IV of the California Constitution is hereby amended to read as follows:

SEC. 1. Legislative Power. The legislative power of this State is vested in the California Legislature, which consists of the Senate and Assembly, but the people reserve to themselves the powers of initiative and referendum. Notwithstanding the foregoing provision, or any other provision of this Constitution, the legislative power of this State with respect to the redistricting of federal and state legislative districts and State Board of Equalization districts is vested exclusively in the people of the State, to be exercised on their behalf by the Independent Citizens Redistricting Commission established pursuant to Article IV A of the Constitution. To the extent that Section Four of Article I of the United States Constitution may require redistricting to be done by the Legislature, the Independent Citizens Redistricting Commission shall be deemed to be the Legislature of this State for this purpose.

Section Four. Article IV A is hereby added to the Constitution of the State of California, to read as follows:

**ARTICLE IVA
REDISTRICTING**

Purpose and Intent. It is the intent of the people of the State of California to create state legislative and Board of Equalization districts and federal legislative districts which conform to the one-person, one-vote principle, which provide fair and effective representation for all residents of the State, including racial and ethnic minorities, and which maintain identifiable communities of interest. The people further intend to redistrict in an open, public and timely manner and to create districts that are not drawn with the intent to favor any political party or incumbent.

2. Redistricting Authority; Amendment. Except as otherwise provided in this Article, the exclusive authority to determine the boundaries of districts for the California State Senate, Assembly, and Board of Equalization, and for the United States House of Representatives for the State of California, is vested in the Independent Citizens Redistricting Commission established by this Article. No elected official, nor any body of elected representatives of the voters of this State, shall be vested with any power to design, alter, adopt, or implement any other plan to redistrict federal or state legislative districts or State Board of Equalization districts, and any such plan shall be void. The Legislature may place an initiative measure on the ballot for the purpose of amending this Article or Division 18 of the Elections Code only by enacting an urgency statute in accordance with Section 8 of Article IV of the California Constitution.

3. Creation of Commission. There is hereby established the Independent Citizens Redistricting Commission, hereinafter called "the Commission", which shall be generally representative of the geographic, gender, racial, and ethnic diversity of the State and in which shall be vested the sole and exclusive power, except as otherwise provided in this Article, to determine electoral district boundaries for the California State Senate, Assembly, and Board of Equalization, and for the United States House of Representatives for the State of California. Members of the Commission, hereinafter called "Commissioners," shall be chosen for the term of the Commission during the year following the year of the federal decennial census, or as otherwise provided in this Article. A replacement Commission shall be created if a Commission shall fail to adopt any plan for redistricting.

4. Selection of Commissioners. During the year following each decennial year, the Secretary of State shall prepare a list of the names of persons nominated to serve as Commissioners which names shall have been submitted by nonpartisan, nonprofit public interest organizations in the State of California. From this list, a panel of three retired appellate court justices appointed by the California Judicial Council, shall appoint a bipartisan Commission of twelve men and women and a like group of alternates. Public officials and their staffs, officials of any political party and their employees, family members of all such officials in the first or second degree of lineal or collateral consanguinity or persons who have been convicted of malfeasance in office or of a felony, and whose civil rights have not been restored, shall be ineligible to serve on the Commission. Nominees may also be rejected for cause or by peremptory challenge as provided by Elections Code Section 30003 or its successor.

5. Duties of Commission. Any registered voter of the State of California, except any justice, Commissioner, alternate, nominee, the Commission's special master, Commission employee, or justices' employee may prepare and submit one plan to redistrict the United States House of Representatives for the State of California, or one plan to redistrict the California Senate, Assembly, and Board of Equalization, or both. The Commission shall select from among submitted plans one plan to redistrict the U.S. House of Representatives for the State of California and one plan to redistrict the California Senate, Assembly, and Board of Equalization which best comply with the standards set forth in this Article. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the Commission may amend submitted plans in order to, and only to the extent necessary to, bring such plans into compliance with the standards set forth in this Article.

6. Standards for Plans.

(a) The Commission shall initially review all plans but shall consider and evaluate only those plans which are accompanied by maps and by supporting documentation as to population, minority composition, and party registration for each district and such other documentation as the justices or the Commission may require and which comply with all the following standards:

(1) Districts shall be single member. California Assembly and United States House of Representatives districts shall be as equal in population as practicable, shall not deviate from standards established

by federal statutory and case law, and in no event shall vary in population by more than one percent from the average district population.

(2) Plans shall provide fair and effective representation for all people of the State. Districts shall be drawn in accordance with all standards mandated by federal and California law and shall neither disperse nor concentrate minority populations in a manner that has an adverse effect on their political influence;

(3) Each state Senate district shall be composed of two adjacent Assembly districts and each Board of Equalization district shall be composed of ten adjacent Senate districts;

(4) Districts shall be comprised of contiguous territory. Populous adjacent territory shall not be bypassed to reach distant populous areas.

(b) From among plans that comply with the standards of subdivision (a) of this Section, the Commission shall select the plans which most nearly comply with the additional following standards, giving them priority in the order listed.

(1) In order to ensure that district lines respect regional mountain barriers, no district may cross the following common county boundaries: Alameda and San Joaquin; Santa Clara and Stanislaus; Santa Clara and Merced; San Benito and Merced; San Benito and Fresno; Monterey and Fresno; Monterey and Kings; San Luis Obispo and Kern; Santa Barbara and Kern; Ventura and Kern.

(2) Except as prohibited in subsection (1) of this subdivision, only one district of each type may cross a particular common boundary between two counties. No district may cross a county boundary more than once. No county may contain fragments of more than two districts of each type.

(3) District boundaries shall not be drawn to fragment incorporated cities. For purposes of subsections (3), (4), and (5), the following definitions shall apply:

(a) "City" shall mean (1) all of the area and population contained within the exterior incorporated boundary of a city or town plus all the area and population of unincorporated areas or additional cities completely surrounded by that original city, or (2) where possible, that city's "sphere of influence" as defined by the appropriate Local Agency Formation Commission. Non-contiguous portions of a city, detached from the largest portion of that city, shall not be considered within that city for purposes of applying this criterion.

(b) A city fragment is a populated portion of a city in a district which also includes territory outside of the exterior boundary of that city.

(4) For State Assembly and U.S. House of Representatives districts, the total number of any one city's fragments may not exceed one more than the number calculated by dividing that city's population by the ideal district population and rounding the quotient to the nearest whole number.

(5) No district may contain more than two city fragments.

(6) Each Assembly and Congressional district shall contain no less than 60 percent of the population which would be contained in a polygon with the shortest possible perimeter drawn around that Assembly or Congressional district. The average of all such percentages for all districts of a type shall not be less than 72 percent. For purposes of computing such percentages, the total population of any geographic census block or enumeration district shall be deemed to be within a given polygon or Assembly or Congressional district if the block's or enumeration district's geographic center falls within the polygon or Assembly or Congressional district. The islands off the coast of the state shall not be included in these calculations.

(7) To the extent permitted by the foregoing standards, the greatest possible number of districts should be competitive. A district shall be deemed "competitive" if the registration within the district of each of the state's two largest political parties is no greater than two percentage points above or below that party's registration in the state as a whole, as defined by the most recent published report of registration issued by the Secretary of State.

(8) Census blocks shall not be divided except to follow city limit boundaries.

(c) New districts shall be consecutively numbered from North to South. In order to eliminate a lapse of Senate representation because of district numbering, elections shall be held for all state Senate seats in 1992. Following said election, all even-numbered state Senate seats will have one two-year term, and odd-numbered seats will have a four-year term. Thereafter, all Senate seats will have four-year terms until the next decennial redistricting. Elections shall again be held for all state Senate seats in 2002. Following this election, all odd-numbered seats will have one two-year term, while even-numbered seats will have a four-year term. Thereafter, all Senate seats will have four-year terms until the next decennial redistricting. The two-year term will continue to alternate between even-numbered and odd-numbered districts after each decennial census.

7. Appropriations; Disclosure in State Budget. The Legislature shall not appropriate or spend funds for legislative redistricting or for any other activity related to redistricting except as required for the support of the Commission.

8. Referendum and Judicial Review. Any redistricting plan adopted by the Commission shall be deemed a statute of this state and shall be subject to referendum pursuant to the procedures applicable to a statute of this state. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution, districts created by such a plan shall be used for any election held pending such a referendum, and for any general election, if such districts were used during the preceding primary for the purpose of selecting candidates for the general election. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution, the date of enactment of each plan shall be the date of filing with the Secretary of State. On the date of enactment of each Congressional redistricting plan, the previous Congressional plan shall be repealed; and on the date of enactment of each California Senate, Assembly, and Board of Equalization plan, the previous California Senate, Assembly, and Board of Equalization plan shall be repealed. The California Supreme Court shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction to review legal challenges to the redistricting plans adopted by the Commission. If the Commission and a replacement Commission shall both fail to adopt any plan, the California Supreme Court shall adopt such a plan, consistent with this Article, within 60 days after the deadline for adoption of such plan by the replacement commission.

Section Five. Section 2 of Article IV of the California Constitution is hereby amended to read as follows:

SEC. 2. (a) The Senate has a membership of 40 Senators elected for a 2-year or 4-year terms, 20 to begin every 2 years, term, as provided in Section 6 of Article IV A of this Constitution. The Assembly has a membership of 80 members elected for 2-year terms. Their terms shall commence on the first Monday in December next following their election.

(b) Election of members of the Assembly shall be on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of even-numbered years unless otherwise prescribed by the Legislature. Senators shall be elected at the same time and places as members of the Assembly.

(c) A person is ineligible to be a member of the Legislature unless the person is an elector and has been a resident of the legislative district for one year, and a citizen of the United States and a resident of California for 3 years, immediately preceding the election.

(d) When a vacancy occurs in the Legislature the Governor immediately shall call an election to fill the vacancy.

Section Six. Division 18 of the Elections Code is hereby repealed effective January 1, 1992, with the exception of Sections 30011, 30022, and 30040 through 30044, which Sections shall remain in effect until and be repealed upon the date of enactment of the first California Senate, Assembly and Board of Equalization plan adopted by the Commission; and with the exception of Section 30032, which shall remain in effect until and be repealed upon the date of enactment of the first U.S. Congressional redistricting plan adopted by the Commission.

DIVISION 18. LEGISLATIVE, CONGRESSIONAL, AND EQUALIZATION DISTRICTS

CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

30000. Any maps describing the boundaries of the districts, as contained in this division, which have been prepared by the Legislature or a committee of the Legislature in connection with the enactment of this division may be deposited with the Secretary of State in order to illustrate the boundary lines set forth in this division. Maps deposited with the Secretary of State pursuant to this section may be used by the Secretary of State and the several county clerks for purposes of assisting in the interpretation of this division and to facilitate the Secretary of State and the county clerks in their administrative functions involved in the conduct of elections.

30001. Each house of the Legislature shall be a proper party to, and, if not originally named as a party, shall have the right to intervene in, any action involving the validity or application of any statute which provides for changes in the boundaries of any legislative districts of members of that particular house.

CHAPTER 2. ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS

30010. It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this chapter to pass legislation essentially different from Assembly Bill 300 (Chapter 537 of the Statutes of 1981). It is further the intent of the Legislature to implement Article XXI of the California Constitution and to fully comply with the equal protection requirements of the California and United States Constitutions.

The Legislature has conducted a detailed analysis of Chapter 537 of the Statutes of 1981 and of Chapter 590 of the Statutes of 1981. It has also held public hearings and solicited public comment on the means by which the Legislature can enact a redistricting plan which meets the requirements of the California and United States Constitutions and is essentially different from Assembly Bill 300 (Chapter 537 of the Statutes of 1981). The Legislature accordingly finds that:

(1) Assembly Bill 300 (Chapter 537 of the Statutes of 1981) was placed on the ballot for the June 1982 primary election and was disapproved by the voters pursuant to Section 9 of Article II of the California Constitution and is therefore of no force and effect.

(2) This chapter is essentially different from that rejected by the voters and fully complies with the requirements of the California and United States Constitutions.

(3) Passage of this redistricting plan in this form is necessary in order to comply with the requirements of the California and United States Constitutions with regard to the equal protection of the laws; the decennial redistricting of the Assembly; the contiguity of districts; the consecutive numbering of districts from north to south; and the geographical integrity of cities, counties, and regions.

If any census tract, block, block group, or enumeration district is omitted, listed more than once, or is only partially provided for, it is the intent of the Legislature that the districts be defined in such a manner as to not omit any area of California from a district and to comply with the standard of Article XXI of the California Constitution requiring that districts be reasonably equal. In order to carry out the intent of the Legislature as expressed in these sections, the Secretary of State shall undertake necessary measures to insure compliance with this section:

30011. For purposes of this chapter, references to "CT" shall mean "census tract"; as that demographic unit is established by the United States Bureau of the Census for the 1980 census as described by maps and publications of the bureau. References to "Block", "Blocks", "Block Groups", "Enumeration District", or "Enumeration Districts", refer to those demographic units as established by the United States Census Bureau for the 1980 census as described by maps and publications of the bureau.

In addition, any reference to a "city"; "city boundaries," or "city limits" shall refer to the boundaries or limits of the particular city as they existed on January 1, 1990.

Assembly District 1: Assembly District 1 shall consist of the following whole counties: Glenn, Lassen, Modoc, Plumas, Shasta, Siskiyou, Tehama, Trinity; together with the part of Butte County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 16; Partial Census Tracts: CT 1. That portion contained within following blocks: 102, 103, and 104; together with that portion of blocks 101 and 106 in the unincorporated land. CT 2. That portion outside the City of Chico. CT 3. That portion contained within blocks 101 through 100, inclusive. CT 4. That portion outside the City of Chico. CT 5. That portion contained within the following blocks: 101 through 113, inclusive; 122 and 123; together with that portion of block 114 in the unincorporated land. CT 9. That portion outside the City of Chico. CT 11. That portion outside the City of Chico.

Assembly District 2: Assembly District 2 shall consist of the following whole counties: Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino; together with the part of Sonoma County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 1512.02; CT 1513.01; CT 1513.02; CT 1513.03; CT 1522; CTs 1531.01 through 1540; CT 1543; Partial Census Tracts: CT 1512.01. That portion contained within the following blocks: 101; 102; 104; 105; 106; 108; 109; 110; 111; 112; 113; 114; 115; 116; 117; 120; 123; 124; 201; 203; 204; 205; 206; 208; 210; 201; 202; 203; 204; 205; 206; 207; 208; 209; 210; 211; 212 together with that portion of Blocks 102 and 107 within the City of Rohnert Park together with that portion of Blocks 107; 118; 119; 121; 122; 202; and 207 within the City of Cotati; together with the unincorporated portions of Blocks 102; 118; 119; 121; 122; 202; and 207. CT 1520.01. That portion contained within block 101 in the City of Sebastopol. CT 1531. That portion contained within Block Groups 1; 2; and 3 in the unincorporated land. CT 1513.01. That portion contained within the following blocks: 310; 401; 402; 403; 404; 405; 406; 407; 409; 410; and 411 together with that portion of Blocks 301; 302; 303; 304; 308; 309; and 408 in the City of Rohnert Park. CT 1523. That portion contained within the following blocks: 103; 104; 105; 106; 114; 115; 201; 202; 203; 204; 205; 206; 207; 208; 201; 202; 203; 204; 205; 207; 208; 209; 210; 211; 212; 213; and 506 and that portion of Blocks 101; 102; 107 and 113 in the unincorporated land. CT 1542. That portion contained within the following Enumeration Districts: 11; 12; and 14.

Assembly District 3: Assembly District 3 shall consist of the following whole counties: Colusa; Nevada; Sierra; Sutter; Yuba; together with the part of Butte County not contained in Assembly District 1.

Assembly District 4: Assembly District 4 shall consist of the whole County of Solano; together with the part of Yolo County contained within the following whole census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 101.01; CT 102.01; CT 102.02; CT 103; CT 104; CT 105.01; CT 105.02; CT 105.04; 105.05; CT 105.06; CT 106.02; CT 106.03; CT 106.04; CT 107.01; CT 107.

Assembly District 5: Assembly District 5 shall consist of the part of Sacramento County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 72.01; CT 72.02; CT 72.03; CT

73.00, CT 74.02, CT 74.03, CT 74.04, CT 74.06, CT 74.07, CT 74.08, CT 75.00, CT 76.00, CT 79.01, CT 79.02, CT 80.01, CT 80.02, CT 80.04, CT 81.02, CT 81.03, CT 81.05, CT 81.06, CT 81.07, CT 81.08, CT 81.09, CT 81.10, CT 81.11, CT 81.12, CT 82.02, CT 82.03, CT 82.04, CT 82.05; Partial Census Tracts: 90-/That portion contained within the following blocks: 342, 343, 350, 351, 352, 363, 363, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 614, 615, 616, 701, 702, 703 and that portion of Block 704 contained in the unincorporated land, together with the part of Placer County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 203, CT 204, CT 205, CT 206.01, CT 206.02, CT 206.03, CT 207, CT 208, CT 209, CT 210, CT 211, CT 215; Partial Census Tracts: CT 212-/That portion contained within the City of Rocklin: CT 213-/That portion contained within EDs 735, 736, and 737. CT 214-/That portion contained within ED 737 and 738.

Assembly District 6: Assembly District 6 shall consist of the part of Sacramento County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 1, CT 2, CT 3, CT 4, CT 13, CT 14, CT 15, CT 16, CT 17, CT 18, CT 19, CT 28, CT 29, CT 30, CT 31.01, CT 31.02, CT 32.02, CT 35.01, CT 35.02, CT 36, CT 37, CT 38, CT 41, CT 41.01, CT 41.02, CT 45, CT 46.01, CT 46.02, CT 47, CT 52.01, CT 52.02, CT 52.03, CT 54.01, CT 54.02, CT 55.02, CT 55.03, CT 55.04, CT 56.01, CT 56.02, CT 57.01, CT 57.02, CT 58.01, CT 58.02, CT 59.01, CT 59.02, CT 77, CT 78, CT 88, CT 89.02, CT 89.05, CT 91.01, CT 91.02, CT 91.03, CT 91.04; Partial Census Tracts: CT 53-/That portion contained within Blocks 915 and 918. CT 60-/That portion contained within the following blocks: 201, 202, 220, and 221. CT 87-/That portion contained within Block 922. CT 89.04-/That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 117, 118, 119, 125, 126, 201, 202, 203, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, and 212. CT 89.06-/That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 123, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 302, 303, 304, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 340, and 341. CT 90-/That portion not contained in Assembly District 7.

Assembly District 7: Assembly District 7 shall consist of the following whole counties: Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Mono, Tuolumne; together with the part of Placer County not contained in Assembly District 5, and together with the part of Sacramento County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 32.01, CT 42.02, CT 42.03, CT 48, CT 49.01, CT 49.02, CT 50, CT 51, CT 82.01, CT 83, CT 84, CT 85, CT 86, CT 92; Partial Census Tracts: CT 43-/That portion contained within the following blocks: 125, 127, 128, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, and 213. CT 87-/That portion not contained in Assembly District 6. CT 89.04-/That portion contained within Block 902. CT 89.06-/That portion contained within the following blocks: 228 and 229. CT 90-/That portion contained within Block 609. CT 93.01-/That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 201, 202, 205, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 932, 933, and 934. CT 94-/That portion not contained in Assembly District 10. CT 96-/That portion contained within the City of Sacramento.

Assembly District 8: Assembly District 8 shall consist of the following whole counties: Lake, Napa; together with the part of Sonoma County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 1502, CT 1517, CT 1518, CT 1519, CT 1520, CT 1521, CT 1522, CT 1523, CT 1524, CT 1525.01, CT 1525.02, CT 1527, CT 1528, CT 1529.01, CT 1529.02, CT 1530.01, CT 1530.02, CT 1530.03, CT 1541.00; Partial Census Tracts: CT 1514-/That portion contained within the City of Santa Rosa: CT 1515.01-/That portion contained within the City of Santa Rosa: CT 1515.02-/That portion contained within the City of Santa Rosa: CT 1516-/That portion contained within the City of Santa Rosa: CT 1526-/That portion contained within the City of Santa Rosa; together with blocks 110, 111, 112, 123, and 301 in the unincorporated land; and together with Enumeration Districts 58 and 60. CT 1531-/That portion contained within Block Groups 1 and 3 in the City of Santa Rosa: CT 1532-/That portion contained within the following blocks: 108, 109, 110, 111, and 306 together with that portion of Blocks 101, 102, 107 and 113 in the City of Santa Rosa: CT 1530.04-/That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 110, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 310, 106, 107, 108, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 401, 402, 403 and that part of Block 404 in the unincorporated land: CT 1542.00-/That portion contained within the following Enumeration Districts: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 13A, 13B, 13C, 13D, and 13E; together with the part of Yolo County contained within the following whole census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 101.02, CT 108, CT 109, CT 110, CT 111, CT 112.01, CT 112.02, CT 113, CT 114, CT 115.

Assembly District 9: Assembly District 9 shall consist of the whole County of Marin; together with the part of Sonoma County not contained in Assembly District 2 or 8.

Assembly District 10: Assembly District 10 shall consist of the part of Contra Costa County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 3010, CT 3020, CT 3031, CT 3032, CT 3040, CT 3060, CT 3074, CT 3072.01, CT 3072.02, CT 3072.03, CT 3080; Partial Census Tracts: CT 3050-/That portion not contained within As-

sembly 11; CT 3551.01-/That portion contained within the City of Antioch; together with the part of San Joaquin County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 41.02, CT 42.01, CT 42.02, CT 43.02, CT 43.03, CT 43.04, CT 44, CT 45, CT 46, CT 47; Partial Census Tracts: CT 40-/That portion contained within Enumeration District 9 and 10. CT 41.01-/That portion contained within the City of Lodi; together with the part of Sacramento County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 5, CT 6, CT 7, CT 8, CT 9, CT 10, CT 11, CT 12, CT 20, CT 21, CT 22, CT 23, CT 24, CT 25, CT 26, CT 27, CT 33, CT 34, CT 39, CT 40.01, CT 40.02, CT 40.03, CT 42.01, CT 60, CT 61, CT 62.01, CT 62.02, CT 63, CT 64, CT 65, CT 66, CT 67, CT 68, CT 70.01, CT 70.02, CT 71, CT 72.01, CT 92.02, CT 95, CT 97, CT 98; Partial Census Tracts: CT 43-/That portion contained within the following blocks: 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, and 124. CT 53-/That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 103, 104, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 301, 302, 304, 305, 916, and 917. CT 69-/That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 103, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 130, 131, 201, 203, 204, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 345, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, and 623. CT 74.00-/That portion contained within the following blocks: 525, 527, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 902, and 904 and that portion of Block 704 in the City of Sacramento. CT 93.01-/That portion contained within the following blocks: 303, 304, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, and 324; and together with that portion contained within Enumeration District 6. CT 94-/That portion contained within Enumeration District 7. CT 96-/That portion not in Assembly District 7.

Assembly District 11: Assembly District 11 shall consist of the part of Contra Costa County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 2090, CT 3100, CT 3110, CT 3120, CT 3131.01, CT 3131.02, CT 3131.03, CT 3132.01, CT 3132.02, CT 3141, CT 3142, CT 3142.01, CT 3150, CT 3150.00, CT 3160, CT 3170, CT 3180, CT 3190, CT 3200.01, CT 3200.02, CT 3200.99, CT 3211.01, CT 3211.02, CT 3220, CT 3230, CT 3210, CT 3220, CT 3231, CT 3232, CT 3240.01, CT 3240.02, CT 3240.03, CT 3252, CT 3260.01, CT 3270, CT 3280, CT 3280.00, CT 3291.01, CT 3291.02, CT 3292.01, CT 3292.02, CT 3601, CT 3602, CT 3620, CT 3630, CT 3640.01, CT 3640.02, CT 3650.01, CT 3650.02, CT 3660, CT 3671, CT 3672, CT 3680, CT 3690, CT 3700, CT 3710, CT 3720, CT 3730, CT 3740, CT 3750, CT 3760, CT 3770, CT 3780, CT 3780.99, CT 3790, CT 3800, CT 3800.99, CT 3810, CT 3820, CT 3830; Partial Census Tracts: CT 3050-/That portion contained within the City of Pittsburg; together with that portion contained within the unincorporated land in Blocks 901, 902, 903, 905, 906, and 907. CT 3211.02-/That portion contained within the following blocks: 104, 105, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210 and that part of Block 129 contained within the City of Martinez. CT 3212-/That portion not contained in Assembly District 12. CT 3270-/That portion contained within the following blocks: Block Groups 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6, and Block 901. CT 3470-/That portion contained within the City of Martinez. CT 3553.01-/That portion not contained within Assembly District 15. CT 3553.02-/That portion contained within the City of Concord. CT 3553.04-/That portion contained within Block 502 and that part of Block 503 in the unincorporated land and the City of Concord. CT 3560.02-/That portion contained within the City of Martinez; together with that portion contained within the City of Pinole together with that portion contained within the unincorporated areas of Blocks 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, and 913. CT 3610-/That portion not contained in Assembly District 12.

Assembly District 12: Assembly District 12 shall consist of the part of Alameda County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 4001, CT 4002, CT 4003, CT 4004, CT 4011, CT 4012, CT 4038, CT 4039, CT 4040, CT 4041, CT 4042, CT 4043, CT 4045, CT 4046, CT 4047, CT 4048, CT 4049, CT 4050, CT 4051, CT 4201, CT 4202, CT 4203, CT 4204, CT 4205, CT 4206, CT 4211, CT 4212, CT 4213, CT 4214, CT 4215, CT 4216, CT 4217, CT 4218, CT 4219, CT 4220, CT 4221, CT 4222, CT 4223, CT 4224, CT 4225, CT 4226, CT 4227, CT 4228, CT 4229, CT 4230, CT 4231, CT 4232, CT 4233, CT 4234, CT 4235, CT 4236, CT 4237, CT 4238, CT 4239, CT 4240, CT 4261, CT 4262; Partial Census Tracts: CT 4080-/That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, and 901; together with the part of Contra Costa County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 3220, CT 3230, CT 3240, CT 3250, CT 3280, CT 3250, CT 3261, CT 3262, CT 3271, CT 3272, CT 3280, CT 3281, CT 3282, CT 3291, CT 3292, CT 3293; Partial Census Tracts: CT 3211.02-/That portion not contained in Assembly District 11. CT 3212-/That portion contained within the following blocks: 211, 212, 213, 215 and that portion of Blocks 209 and 216 within the City of Pleasant Hill. CT 3260-/That portion contained within the City of Pleasant Hill. CT 3270-/That portion contained within the following blocks: 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 314, and 315. CT 3373-/That portion of Block 101 contained in the City of

Concord and Blocks 201, 202, 203, 204, 211, 212, 213, 217, 205, 206, and 207. CT 2281.—That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 104, 106, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 114, 115, 116, 118, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 204, 205, 212, 213, 214, 217, together with that portion of Block 216 within the City of Pleasant Hill. CT 2282.01.—That portion contained within the following blocks: 115, 117, 118, 125, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 202, and that portion of Blocks 201 and 206 in the City of Concord. CT 2170.—That portion not contained in Assembly District 11 or Assembly District 15. CT 2560.02.—That portion not contained in Assembly District 11. CT 2610.—That portion contained within the City of El Cerrito.

Assembly District 12: Assembly District 12 shall consist of the part of Alameda County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 4005, CT 4006, CT 4007, CT 4008, CT 4009, CT 4010, CT 4013, CT 4014, CT 4015, CT 4016, CT 4017, CT 4017.99, CT 4018, CT 4019, CT 4019.99, CT 4020, CT 4021, CT 4022, CT 4023, CT 4024, CT 4025, CT 4026, CT 4027, CT 4028, CT 4029, CT 4030, CT 4031, CT 4032, CT 4032.99, CT 4033, CT 4034, CT 4035, CT 4036, CT 4037, CT 4052, CT 4053, CT 4054, CT 4055, CT 4056, CT 4057, CT 4058, CT 4059, CT 4060, CT 4061, CT 4062, CT 4063, CT 4064, CT 4065, CT 4066, CT 4067, CT 4068, CT 4069, CT 4070, CT 4071, CT 4072, CT 4073, CT 4074, CT 4075, CT 4076, CT 4077, CT 4078, CT 4079, CT 4081, CT 4082, CT 4083, CT 4084, CT 4085, CT 4086, CT 4087, CT 4088, CT 4089, CT 4094, CT 4261, CT 4271, CT 4272, CT 4272.99, CT 4273, CT 4273.99, CT 4274, CT 4274.99, CT 4275, CT 4275.99, CT 4276, CT 4277, CT 4278, CT 4279, CT 4280, CT 4281, CT 4282, CT 4283, CT 4284, CT 4285, CT 4286, Partial Census Tracts: CT 4090.—That portion contained within the following blocks: 201, 202, 204, 206, 208, 202, 204, 205, and 206. CT 4090.—That portion contained within the following blocks: 401, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 917, 918, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, and 938. CT 4095.—That portion contained within the following blocks: 107, 108, 109, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 210, 211, 212, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, and 401. CT 4096.—That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, and 512. CT 4097.—That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 207, 208, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, and 410.

Assembly District 14: Assembly District 14 shall consist of the part of Alameda County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 4091, CT 4092, CT 4093, CT 4098, CT 4099, CT 4100, CT 4101, CT 4102, CT 4103, CT 4104, CT 4301, CT 4302, CT 4303, CT 4304, CT 4305, CT 4306, CT 4307, CT 4308, CT 4309, CT 4310, CT 4311, CT 4312, CT 4321, CT 4322, CT 4323, CT 4324, CT 4325, CT 4326, CT 4327, CT 4328, CT 4329, CT 4330, CT 4331, CT 4332, CT 4333, CT 4334, CT 4335, CT 4336, CT 4337, CT 4338, CT 4339, CT 4340, CT 4352, CT 4353, CT 4354, CT 4355, CT 4356, CT 4357, CT 4358, CT 4359, CT 4360, CT 4361, CT 4362, CT 4363, CT 4364, CT 4365, CT 4366, CT 4367, CT 4368, CT 4369, CT 4370, CT 4371, CT 4372, CT 4373, CT 4374, CT 4375, CT 4376, CT 4377, CT 4378, CT 4379, CT 4381, CT 4382, CT 4383, CT 4384, Partial Census Tracts: CT 4090.—That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 501, 502, 503, and 504. CT 4097.—That portion contained within the following blocks: 105, 106, 107, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, and 306. CT 4251.—All of Tract 4251 except those parts of Blocks 906 and 918 contained within the City of Union City. CT 4280.—That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209 and that part of Block 901 contained within the City of Hayward. CT 4506.01.—That part of Block 919 contained within the City of Hayward and the enclosed county unincorporated area.

Assembly District 15: Assembly District 15 shall consist of the part of Alameda County contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 4501, CT 4502, CT 4503, CT 4504, CT 4505, CT 4506.02, CT 4506.03, CT 4506.04, CT 4506.05, CT 4506.06, CT 4506.07, CT 4507.02, CT 4507.03, CT 4507.04, CT 4511.00, CT 4512, CT 4513, CT 4514, CT 4515, CT 4516, CT 4517, Partial Census Tracts: CT 4506.01.—That portion contained within Blocks 929, 930, and that part of Block 919 contained in the City of Pleasanton. CT 4507.01.—That portion contained within the City of Pleasanton; together with the part of Contra Costa County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 3282.02, CT 3283.01, CT 3283.02, CT 3290, CT 3400.01, CT 3400.02, CT 3410, CT 3420, CT 3430.01, CT 3430.02, CT 3430.03, CT 3440, CT 3451.01, CT 3451.02, CT 3451.03, CT 3451.04, CT 3451.05, CT 3451.06, CT 3452.01, CT 3452.02, CT 3461.01, CT 3461.02, CT 3462.01, CT 3462.02, CT 3490, CT 3490, CT 3500, CT 3511, CT 3512, CT 3521.01, CT 3521.02, CT 3522.01, CT 3522.02, CT 3530.01, CT 3530.02, CT 3540, CT 3551.02, CT 3551.03, CT 3553.02, CT 3553.05, Partial Census Tracts: CT 3260.—That portion not contained in Assembly District 12. CT 3273.—That part of Block 101 contained within the City of Walnut Creek and the unincorporated area and Blocks 102, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 128, and 129. CT

3281.—That portion contained within the following blocks: 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 215, 218, together with that portion of Block 216 within the City of Concord. CT 3282.01.—That portion not contained in Assembly District 12. CT 3470.—That portion contained within Block 122 and those portions of Blocks 102 and 901 contained within the City of Lafayette. CT 3551.01.—That portion not contained with Assembly District 10. CT 3553.01.—That portion contained within the City of Clayton and within the City of Walnut Creek. CT 3553.02.—That portion not contained in Assembly District 11. CT 3553.04.—That portion not contained in Assembly District 11.

Assembly District 16: Assembly District 16 shall consist of the part of the City and County of San Francisco contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 101, CT 102, CT 103, CT 104, CT 105, CT 105.99, CT 106, CT 107, CT 108, CT 109, CT 112, CT 113, CT 114, CT 115, CT 116, CT 117, CT 118, CT 119, CT 121, CT 122, CT 123, CT 125, CT 176.01, CT 176.02, CT 177, CT 178, CT 179.01, CT 179.02, CT 179.99, CT 180, CT 201, CT 202, CT 203, CT 205, CT 206, CT 207, CT 208, CT 209, CT 210, CT 211, CT 212, CT 213, CT 214, CT 215, CT 218, CT 226, CT 226.99, CT 227, CT 228, CT 229, CT 230, CT 231, CT 232, CT 233, CT 234, CT 251, CT 252, CT 253, CT 254, CT 255, CT 256, CT 257, CT 258, CT 259, CT 260, CT 261, CT 262, CT 263, CT 264, CT 605, CT 606, CT 606.99, CT 607, CT 608, CT 608.99, CT 609, CT 610, Partial Census Tracts: CT 204.—That portion contained within the following blocks: 117, 118, 201, 206, 208, and 209. CT 216.—That portion contained within Block 117. CT 217.—That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 208, 209, and 212. CT 207.—That portion contained within the following blocks: 210, 212, 213, 215, 216, 217, 218, and 219. CT 311.—That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 104, 105, 106, 107, 109, 110, 111, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 201, 202, 206, 207, 208, 302, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 410, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, and 510.

Assembly District 17: Assembly District 17 shall consist of the part of the City and County of San Francisco contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 110, CT 111, CT 120, CT 122, CT 124, CT 126, CT 127, CT 128, CT 129, CT 130, CT 131, CT 132, CT 133, CT 134, CT 135, CT 151, CT 152, CT 153, CT 154, CT 155, CT 156, CT 157, CT 158, CT 159, CT 160, CT 161, CT 162, CT 163, CT 164, CT 165, CT 166, CT 167, CT 168, CT 169, CT 170, CT 171, CT 301.01, CT 301.02, CT 302, CT 305, CT 310, CT 312, CT 313, CT 314, CT 401, CT 402, CT 426, CT 427, CT 428, CT 451, CT 452, CT 476, CT 477, CT 478, CT 479, CT 601, CT 602, CT 603, Partial Census Tracts: CT 204.—That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 202, 205, 210, 211, 205, 209, 211, 21, 214, 216, 402, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 412, 501, 502, 504, 505, 506, 507, 51, 509, 511, 512, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 608, 609, 611, and 612. CT 214.—That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 201, 202, 203, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, CT 303.—That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 111, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, and 312. CT 307.—That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 201, 202, 205, 206, 207, 208, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, and 319. CT 309.—That portion contained within the following blocks: 201, 202, 203, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 401, 402, 403, 406, and 407. CT 311.—That portion contained within the following blocks: 310, 311, 401, 402, 409, 501, 502, 503, 511, and 512. CT 326.—That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, and 319. CT 327.—That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, and 708. CT 351.—That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, and 950 and that portion of

Assembly District 18: Assembly District 18 shall consist of the part of Alameda County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 1401, CT 1402, CT 1403.01, CT 1403.02, CT 1403.03, CT 1403.04, CT 1403.05, CT 1403.06, CT 1403.07, CT 1403.08, CT 1403.09, CT 1411, CT 1412, CT 1413, CT 1414, CT 1415, CT 1416, CT 1417, CT 1418, CT 1419.01, CT 1419.02, CT 1420, CT 1421, CT 1422, CT 1423, CT 1424, CT 1425, CT 1426, CT 1427, CT 1428, CT 1429, CT 1430, CT 1431, CT 1432, CT 1433, CT 1434, CT 1435, CT 1436, CT 1437, CT 1438, CT 1439, CT 1440, CT 1441, CT 1442, CT 1443, CT 1444, CT 1445, CT 1446, Partial Census Tracts: CT 4251.—Those parts of Block 906 and 918 contained within the City of Union City. CT 4390.—That portion not contained in Assembly District 14. CT 4506.01.—That portion contained within the following blocks: 915, 917, 918, 926, 927, 928, 929, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, and 950 and that portion of

919 not in the City of Hayward or Pleasanton. CF 5037.01/That portion not contained in Assembly District 15, together with the part of Santa Clara County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CF 5043.04; CF 5043.05; CF 5043.06; CF 5043.07; CF 5044.02; CF 5044.06; CF 5044.07; CF 5044.08; CF 5044.09; CF 5044.10; CF 5045.11; CF 5045.01; CF 5045.03; Partial Census Tracts: CF 5048.01/That portion contained within the following blocks: 401; 402; 403; 404; 405; 407; 408; 409; 410; 416; 417; 419; 424; 425; 426; 425; and 426. CF 5038.02/That portion contained within the following blocks: 117; 121; 122; 123; 124; 125; 126; and 127. CF 5043.03/That portion contained within the following blocks: 120; 121; 122; 123; 124; 125; 126; 127; 128; 129; 130; 131; 132; 133; 134; 135; 136; 137; 138; 601; 608; 609; 610; 611; 612; 613; 614; 615; 616; 617; 618; 619; and 620. CF 5043.08/That portion contained within the following blocks: 101; 103; 104; 105; 106; 108; 109; 110; 111; 112; 113; 114; 115; 120; 121; 122; 123; 124; 913; 915; 916; 920; 926; 927; and 928. CF 5046.02/That portion contained within Block 934 in the City of Milpitas. CF 5050.02/That portion contained within Block 120 in the City of Milpitas.

Assembly District 19: Assembly District 19 shall consist of the part of the City and County of San Francisco contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CF 304; CF 305; CF 328; CF 329; CF 330; CF 331; CF 332; CF 353; CF 354; CF 604; Partial Census Tracts: CF 303/That portion contained within the following blocks: 307; 308; 309; 310; 311; 312; 313; 401; 402; 403; 404; 405; 406; 407; 408; 409; 410; 411; 412; and 413. CF 306/That portion contained within Block 210. CF 309/That portion contained within the following blocks: 101; 102; 103; 104; 105; 108; 110; 111; 112; 113; 114; 201; 202; 203; 204; 205; 206; 207; 208; 209; 210; 212; 213; 214; 215; 216; 217; 218; 219; 408; 409; 410; 411; 412; 415; 416; 501; 502; 503; 504; 505; 506; 507; 508; 509; 510; 511; 512; 513; 514; 515; 601; 602; 603; 604; 605; 606; 607; 608; 609; 610; 611; 702; 703; 704; 705; 706; 707; 708; 709; 710; 712; 713; 714; and 715. CF 326/That portion contained within the following blocks: 401; 402; 403; 404; 405; 406; 407; 501; 502; 503; 504; 505; 506; 507; 601; 602; 603; 604; and 606. CF 327/That portion contained within the following blocks: 301; 302; 303; 401; 402; 403; 404; 405; 406; 501; 502; 503; 504; 505; 506; 601; 602; 603; 604; 605; 606; 607; 608; 701; and 702. CF 351/That portion contained within the following blocks: 402; 403; 404; 405; 406; 407; 501; 502; 503; 504; 505; 506; 507; 601; 602; 603; 604; 605; 606; 607; 701; 702; 703; 704; 705; 706; 707; 708; and 709. CF 352/That portion contained within the following blocks: 303; 304; 305; 306; 301; 402; 403; 404; 405; 501; 502; 503; 504; 505; 506; 601; 602; 603; 604; 605; 606; 701; 702; 703; 704; 705; 706; 801; 802; 803; 804; 805; 806; 807; and 908; together with the part of San Mateo County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CF 6001; CF 6002; CF 6003; CF 6004; CF 6005; CF 6006; CF 6007; CF 6008; CF 6009; CF 6010; CF 6011; CF 6012; CF 6013; CF 6014; CF 6015; CF 6016.01; CF 6016.02; CF 6016.03; CF 6017; CF 6018; CF 6019; CF 6020; CF 6021; CF 6022; CF 6023; CF 6024; CF 6025; CF 6026; CF 6027; CF 6028; CF 6029; CF 6030; CF 6031; CF 6032; CF 6033; CF 6034; CF 6035; CF 6036; CF 6037; CF 6038; CF 6039; CF 6040; CF 6041.01; CF 6041.02; CF 6042; CF 6043; CF 6045; Partial Census Tracts: CF 6044/That portion contained within the following blocks: 104; 105; 106; 107; 108; 109; 110; 111; 112; 113; 114; 115; 222; 223; and 225. CF 6046/That portion contained within the following blocks: 101; 102; 103; 104; 105; 106; 107; 108; 109; 111; 112; 201; and 208. CF 6048/That portion contained within the following blocks: 101; 102; 103; 104; 105; 106; 107; 108; 109; 110; 111; 113; 115; and 116.

Assembly District 20: Assembly District 20 shall consist of the part of San Mateo County contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CF 6047; CF 6049; CF 6050; CF 6051; CF 6052; CF 6053; CF 6054; CF 6055; CF 6056; CF 6057; CF 6058; CF 6059; CF 6060; CF 6061; CF 6062; CF 6063; CF 6064; CF 6065; CF 6066; CF 6067; CF 6068; CF 6069; CF 6070; CF 6071; CF 6072; CF 6073; CF 6074; CF 6075; CF 6076; CF 6077; CF 6078; CF 6079; CF 6080.01; CF 6080.02; CF 6080.03; CF 6080.04; CF 6081; CF 6082; CF 6083; CF 6084; CF 6085; CF 6086; CF 6087; CF 6088; CF 6089; CF 6090; CF 6091; CF 6092; CF 6093; CF 6094; CF 6095; CF 6096.01; CF 6096.02; CF 6096.03; CF 6097; CF 6099; CF 6101; CF 6114; CF 6115; CF 6126; CF 6127; CF 6128; CF 6129; CF 6130; CF 6131; CF 6132; CF 6133; CF 6134; CF 6135; CF 6136; CF 6137; CF 6138; Partial Census Tracts: CF 6044/That portion contained within the following blocks: 202; 203; 204; 205; 206; 207; 208; 210; 211; 212; 213; 218; 219; 220; 221; 222; 223; 224; 301; 303; 304; 305; 306; 307; 310; 311; 312; 313; 314; 315; 316; 317; 318; 319; 320; and 321. CF 6046/That portion contained within the following blocks: 202; 203; 204; 205; 206; and 207. CF 6048/That portion contained within the following blocks: 112; 113; 201; 202; 203; 204; 205; 206; 207; 208; 209; 301; 302; 303; 304; 305; 306; 307; 308; 309; 310; 311; 301; 402; 403; 404; 405; 406; 407; 408; and 409. CF 6008/That portion contained within the following blocks: 101; 102; 103; 104; 106; 107; 108; 214; 216; 217; 219; 220; 222; 223; 229; 230; 231; 232; 233; 234; 302; 309; 310; 311; 312; 313; 401; 402; 403; 501; 502; 503; 504; 505; 506; 507; 508; 509; 510; 511; and 512. CF 6100/That portion contained within the following blocks: 116; 117; 118; 119; 120; 121; 122; 123; 124; 125; 126; 127; 130; 131; 132; 133; 134; 135; 136; 201; 202; 231; 235; 301; 302; 303; 304; 305; 306; 307; 308; 309; 310; 311; 313; and 314. CF 6102/That portion contained within Blocks 701; and 703. CF 6103/That portion contained within the following blocks: 101; 102; 103; 104; 105; 106; 107; 108; 109; 110; 111; 112; 114; 116; 117; 118; 119; 120; 121; 122; 123; 124; 125; 126; 127; 908; 909; 910; 912; 913; and 914. CF 6111/That portion contained within the following blocks: 100;

110; 111; 112; 113; 114; 115; 116; 117; 118; 119; 121; 122; 123; 129; 130; 131; 132; 133; 134; 205; 206; 207; 208; 209; 210; 211; 212; 213; 214; 215; 233; 234; 236; 301; 302; 303; 304; and 305. CF 6112/That portion contained within the following blocks: 101; 102; 107; 113; 114; 115; 116; 117; 118; 119; 120; 121; 122; 123; 124; 125; 126; 127; 128; 129; 130; 131; 132; 133; and 134. CF 6113/That portion contained within the following blocks: 214; 215; 216; 217; 218; 219; 220; 221; 222; 301; 302; 303; 304; 305; and 306. CF 6124/That portion contained within the following blocks: 101; 102; 103; 104; 105; 106; 108; 109; and 110. CF 6125/That portion contained within the following blocks: 101; 102; 103; 104; 105; 106; 107; 408; 110; 111; 112; 113; 114; 115; 116; 117; 118; 119; 120; 121; 122; 123; 125; 126; 127; 128; 211; 212; 215; 216; 217; 218; 219; and 403.

Assembly District 21: Assembly District 21 shall consist of the part of San Mateo County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CF 6104; CF 6105; CF 6106; CF 6107; CF 6108; CF 6109; CF 6110; CF 6116; CF 6117; CF 6118; CF 6119; CF 6120; CF 6121; CF 6122; CF 6123; Partial Census Tracts: CF 6008/That portion contained within the following blocks: 301; 302; 303; 305; 306; 307; 308; and 314. CF 6100/That portion contained within the following blocks: 137; 138; 139; 140; 141; 142; 143; 144; 145; 216; 217; 218; 219; 220; 221; 222; 223; 224; 225; 226; 230; 231; 232; and 233. CF 6102/That portion contained within the following blocks: 101; 102; 103; 105; 210; 241; 242; 243; 244; 245; 303 through 321; 323 through 330; 332; 333; 334; 335; 336; 337; 339; 340; 341 through 367; 410; 413; 414 through 420; 422 through 427; 501; 502; 503; 506; 507; 508; 509; 510 through 516; 518 through 523; 526 through 530; 532; 533; 534; 537; 538; 539; 540 through 546; 548; 549; 550; 551; 552; 555; 557; 558; 559; 560 through 567; 601; 602; 603; 604; 605; 606; 607; 608; 801; 802; 901; 902; and 903. CF 6103/That portion contained within the following blocks: 901; 902; 903; 904; and 906. CF 6111/That portion contained within the following blocks: 216; 217; 219; 220; 221; 222; 223; 224; 225; 226; 227; 229; 229; 230; 231; 232; and 237. CF 6112/That portion contained within the following blocks: 104; 105; 106; 108; 109; 110; and 111. CF 6113/That portion contained within the following blocks: 104; 105; 106; 107; 108; 109; 110; 111; 112; 113; 114; 115; 116; 117; 119; 120; 121; 122; 123; 201; 202; 203; 204; 205; 206; 207; 208; 209; 210; 211; 212. CF 6124/That portion contained within Block 107. CF 6125/That portion contained within the following blocks: 214; 404; 405; 406; 407; 408; 409; 502; 503; 504; 505; 506; and 507; together with the part of Santa Clara County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CF 5046.01; CF 5047; CF 5048.02; CF 5048.03; CF 5048.04; CF 5051.01; CF 5051.02; CF 5051.03; CF 5051.04; CF 5051.05; CF 5052.02; CF 5052.03; CF 5052.04; CF 5052.05; CF 5052.06; CF 5052.07; CF 5052.08; CF 5052.09; CF 5052.10; CF 5052.11; CF 5052.12; CF 5052.13; CF 5052.14; CF 5052.15; CF 5052.16; CF 5052.17; CF 5052.18; CF 5052.19; CF 5052.20; CF 5052.21; CF 5052.22; CF 5052.23; CF 5052.24; CF 5052.25; CF 5052.26; CF 5052.27; CF 5052.28; CF 5052.29; CF 5052.30; CF 5052.31; CF 5052.32; CF 5052.33; CF 5052.34; CF 5052.35; CF 5052.36; CF 5052.37; CF 5052.38; CF 5052.39; CF 5052.40; CF 5052.41; CF 5052.42; CF 5052.43; CF 5052.44; CF 5052.45; CF 5052.46; CF 5052.47; CF 5052.48; CF 5052.49; CF 5052.50; CF 5052.51; CF 5052.52; CF 5052.53; CF 5052.54; CF 5052.55; CF 5052.56; CF 5052.57; CF 5052.58; CF 5052.59; CF 5052.60; CF 5052.61; CF 5052.62; CF 5052.63; CF 5052.64; CF 5052.65; CF 5052.66; CF 5052.67; CF 5052.68; CF 5052.69; CF 5052.70; CF 5052.71; CF 5052.72; CF 5052.73; CF 5052.74; CF 5052.75; CF 5052.76; CF 5052.77; CF 5052.78; CF 5052.79; CF 5052.80; CF 5052.81; CF 5052.82; CF 5052.83; CF 5052.84; CF 5052.85; CF 5052.86; CF 5052.87; CF 5052.88; CF 5052.89; CF 5052.90; CF 5052.91; CF 5052.92; CF 5052.93; CF 5052.94; CF 5052.95; CF 5052.96; CF 5052.97; CF 5052.98; CF 5052.99; CF 5053.01; CF 5053.02; CF 5053.03; CF 5053.04; CF 5053.05; CF 5053.06; CF 5053.07; CF 5053.08; CF 5053.09; CF 5053.10; CF 5053.11; CF 5053.12; CF 5053.13; CF 5053.14; CF 5053.15; CF 5053.16; CF 5053.17; CF 5053.18; CF 5053.19; CF 5053.20; CF 5053.21; CF 5053.22; CF 5053.23; CF 5053.24; CF 5053.25; CF 5053.26; CF 5053.27; CF 5053.28; CF 5053.29; CF 5053.30; CF 5053.31; CF 5053.32; CF 5053.33; CF 5053.34; CF 5053.35; CF 5053.36; CF 5053.37; CF 5053.38; CF 5053.39; CF 5053.40; CF 5053.41; CF 5053.42; CF 5053.43; CF 5053.44; CF 5053.45; CF 5053.46; CF 5053.47; CF 5053.48; CF 5053.49; CF 5053.50; CF 5053.51; CF 5053.52; CF 5053.53; CF 5053.54; CF 5053.55; CF 5053.56; CF 5053.57; CF 5053.58; CF 5053.59; CF 5053.60; CF 5053.61; CF 5053.62; CF 5053.63; CF 5053.64; CF 5053.65; CF 5053.66; CF 5053.67; CF 5053.68; CF 5053.69; CF 5053.70; CF 5053.71; CF 5053.72; CF 5053.73; CF 5053.74; CF 5053.75; CF 5053.76; CF 5053.77; CF 5053.78; CF 5053.79; CF 5053.80; CF 5053.81; CF 5053.82; CF 5053.83; CF 5053.84; CF 5053.85; CF 5053.86; CF 5053.87; CF 5053.88; CF 5053.89; CF 5053.90; CF 5053.91; CF 5053.92; CF 5053.93; CF 5053.94; CF 5053.95; CF 5053.96; CF 5053.97; CF 5053.98; CF 5053.99; CF 5054.01; CF 5054.02; CF 5054.03; CF 5054.04; CF 5054.05; CF 5054.06; CF 5054.07; CF 5054.08; CF 5054.09; CF 5054.10; CF 5054.11; CF 5054.12; CF 5054.13; CF 5054.14; CF 5054.15; CF 5054.16; CF 5054.17; CF 5054.18; CF 5054.19; CF 5054.20; CF 5054.21; CF 5054.22; CF 5054.23; CF 5054.24; CF 5054.25; CF 5054.26; CF 5054.27; CF 5054.28; CF 5054.29; CF 5054.30; CF 5054.31; CF 5054.32; CF 5054.33; CF 5054.34; CF 5054.35; CF 5054.36; CF 5054.37; CF 5054.38; CF 5054.39; CF 5054.40; CF 5054.41; CF 5054.42; CF 5054.43; CF 5054.44; CF 5054.45; CF 5054.46; CF 5054.47; CF 5054.48; CF 5054.49; CF 5054.50; CF 5054.51; CF 5054.52; CF 5054.53; CF 5054.54; CF 5054.55; CF 5054.56; CF 5054.57; CF 5054.58; CF 5054.59; CF 5054.60; CF 5054.61; CF 5054.62; CF 5054.63; CF 5054.64; CF 5054.65; CF 5054.66; CF 5054.67; CF 5054.68; CF 5054.69; CF 5054.70; CF 5054.71; CF 5054.72; CF 5054.73; CF 5054.74; CF 5054.75; CF 5054.76; CF 5054.77; CF 5054.78; CF 5054.79; CF 5054.80; CF 5054.81; CF 5054.82; CF 5054.83; CF 5054.84; CF 5054.85; CF 5054.86; CF 5054.87; CF 5054.88; CF 5054.89; CF 5054.90; CF 5054.91; CF 5054.92; CF 5054.93; CF 5054.94; CF 5054.95; CF 5054.96; CF 5054.97; CF 5054.98; CF 5054.99; CF 5055.01; CF 5055.02; CF 5055.03; CF 5055.04; CF 5055.05; CF 5055.06; CF 5055.07; CF 5055.08; CF 5055.09; CF 5055.10; CF 5055.11; CF 5055.12; CF 5055.13; CF 5055.14; CF 5055.15; CF 5055.16; CF 5055.17; CF 5055.18; CF 5055.19; CF 5055.20; CF 5055.21; CF 5055.22; CF 5055.23; CF 5055.24; CF 5055.25; CF 5055.26; CF 5055.27; CF 5055.28; CF 5055.29; CF 5055.30; CF 5055.31; CF 5055.32; CF 5055.33; CF 5055.34; CF 5055.35; CF 5055.36; CF 5055.37; CF 5055.38; CF 5055.39; CF 5055.40; CF 5055.41; CF 5055.42; CF 5055.43; CF 5055.44; CF 5055.45; CF 5055.46; CF 5055.47; CF 5055.48; CF 5055.49; CF 5055.50; CF 5055.51; CF 5055.52; CF 5055.53; CF 5055.54; CF 5055.55; CF 5055.56; CF 5055.57; CF 5055.58; CF 5055.59; CF 5055.60; CF 5055.61; CF 5055.62; CF 5055.63; CF 5055.64; CF 5055.65; CF 5055.66; CF 5055.67; CF 5055.68; CF 5055.69; CF 5055.70; CF 5055.71; CF 5055.72; CF 5055.73; CF 5055.74; CF 5055.75; CF 5055.76; CF 5055.77; CF 5055.78; CF 5055.79; CF 5055.80; CF 5055.81; CF 5055.82; CF 5055.83; CF 5055.84; CF 5055.85; CF 5055.86; CF 5055.87; CF 5055.88; CF 5055.89; CF 5055.90; CF 5055.91; CF 5055.92; 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511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, and 520, together with the part of Monterey County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 1, CT 2, CT 3, CT 4, CT 5, CT 6, CT 7, CT 8, CT 9, CT 10, CT 11, CT 12, CT 13, CT 14, CT 15, CT 16, CT 17, CT 18, CT 105-01, CT 105-02, CT 106-01, CT 106-02, CT 108, CT 109, CT 111, CT 112; Partial Census Tracts: CT 103-01/That portion contained within Block Groups 1 and 2, Blocks 203 and 204, and Enumeration Districts 215, 216, and 217. CT 103-02/That portion contained in Block Group 2, together with the part of Merced County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 3, CT 4, CT 20, CT 21, CT 22, CT 23, CT 24; Partial Census Tracts: CT 2/That portion contained within the following Enumeration Districts: 379, 380, 382, and 383. CT 5/That portion contained within Enumeration District 377, together with that portion contained within Block Groups 3, 4, and 5; and together with that portion contained within the following blocks: 124, 125, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 119, 120, 121, 122, and 123. CT 6/That portion contained within Blocks 306, 307, 308, and 309. CT 9/That portion contained within the part of Enumeration District 122 located west of Bert/Grane Road and Dan McNamara Road and Sandymush Road and Nickel Road and Turner Island Road.

Assembly District 26: Assembly District 26 shall consist of the part of San Joaquin County not contained within Assembly District 10.

Assembly District 27: Assembly District 27 shall consist of the whole County of Stanislaus, together with the part of Merced County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 1, CT 7, CT 8; Partial Census Tracts: CT 2/That portion contained within Enumeration District 381. CT 5/All except that portion contained in Assembly District 25. CT 6/All except that portion contained within Blocks 306, 307, 308, and 309. CT 9/That portion not contained in Assembly District 25 or 30.

Assembly District 28: Assembly District 28 shall consist of the whole County of Santa Cruz, together with the part of Monterey County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 101, CT 102-01, CT 102-02, CT 104, CT 118, CT 119, CT 120, CT 121, CT 122, CT 123, CT 124-01, CT 124-02, CT 125, CT 125-99, CT 126, CT 127, CT 128, CT 129, CT 130, CT 131, CT 132, CT 133, CT 134, CT 135, CT 136, CT 137, CT 138, CT 139, CT 140, CT 142, CT 143-01, CT 143-02; Partial Census Tracts: CT 103-01/That portion contained within Blocks 301 and 302 and Enumeration Districts 318 and 319. CT 103-02/That portion contained within Block Groups 1 and 9 and Enumeration District 320. CT 117/That portion located west of State Highway 1. CT 132/That portion located within the City of Monterey. CT 141/That portion located east of State Highway 1 as it was aligned on August 30, 1973.

Assembly District 29: Assembly District 29 shall consist of the whole County of San Luis Obispo, together with the part of Santa Barbara County not included in Assembly District 35 or 37, and together with the part of Monterey County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 107, CT 110, CT 113, CT 114-01, CT 114-02, CT 115, CT 116; Partial Census Tracts: CT 117/That portion located east of State Highway 1. CT 132/That portion located outside the City of Monterey. CT 141/That portion located east of State Highway 1, as it was aligned on August 30, 1973.

Assembly District 30: Assembly District 30 shall consist of the whole of Kings County, together with the part of Madera County not contained in Assembly District 32; and together with the part of Merced County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CTs 10 through 19, inclusive; Partial Census Tract: CT 9/That portion contained within the part of Block 210 within the City of Merced, together with that part of Enumeration District 122 located east of Bert/Grane Road and Dan McNamara Road and Sandymush Road and Nickel Road and Turner Island Road, together with the part of Fresno County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 1, CT 2, CT 3, CT 7, CT 8, CT 9, CT 10, CT 11, CT 16, CT 19, CT 20, CT 21, CT 22, CT 28, CT 29, CT 40, CT 41, CT 42-01, CTs 71 through 83, CT 84-01, CT 84-02; Partial Census Tracts: CT 4/That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 115, 116, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 141, and 142. CT 5/That portion contained within the following blocks: 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 311, 312, 313, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 110, and 120. CT 6/That portion contained within the following blocks: 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 301, 302, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 611, 614, 616, 618, 619, and 620. CT 17/That portion contained within Enumeration District 104, together with the parts of Enumeration Districts 103 and 103 west of Clovis Avenue. CT 23/That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 202, 203, 204, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 327, 328, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, and 121. CT 24/That portion contained within the following blocks: 112, 113, 114, and

115. CT 73/That portion contained within Enumeration Districts 163 and 164.

Assembly District 31: Assembly District 31 shall consist of the part of Fresno County not contained in Assembly District 30 or Assembly District 32.

Assembly District 32: Assembly District 32 shall consist of the whole County of Mariposa, together with the part of Tulare County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 1, CT 2, CT 3, CT 4, CT 5, CT 6, CT 7, CT 8, CT 10-02, CT 11, CT 12, CT 13, CT 14, CT 15, CT 16, CT 17-01, CT 17-02, CT 18, CT 19, CT 20-01, CT 20-02, CT 20-03, CT 20-04, CT 27, CT 33, CT 34, CT 35, CT 36, CT 37, CT 38, CT 39, CT 40, CT 41; Partial Census Tracts: CT 10-01/That portion contained within Block Groups 1, 2, 3, 4; and that portion of blocks 501 through 521, inclusive; 527, 527, 528, 529, and 530 and that portion of blocks 524, 526, and 533 in the City of Visalia. CT 20-05/All except blocks 108 and 110, and that portion of block 109 in the unincorporated land, together with the part of Madera County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 1-01, CT 1-02; Partial Census Tracts: CT 10/That portion contained within the following Enumeration Districts: 380, 381, 382, 383, and 384. CT 5-01/That portion contained within the following Enumeration Districts: 358, 359, 360, and 361, together with the part of Fresno County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: CT 13, CT 14-01, CT 14-02, CT 15-03, CT 15-04, CT 15-05, CT 15-06, CT 16, CT 54-04, CT 54-05, CT 54-06, CT 54-07, CT 55-01, CT 61-01, CT 61-02, CT 61-03, CT 72; Partial Census Tracts: CT 12-02/That portion contained within the following blocks: 117, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 132, 133, 135, 136, 138, 139, 140, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, and 309. CT 51-03/That portion contained within the following blocks: 116, 117, 118, 130, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, and 209. CT 55-02/That portion contained within the entire tract except that portion of the City of Clovis. CT 59-02/All except that portion contained within Enumeration District 320.

Assembly District 33: Assembly District 33 shall consist of: That portion of Tulare County not contained in Assembly District 32 together with the following whole and partial census tracts in Kern County: Whole Census Tracts: CT 1-01, CT 1-02, CT 5, CT 6, CT 7, CT 8, CT 9-01, CT 9-02, CT 9-03, CT 9-04, CT 9-05, CT 12, CT 13, CT 14, CT 15, CT 16, CT 17, CT 18, CT 19-01, CT 19-02, CT 23-02, CT 28-02, CT 28-03, CT 32-01, CT 32-02, CT 33-01, CT 33-02, CT 34, CT 35, CT 36, CT 37, CT 38, CT 39, CT 40, CT 41, CT 42, CT 43, CT 44, CT 45, CT 46, CT 47, CT 48, CT 49, CT 50, CT 62, CT 63, CT 64; Partial Census Tracts: CT 28-01/That portion contained within the following blocks: 201 through 221, inclusive; 223, 224, and 201 through 220, inclusive; and 223 and 224. CT 28-04/That portion contained within the following blocks: 112 through 114, inclusive; and Block Group 2. CT 23-01/That portion contained within Block Groups 3 and 4.

Assembly District 34: Assembly District 34 shall consist of the whole County of Inyo, together with that portion of Kern County not contained in Assembly District 33, together with the portion of Los Angeles County contained within the following whole census tracts: CT 9001, CT 9002, CT 9003, CT 9004, CT 9005, CT 9006-01, CT 9006-02, CT 9006-03, CT 9007-01, CT 9007-02, CT 9008-01, CT 9008-02, CT 9009, CT 9010, CT 9011, CT 9012-01, CT 9100, CT 9101, CT 9102, CT 9103, CT 9104, CT 9105, CT 9106, CT 9107, CT 9108-01, CT 9109, CT 9110.

Assembly District 35: Assembly District 35 shall consist of the part of Santa Barbara County contained within the following whole census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 1-01, CT 1-02, CT 1-03, CT 2, CT 3, CT 4, CT 5-01, CT 5-02, CT 6, CT 7, CT 8, CT 9, CT 10, CT 11, CT 12-01, CT 12-02, CT 13-01, CT 13-02, CT 14, CT 15, CT 16-01, CT 16-02, CT 17-01, CT 17-02, CT 29-01, CT 29-02, CT 29-03, CT 29-04, CT 29-05, CT 29-06, CT 29-07, CT 29-09, CT 29-10, CT 30-01, CT 30-02, CT 30-03, CT 30-05, together with the part of Ventura County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 3, CT 4, CT 5, CT 6, CT 7, CT 8, CT 20, CT 21, CT 22, CT 23, CT 24, CT 25, CT 27, CT 28, CT 29, CT 40, CT 41, CT 48, CT 49, CT 50, CT 51; Partial Census Tracts: CT 11/That portion contained within Block Groups 6 and 7, together with Blocks 502, 503, and 504, together with Enumeration Districts 105, 106, and 107. CT 12-04/That portion not contained in Assembly District 36. CT 12-05/That portion not contained in Assembly District 36. CT 13/That portion contained within the following blocks: 102, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 501, 502, 503, and 504 together with that portion of Block 103 in the unincorporated land. CT 29/That portion contained within the City of Oxnard east of Patterson Road and its extension. CT 42/That portion contained within Blocks 102, 110, 111, 112, 114, 210, 301, and 301 within the City of Oxnard. CT 45/That portion contained within Block Group 1 within the City of Oxnard and the unincorporated land within Block Groups 1 and 2. CT 47-01/That portion not contained in Assembly District 36.

Assembly District 36: Assembly District 36 shall consist of the part of Ventura County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 12-01, CT 12-02, CT 12-03, CT 13, CT 15-01, CT 15-02, CT 16-01, CT 16-02, CT 17, CT 18, CT 19, CT 20, CT 21-01, CT 21-02, CT 22, CT 23, CT 24, CT 25, CT 26, CT 27, CT 28-01, CT 28-02, CT 36-03, CT 36-04, CT 36-05, CT 36-06, CT 42-01, CT 42-02, CT 42-03, CT 43, CT 46, CT 47-02, CT 47-03, CT 52-01, CT 52-02, CT 53-01, CT 53-02, CT

54.01. CT 54.02. CT 55.01. CT 55.02. CT 56. CT 57. CT 58. CT 59.01. CT 59.02. CT 59.03. CT 60. CT 61. CT 62. CT 63. CT 64. CT 65. CT 66. CT 67. CT 68. CT 69. CT 70. CT 71. CT 72.01. CT 72.02. CT 73. CT 74. CT 75. Partial Census Tracts: CT 12.04. That portion contained in the part of Enumeration District 126 located below the Hartman Turnoff. CT 12.05. That portion contained within the City of San Buenaventura. CT 13. That portion contained within the following blocks: 101. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 307. 308. 309. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. and 513 together with that portion of block 103 in the City of San Buenaventura. CT 42. That portion contained within the following blocks: 101. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 113. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 211. 212. 202. 203. 301. 305. 306. 307. 308. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. and 409. together with that portion of blocks 102. 110. 111. 112. 114. 214. 301. and 401 within the City of Oxnard. CT 45. That portion contained within the following blocks: 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. together with that portion of blocks 301. 302. and 303 within the City of Oxnard. together with that portion of blocks 201. 202. and 203 within the unincorporated land. CT 75.02. That portion contained within the following blocks: 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 125. 303. 306. together with that portion of blocks 101. 102. 203. 205. and 401 within the unincorporated land. CT 85. That portion contained within the following blocks: 123. 126. 127. 128. 129. together with that portion of blocks 101. 102. 103. 105. 116. 118. 119. 120. 121. 203. 205. 210. 212. 214. and 215 within the unincorporated land together with Enumeration District 2. CT 29. That portion not contained in Assembly District 35. CT 47.01. That portion contained within the following blocks: 101. 102. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. and 409. CT 74.01. That portion not contained in Assembly District 37. CT 74.02. That portion not contained in Assembly District 37. CT 75.01. That portion not contained in Assembly District 37.

Assembly District 37: Assembly District 37 shall consist of the part of Ventura County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 1. CT 2. CT 9. CT 10. CT 75.03. CT 77. CT 78. CT 79. CT 80.01. CT 80.02. CT 80.03. CT 81. CT 82. CT 83.01. CT 83.02. CT 84.01. CT 84.02. Partial Census Tracts: CT 11. That portion not contained in Assembly District 35. CT 74.01. That portion contained within the following blocks: 102. 103. 107. 108. 109. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 221. 602. and Enumeration District 5. CT 74.02. That portion contained within the City of Simi Valley. CT 75.01. That portion contained within the City of Simi Valley. CT 75.02. That portion contained within the following blocks: 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 126. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 301. 302. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 402. 403. 404. 405. and 406. together with that portion of blocks 101. 102. 203. 205. and 401 within the City of Simi Valley. CT 85. That portion contained within the following blocks: 104. 107. 108. 109. 110. 112. 114. 115. 117. 122. 213. and 216. together with that portion of blocks: 101. 102. 103. 105. 106. 113. 116. 119. 120. 121. 203. 205. 210. 212. 214. and 215 within the City of Simi Valley. together with the part of Santa Barbara County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 18. CT 19.01. CT 19.02. CT 19.04. CT 27.02. CT 27.03. CT 27.05. CT 27.06. CT 27.07. CT 27.08. CT 28.02. CT 28.05. CT 28.06. CT 28.07. Partial Census Tracts: CT 26.01. That portion contained within the City of Lompoc. CT 28.01. That portion contained within the following Enumeration Districts: 412. 413. and 416. together with the part of Los Angeles County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 1131. CT 1132.01. CT 1132.02. CT 1132.03. CT 1132.04. CT 1343.02. CT 1344.01. CT 8003.01. CT 8003.02. CT 8003.03. CT 9012.02. CT 9108.02. CT 9200.01. CT 9200.03. CT 9200.04. CT 9200.05. CT 9200.06. CT 9200.07. CT 9200.08. CT 9200.09. CT 9200.10. CT 9200.11. CT 9200.12. CT 9200.13. CT 9203.01. CT 9203.02. CT 9203.03. Partial Census Tracts: CT 1132.03. That portion not contained in Assembly District 38. CT 1132.03. All that portion except blocks 217. 218. 231. 232. 233. 234. and 244. CT 8002. That portion contained within blocks 209. 210. 211. 902. and 989.

Assembly District 38: Assembly District 38 shall consist of the part of Los Angeles County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 1011. CT 1012. CT 1013. CT 1014. CT 1021.01. CT 1021.02. CT 1031.01. CT 1031.02. CT 1032.01. CT 1032.02. CT 1033.01. CT 1033.02. CT 1034. CT 1063. CT 1066.02. CT 1066.03. CT 1066.04. CT 1081. CT 1082. CT 1121.01. CT 1121.02. CT 1121.03. CT 1121.04. CT 1131.01. CT 1131.02. CT 1222. CT 1341.02. CT 1342.01. CT 1342.02. CT 1342.03. CT 1343.01. CT 1346. CT 1347. CT 1349.01. CT 1351.02. CT 1352.01. CT 1371.01. CT 1371.02. CT 1372.02. CT 1373.01. CT 3001. CT 3002. CT 3101. CT 3102. CT 3103. CT 3115. CT 3116. CT 9302. Partial Census Tracts: CT 1062. That portion not contained in Assembly District 39. CT 1064. That portion not contained in Assembly District 39. CT 1065. That portion not contained in Assembly District 39. CT 1066.01. That portion not contained in Assembly District 39. CT 1112.02. That portion not contained in Assembly District 39. CT 1113.01. That portion not contained in Assembly District 39. CT 1113.02. That portion not contained in Assembly District 39. CT 1132.03. That portion contained within the following blocks: 103. 104. 105. 106. 109. 110. 111. 112. 115. and 120. CT 1133.03. That portion contained within blocks 217. 218.

231. 232. 233. 234. and 244. CT 1152.01. That portion not contained in Assembly District 39. CT 1153.01. That portion not contained in Assembly District 39. CT 1153.02. That portion not contained in Assembly District 39. CT 1316. That portion not contained in Assembly District 39. CT 1317.01. That portion not contained in Assembly District 40. 1326.00. That portion not contained in Assembly District 40. CT 1341. That portion not contained in Assembly District 40. CT 1344.02. That portion not contained in Assembly District 42. CT 1345.00. That portion not contained in Assembly District 40. CT 1348.01. That portion not contained in Assembly District 40. CT 1352.03. That portion not contained in Assembly District 42. CT 1373.02. That portion not contained in Assembly District 42. CT 1373.03. That portion not contained in Assembly District 42. CT 1374.01. That portion not contained in Assembly District 42. CT 1375.01. That portion not contained in Assembly District 42. CT 1375.02. That portion not contained in Assembly District 42. CT 1348.02. That portion not contained in Assembly District 40. CT 1349.02. That portion not contained in Assembly District 40. CT 1351.01. That portion not contained in Assembly District 40. CT 1352.02. That portion not contained in Assembly District 42. CT 1372.01. That portion not contained in Assembly District 40. CT 3005. That portion not contained within the City of LaCanada/Flintridge or the City of Glendale. CT 3104. That portion not contained within Assembly District 45. CT 3106. All except that portion contained in Assembly District 45. CT 3107. All except that portion contained in Assembly District 45. CT 3108. All except that portion contained in Assembly District 45. CT 3109. All except that portion contained in Assembly District 45. CT 3114. All except that portion contained in Assembly District 45. CT 3117. All except that portion contained in Assembly District 45. CT 3118. All except that portion contained in Assembly District 45. CT 3008. All except blocks 209. 210. 211. 902. and 989. CT 9201. That portion contained within Enumeration District 25.

Assembly District 39: Assembly District 39 shall consist of the part of Los Angeles County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 1041.01. CT 1041.02. CT 1042.01. CT 1042.02. CT 1042. CT 1043. CT 1045. CT 1046. CT 1047. CT 1048. CT 1061.01. CT 1061.02. CT 1067. CT 1068. CT 1091. CT 1092. CT 1093. CT 1094. CT 1095. CT 1096.01. CT 1096.02. CT 1097. CT 1098.01. CT 1098.02. CT 1111.01. CT 1111.02. CT 1114.01. CT 1114.02. CT 1151.01. CT 1151.02. CT 1152.02. CT 1154.01. CT 1154.02. CT 1171. CT 1172.01. CT 1172.02. CT 1173.01. CT 1173.02. CT 1173.03. CT 1174.01. CT 1174.02. CT 1174.03. CT 1175. CT 1191. CT 1192. CT 1193. CT 1194. CT 1195. CT 1196. CT 1197. CT 1198. CT 1199. CT 1201.01. CT 1201.02. CT 1211. CT 1212. CT 1213. CT 1214. CT 1216. CT 1217. CT 1218. CT 1219. CT 1221. CT 1222. CT 1246. CT 1231.01. CT 3201. CT 3202. CT 3203. Partial Census Tracts: CT 107. That portion contained within the following blocks: 105. 106. 107. 108. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 119. 120. 121. 125. 126. 127. 202. 205. 208. 209. 211. 219. 250. 251. and 252. CT 1064. That portion contained within the following blocks: 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 201. 202. 203. 205. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. and 513. CT 1065. That portion contained within the following blocks: 101. 102. 104. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 207. 308. 309. and 310. CT 1066.01. That portion contained within the following blocks: 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 201. 202. 203. 204. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 214. 215. 219. 219. 221. 201. 302. 303. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 312. 313. 314. 315. 216. 217. 218. 401. 402. 406. 410. 413. 414. 432. 435. 491. 492. 493. 497. and 498. CT 1112.02. That portion contained within the following blocks: 102. 105. 106. 107. 108. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 201. 202. and 203. CT 1113.01. That portion contained within the following blocks: 218. 219. 220. and 225. CT 1113.02. That portion contained within the following blocks: 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 214. 217. 219. and 220. CT 1152.01. That portion contained within the following blocks: 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 110. 112. 113. 114. 115. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 209. 210. 211. 212. and 213. CT 1153.01. That portion contained within blocks 201 and 226. CT 1153.02. That portion contained within the following blocks: 101. 102. 103. 114. 115. 116. and 117.

Assembly District 40: Assembly District 40 shall consist of the part of Los Angeles County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 1176. CT 1202. CT 1203. CT 1204. CT 1215. CT 1231.02. CT 1232. CT 1233.01. CT 1233.02. CT 1234. CT 1235. CT 1236.01. CT 1236.02. CT 1237. CT 1238. CT 1239. CT 1241.01. CT 1241.02. CT 1242.01. CT 1242.02. CT 1243. CT 1244. CT 1245. CT 1246. CT 1247. CT 1248. CT 1271.01. CT 1271.02. CT 1272. CT 1273. CT 1274. CT 1275. CT 1276.01. CT 1276.02. CT 1277. CT 1278.01. CT 1278.02. CT 1279. CT 1281. CT 1282. CT 1283.01. CT 1283.02. CT 1284. CT 1285. CT 1286. CT 1287.01. CT 1287.02. CT 1288. CT 1311. CT 1312. CT 1313. CT 1314. CT 1315. CT 1318. CT 1319. CT 1321. CT 1322. CT 1323. CT 1324. CT 1325. CT 1327. CT 1328. CT 1329. CT 1331.01. CT 1301. CT 1302. Partial Census Tracts: CT 1249.02. That portion contained within the following blocks: 102. 103. 106. 107. 202. 203. 205. 206. 207. 208. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. and 209. CT 1316. That portion contained within the following blocks: 108. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 201. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 2. 310. 311. 312. 313. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. and 406. CT 1317. That portion contained within the following blocks: 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 110. 210. 211. 218. and 219. CT 1326. That portion contained within the following blocks: 201. 202. 204. 205. 206. 207. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. and

partial census tracts within the following blocks: 209, 210, 211, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 219, 201, 202, 204, 205, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 218, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, and 211.

Assembly District 52: Assembly District 52 shall consist of the part of Angeles County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CF 4033-12, CF 4033-13, CF 4033-14, CF 4033-15, CF 4034, CF 4080-02, CF 4081-01, CF 4081-02, CF 4081-03, CF 4081-04, CF 4081-05, CF 4085-01, CF 4085-02, CF 4085-03, CF 4086-01, CF 4086-02, CF 4086-03, CF 4086-04, CF 4086-05, CF 4087-01, CF 4087-02, CF 5001, CF 5002-01, CF 5002-02, CF 5015-01, CF 5016, CF 5017, CF 5019, CF 5033-01, CF 5033-02, CF 5034-01, CF 5034-02, CF 5035-01, CF 5035-02, CF 5036-01, CF 5036-02, CF 5037-01, CF 5037-02, CF 5037-03, CF 5038-01, CF 5038-02, CF 5039-01, CF 5039-02, CF 5040-01, CF 5040-02; Partial Census Tracts: CF 4033-02-/That portion contained within the following blocks: 102, 103, 104, 106, 108, 109, 116, 117, 118, 119, 903, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 922, 926, 928, 929, and 930. CF 4033-11-/That portion contained within the following blocks: 102, 103, 105, 106, 107, 108, 120, 125, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, and 937 and that portion of Blocks 919, 930, and 936 in the unincorporated land: CF 4070-/That portion contained within the following blocks: 120, 121, 122, 123, 125, 127, 128, 130, and 132. CF 4080-01-/That portion contained within the following blocks: 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 202, 203, and 204. CF 4082-01-/That portion not contained in Assembly District 60. CF 4082-02-/That portion contained within Block 338. CF 4084-02-/That portion contained within the following blocks: 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 113, 131, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 217, 218, 219, 901, 902, 903, 913, 915, 928, and 930. CF 5003-/That portion contained within Block 116. CF 5012-/That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, and 108. CF 5013-/That portion contained within Block 101. CF 5015-02-/That portion contained within the following blocks: 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 301, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, and 710. CF 5018-/That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 105, 106, 107, 109, 110, 113, 117, 121, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, and 610. CF 5020-01-/That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 105, 106, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 301, 302, and 303. CF 5020-02-/That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 207, 208, and 209. CF 5031-01-/That portion contained within the following blocks: 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 216, 217, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, and 310. CF 5032-01-/That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 114, 115, 207, 208, 209, 201, 205, 206, 207, 308, and 314. CF 5032-02-/That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, and 206. CF 5031-01-/That portion not in Assembly District 63.

Assembly District 53: Assembly District 53 shall consist of the part of Los Angeles County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CF 2021, CF 2021, CF 2032-01, CF 2032-02, CF 2042, CF 2410-02, CF 2433-03, CF 2433-02, CF 2434, CF 2435-01, CF 2435-02, CF 2435-03, CF 2436-01, CF 2436-02, CF 2436-03, CF 2437-01, CF 2437-02, CF 2437-03, CF 2438-01, CF 2438-02, CF 2439-01, CF 2439-02, CF 6020-02, CF 6021-01, CF 6021-02, CF 6022-02, CF 6024-01, CF 6024-02, CF 6025-01, CF 6025-02, CF 6025-03, CF 6026, CF 6029, CF 6030-01, CF 6030-02, CF 6031, CF 6032, CF 6033, CF 6034, CF 6035, CF 6036, CF 6037-01, CF 6037-02, CF 6038, CF 6039, CF 6040, CF 6041, CF 6205-01, CF 6205-02, CF 6206-01, CF 6206-02, CF 6207-01; Partial Census Tracts: CF 2013-/That portion contained within the following blocks: 107, 111, 112, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 201, 202, 203, 206, 212, 213, 214, 217, 218, 219, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, and 312. CF 2032-/That portion contained within the following blocks: 103, 104, 115, 116, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, and 130. CF 2041-/That portion contained within the following blocks: Block Groups 1, 2, and 3, together with Blocks 206, 207, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, and 230. CF 2042-/That portion contained within Block Groups 1 and 2. CF 2431-/That portion not contained in the City of Compton. CF 2432-/That portion contained within the City of Carson. CF 2433-01-/That portion contained within the City of Carson. CF 2433-02-/That portion not contained in Assembly District 57. CF 6016-/That portion contained within the City of Hawthorne. CF 6017-/That portion contained within the City of Hawthorne. CF 6020-01-/That portion contained within the City of Hawthorne. CF 6022-/That portion contained within the City of Hawthorne. CF 6023-01-/That portion contained within the City of Hawthorne. CF 6027-/That portion contained within the City of Hawthorne. CF 6207-02-/That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 201, 202, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 312, 313, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, and 516.

Assembly District 54: Assembly District 54 shall consist of the part of Angeles County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CF 5411, CF 5413, CF 5415, CF 5416-01, CF 5416-02, CF 5420, CF 5421-01, CF 5421-02, CF 5422, CF 5424-01, CF 5424-02, CF 5425, CF 5426, CF 5427, CF 5428, CF 5429, CF 5430, CF 5531, CF 5532, CF 5533, CF 5535, CF 5536, CF 5537, CF 5538,

CF 5539, CF 5540, CF 5541, CF 5542, CF 5543, CF 5544-01, CF 5544-02, CF 5550, CF 5700-01, CF 5700-02, CF 5700-03, CF 5707-01, CF 5707-02, CF 5708, CF 5709-01, CF 5709-02, CF 5710, CF 5711-01, CF 5711-02, CF 5712, CF 5713, CF 5714, CF 5736, CF 5737, CF 5738, CF 5739-02; Partial Census Tracts: CF 2408-/That portion contained within the following blocks: 105, 201, 204, 205, 209, and 211. CF 2412-/That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 201, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 501, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, and 700. CF 2414-/That portion contained within the following blocks: 105, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 201, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 401, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, and 511. CF 2418-/That portion not contained in Assembly District 48. CF 2421-/That portion not contained in Assembly District 53. CF 2422-/That portion not contained in Assembly District 53. CF 2423-01-/That portion not contained in the Assembly District 53. CF 2423-02-/That portion not contained in Assembly District 53. CF 2426-/That portion contained in the City of Lakewood. CF 2427-/That portion not contained within Assembly District 63. CF 2428-01-/That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 115, 117, and 118. CF 2429-01-/That portion contained within the following blocks: 901, 902, 920, and 921.

Assembly District 55: Assembly District 55 shall consist of the part of Los Angeles County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CF 1831-01, CF 1831-02, CF 1832, CF 1833, CF 1834, CF 1835, CF 1836, CF 1837, CF 1838, CF 1851, CF 1852-01, CF 1852-02, CF 1853, CF 1871, CF 1872, CF 1873, CF 1971, CF 1972, CF 1973, CF 1975, CF 1991, CF 1992, CF 1993, CF 1994, CF 1995, CF 1996, CF 1997, CF 1998, CF 1999, CF 2011, CF 2012, CF 2013, CF 2014, CF 2015-01, CF 2015-02, CF 2016, CF 2017, CF 2031, CF 2032, CF 2033, CF 2036, CF 2037, CF 2038, CF 2603, CF 2608, CF 2609, CF 2615, CF 2616, CF 2620, CF 2621, CF 2622, CF 2623, CF 2624, CF 2625, CF 2626, CF 2627, CF 2628, CF 2629, CF 2630, CF 2631, CF 2632, CF 2633, CF 2634, CF 2635, CF 2636, CF 2637, CF 2638, CF 2639, CF 2640, CF 2641, CF 2642, CF 2643, CF 2644, CF 2645, CF 2646, CF 2647, CF 2648, CF 2649, CF 2650, CF 2651, CF 2652, CF 2653, CF 2654, CF 2655, CF 2656, CF 2657, CF 2658, CF 2659, CF 2660, CF 2661, CF 2662, CF 2663, CF 2664, CF 2665, CF 2666, CF 2667, CF 2668, CF 2669, CF 2670, CF 2671, CF 2672, CF 2673, CF 2674, CF 2675, CF 2676, CF 2677, CF 2678, CF 2679, CF 2680, CF 2681, CF 2682, CF 2683, CF 2684, CF 2685, CF 2686, CF 2687, CF 2688, CF 2689, CF 2690, CF 2691, CF 2692, CF 2693, CF 2694, CF 2695, CF 2696, CF 2697, CF 2698, CF 2699, CF 2700, CF 2701, CF 2702, CF 2703, CF 2704, CF 2705, CF 2706, CF 2707, CF 2708, CF 2709, CF 2710, CF 2711, CF 2712, CF 2713, CF 2714, CF 2715, CF 2716, CF 2717, CF 2718, CF 2719, CF 2720, CF 2721, CF 2722, CF 2723, CF 2724, CF 2725, CF 2726, CF 2727, CF 2728, CF 2729, CF 2730, CF 2731, CF 2732, CF 2733, CF 2734, CF 2735, CF 2736, CF 2737, CF 2738, CF 2739, CF 2740, CF 2741, CF 2742, CF 2743, CF 2744, CF 2745, CF 2746, CF 2747, CF 2748, CF 2749, CF 2750, CF 2751, CF 2752, CF 2753, CF 2754, CF 2755, CF 2756, CF 2757, CF 2758, CF 2759, CF 2760, CF 2761, CF 2762, CF 2763, CF 2764, CF 2765, CF 2766, CF 2767, CF 2768, CF 2769, CF 2770, CF 2771, CF 2772, CF 2773, CF 2774, CF 2775, CF 2776, CF 2777, CF 2778, CF 2779, CF 2780, CF 2781, CF 2782, CF 2783, CF 2784, CF 2785, CF 2786, CF 2787, CF 2788, CF 2789, CF 2790, CF 2791, CF 2792, CF 2793, CF 2794, CF 2795, CF 2796, CF 2797, CF 2798, CF 2799, CF 2800, CF 2801, CF 2802, CF 2803, CF 2804, CF 2805, CF 2806, CF 2807, CF 2808, CF 2809, CF 2810, CF 2811, CF 2812, CF 2813, CF 2814, CF 2815, CF 2816, CF 2817, CF 2818, CF 2819, CF 2820, CF 2821, CF 2822, CF 2823, CF 2824, CF 2825, CF 2826, CF 2827, CF 2828, CF 2829, CF 2830, CF 2831, CF 2832, CF 2833, CF 2834, CF 2835, CF 2836, CF 2837, CF 2838, CF 2839, CF 2840, CF 2841, CF 2842, CF 2843, CF 2844, CF 2845, CF 2846, CF 2847, CF 2848, CF 2849, CF 2850, CF 2851, CF 2852, CF 2853, CF 2854, CF 2855, CF 2856, CF 2857, CF 2858, CF 2859, CF 2860, CF 2861, CF 2862, CF 2863, CF 2864, CF 2865, CF 2866, CF 2867, CF 2868, CF 2869, CF 2870, CF 2871, CF 2872, CF 2873, CF 2874, CF 2875, CF 2876, CF 2877, CF 2878, CF 2879, CF 2880, CF 2881, CF 2882, CF 2883, CF 2884, CF 2885, CF 2886, CF 2887, CF 2888, CF 2889, CF 2890, CF 2891, CF 2892, CF 2893, CF 2894, CF 2895, CF 2896, CF 2897, CF 2898, CF 2899, CF 2900, CF 2901, CF 2902, CF 2903, CF 2904, CF 2905, CF 2906, CF 2907, CF 2908, CF 2909, CF 2910, CF 2911, CF 2912, CF 2913, CF 2914, CF 2915, CF 2916, CF 2917, CF 2918, CF 2919, CF 2920, CF 2921, CF 2922, CF 2923, CF 2924, CF 2925, CF 2926, CF 2927, CF 2928, CF 2929, CF 2930, CF 2931, CF 2932, CF 2933, CF 2934, CF 2935, CF 2936, CF 2937, CF 2938, CF 2939, CF 2940, CF 2941, CF 2942, CF 2943, CF 2944, CF 2945, CF 2946, CF 2947, CF 2948, CF 2949, CF 2950, CF 2951, CF 2952, CF 2953, CF 2954, CF 2955, CF 2956, CF 2957, CF 2958, CF 2959, CF 2960, CF 2961, CF 2962, CF 2963, CF 2964, CF 2965, CF 2966, CF 2967, CF 2968, CF 2969, CF 2970, CF 2971, CF 2972, CF 2973, CF 2974, CF 2975, CF 2976, CF 2977, CF 2978, CF 2979, CF 2980, CF 2981, CF 2982, CF 2983, CF 2984, CF 2985, CF 2986, CF 2987, CF 2988, CF 2989, CF 2990, CF 2991, CF 2992, CF 2993, CF 2994, CF 2995, CF 2996, CF 2997, CF 2998, CF 2999, CF 3000, CF 3001, CF 3002, CF 3003, CF 3004, CF 3005, CF 3006, CF 3007, CF 3008, CF 3009, CF 3010, CF 3011, CF 3012, CF 3013, CF 3014, CF 3015, CF 3016, CF 3017, CF 3018, CF 3019, CF 3020, CF 3021, CF 3022, CF 3023, CF 3024, CF 3025, CF 3026, CF 3027, CF 3028, CF 3029, CF 3030, CF 3031, CF 3032, CF 3033, CF 3034, CF 3035, CF 3036, CF 3037, CF 3038, CF 3039, CF 3040, CF 3041, CF 3042, CF 3043, CF 3044, CF 3045, CF 3046, CF 3047, CF 3048, CF 3049, CF 3050, CF 3051, CF 3052, CF 3053, CF 3054, CF 3055, CF 3056, CF 3057, CF 3058, CF 3059, CF 3060, CF 3061, CF 3062, CF 3063, CF 3064, CF 3065, CF 3066, CF 3067, CF 3068, CF 3069, CF 3070, CF 3071, CF 3072, CF 3073, CF 3074, CF 3075, CF 3076, CF 3077, CF 3078, CF 3079, CF 3080, CF 3081, CF 3082, CF 3083, CF 3084, CF 3085, CF 3086, CF 3087, CF 3088, CF 3089, CF 3090, CF 3091, CF 3092, CF 3093, CF 3094, CF 3095, CF 3096, CF 3097, CF 3098, CF 3099, CF 3100, CF 3101, CF 3102, CF 3103, CF 3104, CF 3105, CF 3106, CF 3107, CF 3108, CF 3109, CF 3110, CF 3111, CF 3112, CF 3113, CF 3114, CF 3115, CF 3116, CF 3117, CF 3118, CF 3119, CF 3120, CF 3121, CF 3122, CF 3123, CF 3124, CF 3125, CF 3126, CF 3127, CF 3128, CF 3129, CF 3130, CF 3131, CF 3132, CF 3133, CF 3134, CF 3135, CF 3136, CF 3137, CF 3138, CF 3139, CF 3140, CF 3141, CF 3142, CF 3143, CF 3144, CF 3145, CF 3146, CF 3147, CF 3148, CF 3149, CF 3150, CF 3151, CF 3152, CF 3153, CF 3154, CF 3155, CF 3156, CF 3157, CF 3158, CF 3159, CF 3160, CF 3161, CF 3162, CF 3163, CF 3164, CF 3165, CF 3166, CF 3167, CF 3168, CF 3169, CF 3170, CF 3171, CF 3172, CF 3173, CF 3174, CF 3175, CF 3176, CF 3177, CF 3178, CF 3179, CF 3180, CF 3181, CF 3182, CF 3183, CF 3184, CF 3185, CF 3186, CF 3187, CF 3188, CF 3189, CF 3190, CF 3191, CF 3192, CF 3193, CF 3194, CF 3195, CF 3196, CF 3197, CF 3198, CF 3199, CF 3200, CF 3201, CF 3202, CF 3203, CF 3204, CF 3205, CF 3206, CF 3207, CF 3208, CF 3209, CF 3210, CF 3211, CF 3212, CF 3213, CF 3214, CF 3215, CF 3216, CF 3217, CF 3218, CF 3219, CF 3220, CF 3221, CF 3222, CF 3223, CF 3224, CF 3225, CF 3226, CF 3227, CF 3228, CF 3229, CF 3230, CF 3231, CF 3232, CF 3233, CF 3234, CF 3235, CF 3236, CF 3237, CF 3238, CF 3239, CF 3240, CF 3241, CF 3242, CF 3243, CF 3244, CF 3245, CF 3246, CF 3247, CF 3248, CF 3249, CF 3250, CF 3251, CF 3252, CF 3253, CF 3254, CF 3255, CF 3256, CF 3257, CF 3258, CF 3259, CF 3260, CF 3261, CF 3262, CF 3263, CF 3264, CF 3265, CF 3266, CF 3267, CF 3268, CF 3269, CF 3270, CF 3271, CF 3272, CF 3273, CF 3274, CF 3275, CF 3276, CF 3277, CF 3278, CF 3279, CF 3280, CF 3281, CF 3282, CF 3283, CF 3284, CF 3285, CF 3286, CF 3287, CF 3288, CF 3289, CF 3290, CF 3291, CF 3292, CF 3293, CF 3294, CF 3295, CF 3296, CF 3297, CF 3298, CF 3299, CF 3300, CF 3301, CF 3302, CF 3303, CF 3304, CF 3305, CF 3306, CF 3307, CF 3308, CF 3309, CF 3310, CF 3311, CF 3312, CF 3313, CF 3314, CF 3315, CF 3316, CF 3317, CF 3318, CF 3319, CF 3320, CF 3321, CF 3322, CF 3323, CF 3324, CF 3325, CF 3326, CF 3327, CF 3328, CF 3329, CF 3330, CF 3331, CF 3332, CF 3333, CF 3334, CF 3335, CF 3336, CF 3337, CF 3338, CF 3339, CF 3340, CF 3341, CF 3342, CF 3343, CF 3344, CF 3345, CF 3346, CF 3347, CF 3348, CF 3349, CF 3350, CF 3351, CF 3352, CF 3353, CF 3354, CF 3355, CF 3356, CF 3357, CF 3358, CF 3359, CF 3360, CF 3361, CF 3362, CF 3363, CF 3364, CF 3365, CF 3366, CF 3367, CF 3368, CF 3369, CF 3370, CF 3371, CF 3372, CF 3373, CF 3374, CF 3375, CF 3376, CF 3377, CF 3378, CF 3379, CF 3380, CF 3381, CF 3382, CF 3383, CF 3384, CF 3385, CF 3386, CF 3387, CF 3388, CF 3389, CF 3390, CF 3391, CF 3392, CF 3393, CF 3394, CF 3395, CF 3396, CF 3397, CF 3398, CF 3399, CF 3400, CF 3401, CF 3402, CF 3403, CF 3404, CF 3405, CF 3406, CF 3407, CF 3408, CF 3409, CF 3410, CF 3411, CF 3412, CF 3413, CF 3414, CF 3415, CF 3416, CF 3417, CF 3418, CF 3419, CF 3420, CF 3421, CF 3422, CF 3423, CF 3424, CF 3425, CF 3426, CF 3427, CF 3428, CF 3429, CF 3430, CF 3431, CF 3432, CF 3433, CF 3434, CF 3435, CF 3436, CF 3437, CF 3438, CF 3439, CF 3440, CF 3441, CF 3442, CF 3443, CF 3444, CF 3445, CF 3446, CF 3447, CF 3448, CF 3449, CF 3450, CF 3451, CF 3452, CF 3453, CF 3454, CF 3455, CF 3456, CF 3457, CF 3458, CF 3459, CF 3460, CF 3461, CF 3462, CF 3463, CF 3464, CF 3465, CF 3466, CF 3467, CF 3468, CF 3469, CF 3470, CF 3471, CF 3472, CF 3473, CF 3474, CF 3475, CF 3476, CF 3477, CF 3478, CF 3479, CF 3480, CF 3481, CF 3482, CF 3483, CF 3484, CF 3485, CF 3486, CF 3487, CF 3488, CF 3489, CF 3490, CF 3491, CF 3492, CF 3493, CF 3494, CF 3495, CF 3496, CF 3497, CF 3498, CF 3499, CF 3500, CF 3501, CF 3502, CF 3503, CF 3504, CF 3505, CF 3506, CF 3507, CF 3508, CF 3509, CF 3510, CF 3511, CF 3512, CF 3513, CF 3514, CF 3515, CF 3516, CF 3517, CF 3518, CF 3519, CF 3520, CF 3521, CF 3522, CF 3523, CF 3524, CF 3525, CF 3526, CF 3527, CF 3528, CF 3529, CF 3530, CF 3531, CF 3532, CF 3533, CF 3534, CF 3535, CF 3536, CF 3537, CF 3538, CF 3539, CF 3540, CF 3541, CF 3542, CF 3543, CF 3544, CF 3545, CF 3546, CF 3547, CF 3548, CF 3549, CF 3550, CF 3551, CF 3552, CF 3553, CF 3554, CF 3555, CF 3556, CF 3557, CF 3558, CF 3559, CF 3560, CF 3561, CF 3562, CF 3563, CF 3564, CF 3565, CF 3566, CF 3567, CF 3568, CF 3569, CF 3570, CF 3571, CF 3572, CF 3573, CF 3574, CF 3575, CF 3576, CF 3577, CF 3578, CF 3579, CF 3580, CF 3581, CF 3582, CF 3583, CF 3584, CF 3585, CF 3586, CF 3587, CF 3588, CF 3589, CF 3590, CF 3591, CF 3592, CF 3593, CF 3594, CF 3595, CF 3596, CF 3597, CF 3598, CF 3599, CF 3600, CF 3601, CF 3602, CF 3603, CF 3604, CF 3605, CF 3606, CF 3607, CF 3608, CF 3609, CF 3610, CF 3611, CF 3612, CF 3613, CF 3614, CF 3615, CF 3616, CF 3617, CF 3618, CF 3619, CF 3620, CF 3621, CF 3622, CF 3623, CF 3624, CF 3625, CF 3626, CF 3627, CF 3628, CF 3629, CF 3630, CF 3631, CF 3632, CF

within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 104, 111, 115, 116, 117, 118, 201, and 203. CT 2077./That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 201, 202, 203, 204, 209, 211, 212, and 213. CT 2088./That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, and 306. CT 2096./That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 107, 108, 109, 110, 119, 120, and 121. CT 2097./That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 115, 116, 117, and 118. CT 2011./That portion not contained within Assembly District 49. CT 2245./That portion contained within Blocks 207, 208, 215, 216, 217, and 226. CT 5204./That portion not contained in Assembly District 59. CT 5306./That portion contained within the following blocks: 206, 208, 210, 212, 215, 201, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 401, 402, 403, 404, and 405. CT 5310./That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 103, 104, 105, 106, 203, 204, 205, 209, 210, 201, 207, 309, 101, 302, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 502, 506, 507, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, and 608. CT 5311./That portion contained within the following blocks: 201, 202, 203, 208, 211, 212, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, and 407. CT 5318./That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, and 307. CT 5319./That portion not contained in Assembly District 59. CT 5323.01./That portion contained within the following blocks: Block Groups 1, 2, 4 and 5 and Blocks 301, 302, 304, 305, 306, 310, 312, 316, 317, 318, 321, 322, 323, 324, 328, 329, 330, 601 together with that portion of block 605 in the City of Commerce. CT 5324./That portion not contained in Assembly District 47.

Assembly District 57: Assembly District 57 shall consist of the part of Los Angeles County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 2044, CT 2045, CT 2046, CT 2047, CT 2047.00, CT 2048, CT 2049, CT 2049.00, CT 2051, CT 2051.00, CT 2061, CT 2061.00, CT 2062, CT 2062.00, CT 2063, CT 2063, CT 2065, CT 2066, CT 2066, CT 2071, CT 2071.00, CT 2072, CT 2072.00, CT 2076, CT 2076, CT 2076.00, CT 2076.02, CT 5701, CT 5702.01, CT 5702.02, CT 5703.01, CT 5703.02, CT 5704, CT 5705, CT 5716, CT 5717, CT 5721, CT 5722.01, CT 5722.02, CT 5723, CT 5724, CT 5725, CT 5726, CT 5727, CT 5728, CT 5729, CT 5730, CT 5731, CT 5732.01, CT 5732.02, CT 5733, CT 5752, CT 5753, CT 5754, CT 5755, CT 5756, CT 5756.00, CT 5757, CT 5757.00, CT 5759, CT 5759, CT 5760, CT 5762, CT 5763, CT 5764, CT 6099. Partial Census Tracts: CT 2033./That portion contained within the following blocks: 106, 110, 111, 112, 113, 117, 118, 119, together with Block Groups 2, 3, 4, and 5. CT 2041./That portion contained within the following blocks: 102, 103, 104, 405, 511, together with Block Groups 6 and 9. CT 2043./That portion contained within Block Groups 3 and 4. CT 2067./That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 112, 201, 202, 203, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, and 214. CT 2068./That portion not contained in Assembly District 51. CT 2073./That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 210, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, and 306. CT 5440./That portion contained within the City of Long Beach. CT 5706./That portion not contained in Assembly District 54. CT 5715.01./That portion contained within the following blocks: 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, and 511. CT 5718./That portion contained within the following blocks: 115, 117, 120, 127, 128. CT 5720.02./That portion contained within the following blocks: 209, 210, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, and 311. CT 5751./That portion contained within the following blocks: 104, 105, 106, 107, 110, 201, 202, 206, 207, 210, 211, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 408, 409, 410, 411, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 521, 522, 523, 524, 528, 529, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 614, and 615. CT 5755./That portion contained within the following blocks: 102, 103, 104, 105, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 508, 513, 601, 602, 605, 606, 607, and 612.

Assembly District 58: Assembly District 58 shall consist of the part of Los Angeles County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 5715.02, CT 5719, CT 5720.01, CT 5734, CT 5735, CT 5740, CT 5741, CT 5742.01, CT 5742.02, CT 5743, CT 5744, CT 5745, CT 5746.01, CT 5746.02, CT 5747, CT 5748, CT 5749.01, CT 5749.02, CT 5750.01, CT 5750.02, CT 5761, CT 5766, CT 5767, CT 5768, CT 5769, CT 5770, CT 5771, CT 5772, CT 5773, CT 5774, CT 5775.01, CT 5775.02, CT 5776.01, CT 5776.02, CT 5776.03, CT 5900, CT 5901. Partial Census Tracts: CT 5718./That portion contained within the following blocks: 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 116, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 212, 214, 215, 216, 218, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, and 311. CT 5720.02./That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 301, 302, 303, 304, and 305. CT 5739.01./That portion contained within the following blocks: 203, 210, 311, and 313. CT 5751./That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 108, 109, 203, 204, and 205. CT 5765./That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 106, 110, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 701, 702, 703, 704, and 706, together with the part of Orange County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 902.02, CT 902.03, CT 902.04, CT 902.05, CT 904.02, CT 904.04, CT 904.05,

CT 904.06, CT 904.07, CT 904.08, CT 904.10, CT 904.11, CT 904.12, CT 904.13, CT 904.14, CT 904.15, CT 905.02, CT 905.03, CT 905.04, CT 905.05, CT 905.06, CT 905.07, CT 905.08, CT 906.02, CT 906.03, CT 906.05, CT 1100.08, CT 1100.12. Partial Census Tracts: CT 992.11./That portion contained within the City of Huntington Beach. CT 996.03./That portion contained within the City of Huntington Beach. CT 997.02./That portion contained within the City of Huntington Beach. CT 997.03./That portion contained within the City of Huntington Beach. CT 1100.07./That portion contained within the City of Seal Beach.

Assembly District 59: Assembly District 59 shall consist of the part of Los Angeles County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 4237, CT 4203, CT 4204, CT 4208.01, CT 4208.02, CT 4209, CT 4209, CT 4210, CT 4215, CT 4216.01, CT 4216.02, CT 4217.01, CT 4217.02, CT 4218, CT 4219.01, CT 4219.02, CT 4220.01, CT 4220.02, CT 4221.01, CT 4221.02, CT 4222, CT 4226, CT 4227, CT 4228, CT 5004.01, CT 5004.02, CT 5005, CT 5006, CT 5007, CT 5008, CT 5009, CT 5010, CT 5014, CT 5024, CT 5025, CT 5026.01, CT 5026.02, CT 5200.01, CT 5200.02, CT 5301.01, CT 5301.02, CT 5302.01, CT 5302.02, CT 5320, CT 5321, CT 5322. Partial Census Tracts: CT 4083.02./That portion contained within Block 141. CT 4084.02./That portion contained within Blocks 908, 909, and 910. CT 4221./That portion contained in the City of South El Monte. CT 4224./That portion not contained in Assembly District 60. CT 4235./That portion contained within the following blocks: 103, 104, 105, 106, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 401, 402, 501, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 516, and 521, together with that portion of Blocks 403, 406, 409 in the City of South El Monte and that portion of Blocks 101 and 102 in the unincorporated land. CT 4239./That portion contained within Block 311 in the City of South El Monte. CT 4238./That portion not contained in Assembly District 60. CT 4240./That portion contained in the City of South El Monte. CT 4224.02./That portion not contained in Assembly District 60. CT 4225.02./That portion not contained in Assembly District 60. CT 5003./That portion contained within the following blocks: 108, 109, 112, 113, 114, 115, 117, 121, 122, 123, 901, 903, 910, 911, 912, and 913. CT 5012./That portion contained within the following blocks: 104, 105, 106, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 202, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 210, 216, 217, 218, 219, 226, and 227. CT 5013./That portion contained within the following blocks: 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 308, 310, 401, 402, 404, 504, 505, 506, 507, 509, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 517, 518, 519, 601, 602, 603, 604, 606, 607, 608, 609, 612, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, and 711. CT 5015.02./That portion contained within the following blocks: 209, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 409, 410, 411, 412, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, and 514. CT 5018./That portion contained within the following blocks: 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 414, 416, 417, 502, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, and 608. CT 5020.02./That portion contained within the following blocks: 110, 112, 113, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 211, 302, 303, 304 through 314, inclusive, and 401 through 405, inclusive. CT 5021./That portion contained within the following blocks: 112, 201, 205, 206, 207, 208, 211, 212, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 226, 301, 302, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, and 310. CT 5022./That portion not contained in Assembly District 62. CT 5023./That portion outside the City of Santa Fe Springs. CT 5029.02./That portion contained within the City of Whittier. CT 5204./That portion contained within the City of Monterey Park. CT 5318./That portion contained within the following blocks: 308, 309, and 310. CT 5319./That portion contained within the City of Montebello.

Assembly District 60: Assembly District 60 shall consist of the part of Los Angeles County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 4047, CT 4048, CT 4049, CT 4050, CT 4051, CT 4052, CT 4053, CT 4055, CT 4056, CT 4067, CT 4068, CT 4069, CT 4070, CT 4071.01, CT 4071.02, CT 4072, CT 4073, CT 4074, CT 4075, CT 4076, CT 4077, CT 4078, CT 4083.01, CT 4083.02, CT 4322, CT 4324, CT 4325, CT 4326, CT 4327, CT 4328, CT 4329, CT 4332, CT 4333, CT 4336.01, CT 4336.02, CT 4313, CT 4323.02, CT 4324.01, CT 4325.01. Partial Census Tracts: CT 4033.02./That portion contained within the following blocks: 907, 908, 919, 920, and 931. CT 4054./That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 110, 111, 202, 203, 205, 206, 207, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, and 408. CT 4057./That portion contained within the following blocks: 304, 305, 307, 308, 309, 311, 312, 402, 403, 404, 405, 407, and 408. CT 4062./That portion contained within the following blocks: 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, and that portion of Block 217 contained within the City of West Covina. CT 4065./That portion contained within Blocks 404, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 501, 502, 503, 504, 508, 509, and 510. CT 4079./That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 115, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, and 212. CT 4082.01./That portion contained within the City of Industry together with the unincorporated land in Blocks 105 and 166. CT 4082.02./That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 111, 112, 202, 212, 213, 216, 217, 218, 220, 221, 230, 233, 236, 237, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 250, 252, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 239, and 240. CT 4093.02./That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 104, 106, 107, 108, 110, 123, 124, 125, 126, 131, 132, 133,

134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, and 140. CT 4315.—That portion contained within the City of El Monte. CT 4321.01.—That portion contained within the following blocks: 112, 113, 212 within the City of El Monte. CT 4321.02.—That portion contained within the City of El Monte. CT 4323.—That portion contained in Assembly District 42. CT 4331.—That portion not contained in Assembly District 59. CT 4334.—That portion contained in the City of El Monte. CT 4335.—That portion contained within the following blocks: 301 and 302 together with that portion of Blocks 107, 206, 308, 403, 406, 409 in the City of El Monte. CT 4338.—That portion contained in the City of El Monte. CT 4339.—That portion contained within the following blocks: Block Groups 1 and 2 and Blocks 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307 together with that portion of Block 311 in the City of El Monte. CT 4340.—That portion not contained in Assembly District 59. CT 4324.02.—That portion contained within the City of Rosemead together with the unincorporated land in Blocks 203, 204, 205, 215, and 217. CT 4325.02.—That portion contained within the City of Rosemead.

Assembly District 61: Assembly District 61 shall consist of the part of San Bernardino County not contained within Assembly District 62, Assembly District 65, or Assembly District 66.

Assembly District 62: Assembly District 62 shall consist of the part of Los Angeles County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 4002.01, CT 4002.02, CT 4003, CT 4004.01, CT 4004.02, CT 4005, CT 4010.01, CT 4010.02, CT 4011.01, CT 4011.02, CT 4012.01, CT 4012.02, CT 4012.03, CT 4013.02, CT 4013.11, CT 4013.12, CT 4015, CT 4016, CT 4018, CT 4019.01, CT 4019.02, CT 4020, CT 4023.02, CT 4024.01, CT 4024.02, CT 4024.03, CT 4024.04, CT 4025.01, CT 4025.02, CT 4029.01, CT 4029.02, CT 4030, CT 4032, CT 4035, CT 4036, CT 4037.01, CT 4037.02, CT 4037.03, CT 4038, CT 4060, CT 4061.01, CT 4061.02, CT 4063, CT 4064.01, CT 4064.02, CT 4066.01, CT 4066.02, CT 4068, CT 4090, CT 4023.01; Partial Census Tracts: CT 4008.—That portion not contained in Assembly District 42. CT 4009.—That portion not contained in Assembly District 42. CT 4057.—That portion not contained in Assembly District 60. CT 4058.—That portion not contained in Assembly District 42. CT 4059.—That portion not contained in Assembly District 42. CT 4054.—That portion within the City of Covina. CT 4017.01.—That portion not within Assembly District 65. CT 4062.—That portion not contained within Assembly District 60. CT 4065.—That portion not contained within Assembly District 60. CT 4080.01.—That portion contained within the following blocks: 101/101, and 106. CT 4021.01.—That portion not contained within Assembly District 65. CT 4033.11.—That portion not contained within Assembly District 52 together with that part of San Bernardino County within the following whole and partial census tracts: CT 8.03, CT 9; Partial Census Tracts: CT 8.02.—That portion contained within the City of Upland.

Assembly District 63: Assembly District 63 shall consist of the part of Los Angeles County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 5027, CT 5028, CT 5029.01, CT 5030, CT 5031.02, CT 5041.02, CT 5500, CT 5501, CT 5502, CT 5503, CT 5504, CT 5505, CT 5506, CT 5507, CT 5508, CT 5509, CT 5510, CT 5511, CT 5512, CT 5513, CT 5514, CT 5515, CT 5516, CT 5517, CT 5518, CT 5519, CT 5520, CT 5521, CT 5522, CT 5523, CT 5524, CT 5526, CT 5527, CT 5528, CT 5529, CT 5530, CT 5531, CT 5535.11, CT 5535.12, CT 5535.13, CT 5535.14, CT 5535.15, CT 5535.16, CT 5535.17, CT 5535.18, CT 5535.19, CT 5535.21, CT 5535.22, CT 5536, CT 5537, CT 5538.02, CT 5539, CT 5551.01, CT 5551.02, CT 5552.01; Partial Census Tracts: CT 5020.01.—That portion contained within the following blocks: 301, 305, 306, 307, and 308. CT 5021.—That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 309, and 311. CT 5022.—That portion within the City of Santa Fe Springs. CT 5023.—That portion contained within the City of Santa Fe Springs. CT 5029.02.—That portion not contained in Assembly District 59. CT 5031.01.—That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 105, 106, 108, 109, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 401, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, and 411. CT 5032.01.—That portion contained within the following blocks: 203, 204, 205, 206, 301, and 315. CT 5032.02.—That portion contained within the following blocks: 119, 120, 121, 203, 205, 206, 208, 213, and 214. CT 5041.01.—That portion in the City of Santa Fe Springs. CT 5552.02.—That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 103, 104, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 116, and 117.

Assembly District 64: Assembly District 64 shall consist of the part of Orange County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 11.01, CT 11.02, CT 11.03, CT 12, CT 13.01, CT 13.02, CT 14.01, CT 14.02, CT 14.03, CT 14.04, CT 15.01, CT 15.02, CT 15.03, CT 15.04, CT 15.05, CT 16.01, CT 16.02, CT 17.01, CT 17.02, CT 18.02, CT 19.01, CT 19.02, CT 19.03, CT 110, CT 111.01, CT 111.02, CT 112, CT 113, CT 114.01, CT 114.02, CT 115.01, CT 115.02, CT 116.01, CT 116.02, CT 117.07, CT 117.08, CT 117.09, CT 117.10, CT 117.11, CT 117.12, CT 117.13, CT 117.14, CT 117.15, CT 117.16, CT 218.13, CT 219.03, CT 863.01, CT 863.05, CT 864.02, CT 864.04, CT 864.05, CT 864.06, CT 864.07, CT 866.01, CT 866.02, CT 867.01, CT 867.02, CT 868.02, CT 871.02, CT 1106.05; Partial Census Tracts: CT 18.01.—That portion contained within the City of Fullerton. CT 17.17.—That portion contained within the City of Placentia. CT 17.18.—That portion contained within the City of Placentia. CT 218.05.—That portion not contained within the City of Yorba Linda. CT 218.09.—That portion contained within the City of Placentia. CT

218.10.—That portion contained within the City of Placentia. CT 218.11.—That portion not contained within the City of Yorba Linda. CT 218.12.—That portion contained within the City of Anaheim. CT 219.04.—That portion not contained within the City of Orange. CT 762.02.—That portion contained within the City of Anaheim. CT 868.01.—That portion contained within the City of Anaheim.

Assembly District 65: Assembly District 65 shall consist of that part of Los Angeles County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 4017.02, CT 4021.02, CT 4022, CT 4026, CT 4027.01, CT 4027.02, CT 4028; Partial Census Tracts: CT 4021.01.—That portion west of San Antonio Street. CT 4017.01.—That portion contained within the City of Pomona, together with that part of San Bernardino County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 1, CT 2, CT 3, CT 4, CT 5, CT 6.01, CT 6.02, CT 7, CT 10, CT 11, CT 12, CT 19, CT 21, CT 91.01, CT 91.02, CT 92; CT 100.02; Partial Census Tracts: CT 8.02.—That portion not contained within the City of Upland. CT 13.—That portion not in Assembly District 66. CT 14.—That portion not in Assembly District 66. CT 15.—That portion not in Assembly District 66. CT 16.—That portion contained in blocks 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115. CT 17.—That portion not contained in Assembly District 66. CT 18.—That portion contained in Block Groups 3 and 4 and blocks 201, 105, 206, 207, 502, 503. CT 20.—That portion not contained in Assembly District 66. CT 22.—That portion not contained in Assembly District 66. CT 100.01.—That portion contained within Enumeration Districts 728, 729, 740, 741, 774, 775, 776, 777, and 778. CT 101.—That portion north of Highway 138.

Assembly District 66: Assembly District 66 shall consist of the part of San Bernardino County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 23, CT 24, CT 25, CT 26, CT 27, CT 28, CT 29, CT 30, CT 31, CT 32, CT 33, CT 34, CT 35, CT 36, CT 37, CT 38, CT 39, CT 40, CT 41, CT 42, CT 43, CT 44, CT 46, CT 47, CT 48, CT 49, CT 50, CT 52, CT 53, CT 54, CT 55, CT 56, CT 57, CT 58, CT 59, CT 60, CT 62, CT 63, CT 64, CT 65, CT 66, CT 67, CT 68, CT 69, CT 70; CT 77; Partial Census Tracts: CT 13.—That portion contained within blocks 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224; Block Groups 3 and 4; blocks 501, 502, 503, 504, and 505. CT 14.—That portion contained within blocks 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, and 325. CT 15.—That portion contained within Block Group 1 and blocks 201, 209, 210, 301, 302, 303, 304, and 305. CT 16.—That portion not contained in Assembly District 65. CT 17.—That portion contained within blocks 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 406, 407, 408, and 409. CT 18.—That portion contained within Block Groups 3 and 4 and blocks 204, 205, 206, 207, 502, and 503. CT 20.—That portion contained within the following blocks: 670, 671, 672, 698, 945, 946, 947, 988, 989, 992, 994, 998, and 999. CT 22.—That portion contained within the City of Fontana together with that portion of the unincorporated land in Block Groups 1, 2, 3, and 9 together with blocks 930, 933, 934, 935, 942, 943, 944, 947, 949, 961, 962, 963, 971, 972, 979, 980, 983, 984, and that portion of block 982 within the City of Ontario. CT 71.—That portion not contained within the City of Grand Terrace, and not located south of the easterly extension of Pico Street from the Grand Terrace city boundary to the tract boundary. CT 72.—That portion not contained in the City of Loma Linda. CT 73.—That portion contained within the City of Colton together with that portion contained within the City of San Bernardino. CT 76.—That portion contained within the following blocks: 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 212, 222, 223, 302, 303, 305, 306, 307, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 319, 320, 321, 322, 401, 402, 403, 404, 407, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 510, 511, and 512. CT 101.—That portion contained within the following blocks: 106, 901, 902, 903, 904, 916, 919, 922, 924, 926, 927, 930, and 931; together with the following Enumeration Districts: 27, 28T, 28U, 28V, 29T, 29U, 30, 31, 32T, 32U, 33, 34, 35T, 35U, 35V, and 43A.

Assembly District 67: Assembly District 67 shall consist of the part of Orange County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 218.02, CT 218.06, CT 218.07, CT 218.08, CT 219.05, CT 219.06, CT 219.07, CT 219.08, CT 219.09, CT 320.11, CT 525.02, CT 741.04, CT 753.01, CT 753.02, CT 753.03, CT 754.01, CT 754.02, CT 754.04, CT 754.05, CT 755.04, CT 755.05, CT 755.06, CT 755.07, CT 755.08, CT 755.09, CT 756.01, CT 756.02, CT 756.03, CT 757.01, CT 757.02, CT 757.03, CT 758.02, CT 758.03, CT 758.04, CT 758.05, CT 758.06, CT 758.07, CT 758.08, CT 758.09, CT 759.10, CT 759.01, CT 759.02, CT 760, CT 761.02, CT 761.03, CT 762.01, CT 762.04, CT 762.05, CT 762.06, CT 762.07, CT 762.08, CT 863.06, CT 875.04; Partial Census Tracts: CT 117.17.—That portion not contained in Assembly District 64. CT 117.18.—That portion not contained in Assembly District 64. CT 218.05.—That portion not contained in Assembly District 64. CT 218.09.—That portion not contained in Assembly District 64. CT 218.10.—That portion not contained in Assembly District 64. CT 218.11.—That portion not contained in Assembly District 64. CT 218.12.—That portion not contained in Assembly District 64. CT 219.04.—That portion not contained in Assembly District 64. CT 524.04.—That portion not contained within the City of Irvine. CT 524.05.—That portion not contained within the City of Irvine. CT 525.10.—That portion not contained within the City of Irvine. CT 744.03.—That portion not contained in Assembly District 72. CT 750.01.—That portion contained within the following blocks: Block Group 1, together with blocks 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, and 225.

CT 751-That portion contained within the following blocks: Block Groups 1, 2 and 3, together with Blocks 406, 407, 408, 409, 410 and 411. CT 761-01-That portion not contained in Assembly District 72. CT 762-02-That portion not contained in Assembly District 64. CT 863-02-That portion contained within the following blocks: 102, 104, 115, 116, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 129, 133, 134, 135, 136, 205, 206, 209, 210, 211, 216, together with that portion of Blocks 119, 137, 215, and 217 within the City of Anaheim, and together with that portion of Blocks 119, 137, 215, and 217 within unincorporated land. CT 891-01-That portion contained within the following blocks: 102, 103, 104, together with that portion of Blocks 106, 109, 115, and 119 within the City of Santa Ana. CT 901-02-That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, together with that portion of Blocks 109 and 114 within the unincorporated area and that portion of Block 109 within the City of Santa Ana. CT 921-06-That portion contained in the City of Tustin. CT 924-07-That portion not contained in the City of Irvine. CT 925-01-That portion contained in the City of Tustin.

Assembly District 68: Assembly District 68 shall consist of the part of Riverside County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 201, CT 202, CT 203, CT 207, CT 208, CT 209, CT 210, CT 211, CT 212, CT 213, CT 214.01, CT 214.02, CT 215.01, CT 215.02, CT 216, CT 201, CT 202, CT 203, CT 207, CT 208, CT 209, CT 210, CT 211, CT 212, CT 213, CT 214, CT 215, CT 216, CT 217, CT 218, CT 219, CT 220, CT 221, CT 222, CT 223, CT 224, CT 225, CT 226, CT 227, CT 228, CT 229, CT 230, CT 231, CT 232, CT 233, CT 234, CT 235, CT 236, CT 237, CT 238, CT 239, CT 240, CT 241, CT 242, CT 243, CT 244, CT 245, CT 246, CT 247, CT 248, CT 249, CT 250, CT 251, CT 252, CT 253, CT 254, CT 255, CT 256, CT 257, CT 258, CT 259, CT 260, CT 261, CT 262, CT 263, CT 264, CT 265, CT 266, CT 267, CT 268, CT 269, CT 270, CT 271, CT 272, CT 273, CT 274, CT 275, CT 276, CT 277, CT 278, CT 279, CT 280, CT 281, CT 282, CT 283, CT 284, CT 285, CT 286, CT 287, CT 288, CT 289, CT 290, CT 291, CT 292, CT 293, CT 294, CT 295, CT 296, CT 297, CT 298, CT 299, CT 300, CT 301, CT 302, CT 303, CT 304, CT 305, CT 306, CT 307, CT 308, CT 309, CT 310, CT 311, CT 312, CT 313, CT 314, CT 315, and 322. CT 420-02-That portion not contained in Assembly District 73. CT 425-02-That portion contained within the following blocks: 102, 103, 903, 910, 911, 912, and 913. CT 426-That portion contained within the following Enumeration Districts: 686, 687, and 688. CT 427-03-That portion contained within the City of Perris. CT 427-04-That portion contained within the following Enumeration Districts: 652, 653, 654, 655, 672, 682, 692A, 693B, and 694. CT 430-That portion contained within the following Enumeration Districts: 727, 728A, 728U, 728V, 729T, 729U, 729V, and 743. CT 431-That portion contained within the following Enumeration Districts: 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, and 747B. CT 445-01-That portion contained within the following Enumeration Districts: 440, 412W, and 412V. CT 452-01-That portion contained within the City of Coachella, together with that portion contained within the City of Indio, together with that portion of the unincorporated territory located in Block Groups 2, 4, and 9, together with Enumeration Districts 338, 339A, 339D, and 750. CT 456-01-That portion contained within the following block groups: 1, 2, 3, and 4; and together with that portion contained within the following Enumeration Districts: 335, 366, and 370.

Assembly District 69: Assembly District 69 shall consist of the part of Orange County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 524.08, CT 525.04, CT 525.05, CT 525.06, CT 525.07, CT 525.08, CT 525.09, CT 626.11, CT 626.12, CT 626.13, CT 626.14, CT 626.15, CT 626.16, CT 626.01, CT 628.02, CT 628.03, CT 628.05, CT 628.06, CT 628.07, CT 629.02, CT 629.03, CT 630.01, CT 630.05, CT 630.07, CT 630.08, CT 740.01, CT 740.06, CT 741.01, CT 741.05, CT 889.01, CT 902.01, CT 902.12, CT 902.14, CT 902.15, CT 902.16, CT 902.17, CT 902.19, CT 902.20, CT 902.22, CT 902.23, CT 902.24, CT 902.25, CT 902.26, CT 902.27, CT 902.28, CT 902.29, CT 902.30, CT 902.31, CT 902.32, CT 902.33, CT 902.34, CT 902.35, CT 902.36, CT 902.37, CT 902.38, CT 902.39, CT 902.40. Partial Census Tracts: CT 524.04-That portion contained within the City of Irvine. CT 524.05-That portion contained within the City of Irvine. CT 524.06-That portion not contained in Assembly District 67. CT 524.07-That portion contained within the City of Irvine. CT 525.10-That portion not contained within the City of Tustin. CT 515.10-That portion not contained in Assembly District 67. CT 626.04-That portion contained within the City of Irvine. CT 626.10-That portion contained within the City of Irvine. CT 626.18-That portion contained within the City of Irvine. CT 626.21-That portion contained within the City of Irvine. CT 740.03-That portion not contained within Assembly District 72. CT 740.05-That portion contained within the following blocks: 108, 109, 110, 111, 118, 119, 120, 121, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, and 135 in the City of Santa Ana. CT 889.05-That portion contained within the following blocks: 201, 202, 203, 204, 212, 213, and 215 in the City of Westminster. CT 992.02-That portion contained within the following blocks: 113, 114, 119, 124, 127, and 210 in the City of Fountain Valley. CT 992.03-That portion contained within the following blocks: 213, 217, and 218 together with that portion of Block 212 in the City of Fountain Valley. CT 992.11-That portion not contained within Assembly District 58. CT 996.01-That portion contained within the following blocks: 214, 215, 216, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 226, 227, 228, and 231 in the City of Westminster. CT 997.02-That portion not contained within Assembly District 58. CT 997.03-That portion not contained within Assembly District 58.

Assembly District 70: Assembly District 70 shall consist of the part of

Orange County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 220.02, CT 220.03, CT 220.06, CT 220.07, CT 220.08, CT 220.09, CT 220.12, CT 220.13, CT 220.14, CT 220.15, CT 423.02, CT 423.05, CT 423.06, CT 423.07, CT 423.08, CT 423.09, CT 423.10, CT 423.11, CT 423.12, CT 423.13, CT 423.14, CT 524.09, CT 524.10, 524.11, CT 626.05, CT 626.07, CT 626.08, CT 626.17, CT 626.19, CT 626.20, CT 626.22, CT 626.23, CT 627, CT 628, CT 629, CT 630.01, CT 630.04, CT 630.05, CT 630.06, CT 630.07, CT 630.08, CT 631.01, CT 631.02, CT 631.03, CT 632.01, CT 632.02, CT 633, CT 634, CT 635, CT 636.02, CT 636.03, CT 637, CT 638.02, CT 639.06. Partial Census Tracts: CT 421.01-That portion contained within the City of San Juan Capistrano. CT 422.01-That portion not contained within the city of San Clemente. CT 422.02-That portion contained within the City of San Juan Capistrano. CT 626.04-That portion not contained in Assembly District 69. CT 626.10-That portion not contained in Assembly District 69. CT 626.18-That portion not contained in Assembly District 69. CT 626.21-That portion not contained in Assembly District 69. CT 220.10-That portion not contained in Assembly District 74.

Assembly District 71: Assembly District 71 shall consist of the part of Orange County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 868.03, CT 869.01, CT 869.02, CT 869.03, CT 870.01, CT 870.02, CT 871.01, CT 871.02, CT 871.03, CT 876.01, CT 876.02, CT 877.01, CT 877.03, CT 877.04, CT 880.02, CT 882.01, CT 882.02, CT 882.03, CT 882.04, CT 882.05, CT 883.01, CT 883.02, CT 886.01, CT 887.01, CT 887.02, CT 909.01, CT 1100.01, CT 1100.03, CT 1100.04, CT 1100.05, CT 1100.06, CT 1100.10, CT 1100.11, CT 1100.12, CT 1101.01, CT 1101.02, CT 1101.04, CT 1101.05, CT 1101.06, CT 1101.07, CT 1101.08, CT 1101.09, CT 1101.10, CT 1101.11, CT 1101.12, CT 1101.13, CT 1102.01, CT 1102.02, CT 1102.03, CT 1102.04, CT 1102.05, CT 1104.01, CT 1104.02, CT 1105, CT 1106.01, CT 1106.03, CT 1106.04. Partial Census Tracts: CT 18.01-That portion not contained in Assembly District 64. CT 863.01-That portion not contained in Assembly District 72. CT 865.01-That portion not contained in Assembly District 72. CT 869.01-That portion not contained in Assembly District 64. CT 874.04-That portion not contained within Assembly District 72. CT 879-That portion not contained in Assembly District 72. CT 874.01-That portion not contained in Assembly District 72. CT 875.01-That portion not contained in Assembly District 72. CT 875.03-That portion not contained in Assembly District 72. CT 878.01-That portion contained within the city of Anaheim. CT 878.02-That portion not contained in Assembly District 72. CT 878.03-That portion not contained in Assembly District 72. CT 879.05-That portion not contained in Assembly District 72. CT 879.06-That portion not contained in Assembly District 72. CT 880.01-That portion not contained in Assembly District 72. CT 881.01-That portion not contained in Assembly District 72. CT 881.02-That portion not contained in Assembly District 72. CT 881.03-That portion not contained in Assembly District 72. CT 888-That portion not contained in Assembly District 72. CT 906.03-That portion not contained in Assembly District 58. CT 1100.07-That portion not contained in Assembly District 58. CT 1101.13-That portion not contained in Assembly District 72. CT 1102.03-That portion not contained in Assembly District 72.

Assembly District 72: Assembly District 72 shall consist of the part of Orange County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 741.01, CT 741.02, CT 741.03, CT 742, CT 743, CT 745.01, CT 745.02, CT 746.01, CT 746.02, CT 747.01, CT 747.02, CT 748.01, CT 748.02, CT 748.03, CT 748.04, CT 749.01, CT 749.02, CT 750.02, CT 752.01, CT 752.02, CT 865.02, CT 873, CT 874.02, CT 874.03, CT 879.01, CT 879.02, CT 884.01, CT 884.02, CT 884.03, CT 885.01, CT 885.02, CT 889.01, CT 889.02, CT 889.03, CT 890.01, CT 890.02, CT 891.03, CT 902.01, CT 907.01, CT 908.01, CT 908.02, CT 908.03, CT 909.02, CT 909.03, CT 909.04. Partial Census Tracts: CT 740.03-That portion contained within the following blocks: Block Group 1, 201, 202, 203, 206, 207, 209, 211, and 242. CT 740.05-That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 112, 113, 114, 115, and 116. CT 744.01-That portion contained within the following blocks: 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 121, 122, 124, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 132, 133, Block Group 2, 3, and 4; together with that portion of Block 120 within the City of Santa Ana. CT 744.03-That portion contained within Blocks 233, 234. CT 750.01-That portion contained within the following blocks: 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, and 218. CT 751-That portion contained within the following blocks: 402, 405, 413, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, and 421. CT 761.01-That portion contained within Blocks 604 and 605. CT 863.01-That portion contained within the following blocks: 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 318, 319, and 320. CT 863.03-That portion contained within the following blocks: 109, 111, 113, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 131, 132, 201, 208, 214, 219, and 220. CT 865.01-That portion contained within the following blocks: 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, and 210. CT 871.01-That portion contained within the following blocks: 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 216, 217, 219, and 220. CT 879-That portion contained within the following blocks: 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 206, 207, 208, and 209. CT 874.01-That portion contained within the following blocks: 10, 106, 107, 108, 110, 113, 114, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 211, and 212. CT 875.01-That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 114, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 121, 122, 125, 126, 127, and 129. CT 875.03-That portion contained within the following blocks: 109,

112, 113, 215 together with that portion of Blocks 213 and 214 within the City of Garden Grove. CT 878.01/That portion not contained within Assembly District 71. CT 878.02/That portion contained within Blocks 109, 110, and 111 within the City of Stanton; together with Block ps 2, 3, 4, and 5. CT 878.03/That portion contained within Blocks 108 and 106 together with that portion of Blocks 108 and 109 in the City of Stanton; together with Block Groups 2, 3, and 4. CT 878.05/That portion contained within the following blocks: 304, 305, 306, 307, 309, 309, 310, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 303, 304, 311, 312, and 301; together with that portion of Blocks 313, 326, 409, 410, 413, 509, and 511 in the City of Stanton; and together with that portion of Blocks 313 and 326 in the unincorporated land. CT 878.06/That portion contained within the following blocks: 106, 107, 111, 208 in the City of Stanton; together with Blocks 201, 202, 203, 205, 206, 207, and that portion of Blocks 106, 107, and 208 within the unincorporated land and that portion of Block 208 within the City of Garden Grove. CT 880.01/That portion contained within the following blocks: 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114 and Block Group 2. CT 881.01/That portion contained within Block Group 1 in the City of Stanton. CT 881.02/That portion contained within the following blocks: 107, 108, 109, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, Block Group 2; together with that portion in the City of Stanton. CT 881.03/That portion contained within the following blocks: 109, 110, 111, 112, and 113; and Block Groups 2 and 3. CT 886.02/That portion contained within Blocks 113 and 114. CT 888/That portion contained within the following blocks: 104, 106, 107, 108, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, and 128; together with Block Groups 2 and 3. CT 889.05/That portion contained within the following blocks: Block Group 1 and Blocks 206, 208, 209, 210, 211, and 214. CT 891.01/That portion contained within the following blocks: 112 and Block Group 2 within the City of Santa Ana; together with Blocks 107, 108, 114, 204, 205, 206, and 207; and Block Group 3; together with that portion of Blocks 106, 109, 112, 115, 119, 210, and 216 within the City of Garden Grove. CT 891.02/That portion contained within Block Group 1 within the City of Garden Grove. CT 902.02/That portion contained within the following blocks: Block Groups 1 and 2 within the City of Santa Ana. CT 902.03/That portion contained within Block 108; together with that portion of Blocks 127 and 212 within the City of Westminster; together with Blocks 110, 122, 203, 204, 205, 207, 208, and that portion of Blocks 106, 111, 112, 113, 127, 206, 212 in the City of Garden Grove; and together with Blocks 101, 102, 103, 104, 123, 125, 201, 202, 210, 211; and that portion of Blocks 106, 111, 112, 113, 121, 206, and 212 within the City of Santa Ana. CT 906.01/That portion contained within the following blocks: Block Group 1 and Blocks 203, 204, 205, 206, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 232, 233, 234, and 235. CT 913/That portion contained within Blocks 114 and 116 within the City of Stanton. CT 1102.03/That portion contained within Block 101 within the City of Stanton.

Assembly District 73: Assembly District 73 shall consist of the part of Riverside County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 306, CT 312, CT 317, CT 406.01, CT 406.02, CT 407, CT 408.02, CT 408.03, CT 409.01, CT 409.05, CT 409, CT 414.01, CT 414.02, CT 415, CT 416, CT 417.01, CT 417.02, CT 418.01, CT 418.02, CT 419.01, CT 419.02, CT 420.01, CT 422.01, CT 425.03, CT 427.02, CT 433.01, CT 433.02, CT 433.03, CT 434.01, CT 434.02, CT 435.01, CT 435.02, CT 436, CT 437, CT 438, CT 437, CT 438.02, CT 438.03; Partial Census Tracts: CT 304/That portion contained within the following blocks: 219, 219, 221, 222, 224, 225, and 226. CT 305/That portion contained within the following blocks: 316, 317, 318, 319, and 320. CT 420.02/That portion contained within the following blocks: 201, 202, 203, 227, 231, 222, 602, 901, 902, 903, 904, and 914 together with Enumeration Districts 723, 724, and 725. CT 425.02/That portion contained within Block Group 2; together with that portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 106, 107, 108, 109, 901, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 913, 915, 916, 917, 918, and 919; and together with that portion contained within Enumeration District 900. CT 426/That portion contained within Block Groups 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6; together with that portion contained within Enumeration District 685. CT 427.03/That portion not contained in Assembly District 68. CT 427.04/That portion contained within Block 101; together with that portion contained within the following Enumeration Districts: 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 684F, 689U, 689V, 690, 691, and 692. CT 430/That portion contained within Enumeration Districts 742 and 744. CT 431/That portion not contained in Assembly District 68. CT 434/That portion contained within Block Group 1; together with that portion contained within the following Enumeration Districts: 511F, 511U, 511V, 511W, 512F, 512U, 512V, 512W, 513, 515A, and 515B. CT 440.01/That portion contained within the City of Palm Springs.

Assembly District 74: Assembly District 74 shall consist of the part of Orange County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 121.02, CT 121.03, CT 121.04; Partial Census Tracts: CT 220.10/That portion contained within Blocks 907 and 979 in the City of San Clemente. CT 421.01/That portion contained within the following blocks: Block Groups 1 and 2, 908, 909, 910, 916, 917, 919, 920, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, and 932; together with that portion of Block 921 in the unincorporated land and the City of San Clemente. CT 422.01/That portion contained within the City of San Clemente. CT 422.02/That portion contained within the following blocks: 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 228, 229, 230, 231,

232, 233, 236, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 245, 246, 247, 250, 915, 920, 924, 925, 926, 928, 929, 930, 933, 934, 941, 942, 944, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 960, and 962; together with that portion of Blocks 952, and 953 in the City of San Clemente; and together with that portion of Blocks 219, 921, and 952 in the unincorporated area; together with the part of San Diego County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 177, CT 178.01, CT 178.03, CT 178.04, CT 179, CT 180, CT 181, CT 182, CT 183, CT 183.02, CT 184, CT 185.01, CT 185.02, CT 185.04, CT 185.05, CT 185.06, CT 186.01, CT 186.02, CT 186.04, CT 186.05, CT 187, CT 188, CT 189.01, CT 189.02, CT 190, CT 191.01, CT 191.02, CT 192.01, CT 192.02, CT 193, CT 194, CT 195, CT 196, CT 197, CT 198, CT 199, CT 200.02, CT 200.04, CT 200.05, CT 200.01; Partial Census Tracts: CT 200.02/That portion not contained in Assembly District 76. CT 173.02/That portion of Blocks 102 through 124, inclusive, 201, 202, 203, and 204; together with that portion of Blocks 209, 202, and 203 contained in the unincorporated land. CT 203.03/That portion not contained in the City of Escondido.

Assembly District 75: Assembly District 75 shall consist of the part of San Diego County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 69, CT 70.01, CT 70.02, CT 71, CT 72, CT 73.02, CT 81.01, CT 81.02, CT 82, CT 83.01, CT 83.03, CT 83.05, CT 83.06, CT 83.07, CT 83.10, CT 83.11, CT 83.12, CT 83.13, CT 83.14, CT 83.15, CT 83.16, CT 83.17, CT 83.18, CT 83.19, CT 83.20, CT 83.21, CT 83.22, CT 83.23, CT 83.24, CT 85.01, CT 85.02, CT 85.03, CT 90.01, CT 102, CT 103, CT 104, CT 105, CT 106.01, CT 106.02, CT 106.03, CT 106.04, CT 107, CT 108, CT 109, CT 110, CT 111, CT 112, CT 113, CT 170.12, CT 170.14, CT 170.15, CT 170.16, CT 170.17, CT 170.18, CT 171.01, CT 171.02, CT 172, CT 173.01, CT 174.01, CT 174.02, CT 175, CT 176; Partial Census Tracts: CT 68/That portion contained within the following blocks: 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 209, 210, 211, 212, and 213. CT 73.01/That portion not contained in Assembly District 79. CT 74/That portion contained within the following blocks: 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 201, 202, and 901. CT 75/That portion contained within the following blocks: 412, 413, 501. CT 76/That portion not contained in Assembly District 79. CT 79.01/That portion not contained in Assembly District 78. CT 80.01/That portion not contained in Assembly District 78. CT 80.02/That portion not contained in Assembly District 78. CT 173.02/That portion of Block 209, 202, and 203 in the City of San Diego. CT 204/That portion not contained in Assembly District 76.

Assembly District 76: Assembly District 76 shall consist of the part of Riverside County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 432, CT 449.02, CT 449.03, CT 450, CT 451.02, CT 451.03, CT 451.04, CT 456.02; Partial Census Tracts: CT 414/That portion not contained in Assembly District 73. CT 445.01/That portion not contained in Assembly District 68. CT 449.01/That portion not contained within Assembly District 73. CT 452.01/That portion not contained in Assembly District 68. CT 456.01/That portion not contained in Assembly District 68; together with the part of San Diego County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 124.04, CT 135.01, CT 135.02, CT 136.01, CT 155, CT 168.02, CT 168.04, CT 169, CT 170.05, CT 170.06, CT 170.07, CT 170.08, CT 170.09, CT 170.10, CT 170.11, CT 170.13, CT 201.01, CT 201.02, CT 202.01, CT 202.02, CT 202.03, CT 202.04, CT 202.05, CT 203.01, CT 203.02, CT 205, CT 206.01, CT 206.02, CT 207.01, CT 207.03, CT 207.04, CT 208, CT 209.02, CT 210, CT 212.01, CT 212.02; Partial Census Tracts: CT 133.05/That portion contained within the following blocks: 904, 905, and 906 and the portions of Blocks 120 and 121 not contained within or surrounded by the City of Chula Vista; and together with that portion contained within Enumeration District 313. CT 134.02/That portion contained within the City of Chula Vista together with enclosed unincorporated territory. CT 136.02/That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 302, 303, 304, 306; together with that portion of Block 301 north of Fury Lane and its extension. CT 154.02/That portion contained within the following blocks: 202, 203, 204, 902, 903, 904, 913, 914; together with that portion of Blocks 115 and 905 within the unincorporated land. CT 168.03/That portion not contained in Assembly District 77. CT 168.05/That portion not contained within Assembly District 77. CT 200.02/That portion contained within the City of Escondido. CT 203.02/That portion not contained in Assembly District 74. CT 204/That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 106, 107, 108, 110, 111, 113, 114, 115, 122, 129, 130, 141, 143, 145, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 601, 903; and that portion of Blocks 610 and 914 in the City of Escondido. CT 213/That portion not contained in Assembly District 80.

Assembly District 77: Assembly District 77 shall consist of the part of San Diego County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 20.01, CT 20.02, CT 20.03, CT 95.01, CT 95.02, CT 95.03, CT 95.04, CT 96.02, CT 96.03, CT 96.04, CT 97.02, CT 97.04, CT 97.05, CT 97.06, CT 98.01, CT 98.02, CT 98.04, CT 98.05, CT 137, CT 145, CT 147, CT 148.01, CT 148.03, CT 148.04, CT 149, CT 150, CT 151, CT 152, CT 153.01, CT 153.02, CT 154.03, CT 154.04, CT 156.01, CT 156.02, CT 157.01, CT 157.02, CT 158, CT 159, CT 160, CT 161, CT 162.01, CT 162.02, CT 163, CT 164.01, CT 164.02, CT 165.01, CT 165.02, CT 166.02, CT 166.03, CT 166.05, CT 166.06, CT 166.07, CT 166.08, CT 166.09, CT 166.10, CT 166.11, CT 167.01, CT 167.02; Partial Census Tracts: CT 138/That portion contained within the City of La Mesa. CT 146/That portion

not contained in Assembly District 79. CT 154.02/That portion within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 116, together with that portion of Blocks 115 and 905 within the City of El Cajon. CT 168.03/That portion contained within the City of El Cajon. CT 168.05/That portion contained within the City of El Cajon, together with the county land south of El Cajon.

Assembly District 78: Assembly District 78 shall consist of the part of San Diego County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 1, CT 2, CT 3, CT 4, CT 5, CT 6, CT 9, CT 10, CT 11, CT 12, CT 16, CT 17, CT 18, CT 19, CT 21, CT 22, CT 23, CT 24, CT 27-01, CT 27-02, CT 27-03, CT 28-01, CT 28-02, CT 29-02, CT 29-03, CT 32, CT 33, CT 35, CT 36, CT 37, CT 39, CT 40, CT 51, CT 55, CT 56, CT 57, CT 59, CT 60, CT 61, CT 65, CT 66, CT 77, CT 78, CT 79-02, CT 85-04, CT 85-05, CT 85-06, CT 85-07, CT 85-09, CT 85-10, CT 85-11, CT 85-12, CT 85-13, CT 86, CT 87-01, CT 87-02, CT 88, CT 89, CT 90, CT 91-01, CT 91-02, CT 91-03, CT 91-04, CT 91-05, CT 92-01, CT 92-02, CT 93-01, CT 93-02, CT 93-04, CT 94, Partial Census Tracts: CT 68/That portion not contained in Assembly District 75. CT 73-01/That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 104, 107, 108, 110, 201, 202, 203, 204, 207, 208, 209, 210, 301, 302, 303, 305, 306, 307, 301, 402, 404, 405, 406, and 407. CT 74/That portion not contained in Assembly District 75. CT 75/That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 504, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, and 609. CT 76/That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 106, 107, 110, 111, 113, 115, 116, 117, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 202, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 227, 228, 229, 302, 303, 304, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 322, 323, 325, 326, 327, 401, 402, 403, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 503, 504, 505, 507, 508, 509, 510, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 613, 614, 616, 617, 621, 622, 901, 902, 912, 913, 914, 919, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 929, 931, 932, 933, 934, 936, 937, 938, and 939. CT 79-01/That portion contained within the following blocks: 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 412, 413, 414, 416, 417, and 419. CT 80-01/That portion contained within the following blocks: 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 401, 402, 403, 404, 412, 413, 414, and 415. CT 80-02/That portion contained within the following blocks: 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 201, 202, 203, 204, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, and 217.

Assembly District 79: Assembly District 79 shall consist of the part of San Diego County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 7, CT 8, CT 13, CT 14, CT 15, CT 25-01, CT 25-02, CT 26, CT 27-01, CT 27-05, CT 27-06, CT 30-01, CT 30-02, CT 31-01, CT 31-02, CT 31-03, CT 31-04, CT 31-05, CT 31-07, CT 31-08, CT 32-01, CT 32-02, CT 32-06, CT 33, CT 34-01, CT 34-02, CT 35, CT 36, CT 38, CT 39, CT 40, CT 41, CT 42, CT 45, CT 46, CT 47, CT 48, CT 49, CT 50, CT 51, CT 52, CT 53, CT 54, CT 58, CT 62, CT 63, CT 64, CT 99-02, CT 99-09, CT 114-09, CT 130-01, CT 130-02, CT 130-03, CT 130-04, CT 130-05, CT 141, CT 142, CT 143, CT 144, Partial Census Tracts: CT 32-03/That portion not contained within Assembly District 80. CT 32-04/That portion not contained within Assembly District 80. CT 32-07/That portion not contained within the City of Chula Vista. CT 134-01/That portion not contained within the City of Chula Vista. CT 134-03/That portion not contained within Assembly District 76. CT 138/That portion not contained within the City of La Mesa. CT 146/That portion contained within the City of Lemon Grove.

Assembly District 80: Assembly District 80 shall consist of the whole County of Imperial, together with the part of San Diego County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 100-01, CT 100-02, CT 100-03, CT 100-04, CT 100-05, CT 100-06, CT 100-07, CT 101-03, CT 101-04, CT 101-05, CT 101-06, CT 101-07, CT 114, CT 115, CT 116, CT 117, CT 118, CT 119, CT 120, CT 121, CT 122, CT 123-01, CT 123-02, CT 124-01, CT 124-02, CT 125, CT 126, CT 127, CT 128, CT 129, CT 130, CT 131-01, CT 131-02, CT 132-01, CT 132-02, CT 133-01, CT 133-02, CT 133-04, CT 134, Partial Census Tracts: CT 32-03/That portion contained within Block 235 within the City of National City. CT 32-04/That portion contained within the following blocks: 117, 119, 125, 203, 204, 205, 206, and 207, together with the portion of Block 195 within the City of Chula Vista; and together with that portion of Blocks 140, 211, and 212 contained within the City of National City. CT 32-07/That portion of Blocks 906 and 908 contained within the City of Chula Vista. CT 133-05/That portion contained within the following blocks: 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 114, 115, 116, 123, 126, 127, 128, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 145, 146, and 147, together with that portion of Blocks 120 and 124 contained within the City of Chula Vista; and together with the enclosed county land. CT 134-01/That portion contained within the City of Chula Vista. CT 136-02/That portion contained within the following blocks: 209 and 305, together with that portion of Block 301 south of Fury Lane and its extension. CT 213/That portion contained within Enumeration Dis-

tricts 249, 250, and 251, together with the following blocks: 104, 190, 191, 192, 193, and 196.

CHAPTER 2. SENATE DISTRICTS

30020. It is the intent of the Legislature in the enactment of this chapter to implement the provisions of Article XXI of the California Constitution.

If any census tract, block, block group, or enumeration district is omitted, listed more than once, or is only partially provided for, it is the intent of the Legislature that the districts be defined in a manner as to not omit any area of California from a district and to comply with the standard of Article XXI of the California Constitution requiring that districts be reasonably equal.

30020.5. Each house of the Legislature shall be a proper party to, and, if not originally named as a party, shall have the right to intervene in, any action involving the validity or application of any statute which provides for changes in the boundaries of any legislative districts of Members of that particular house.

30021. For purposes of this chapter, references to "CT" or "CTs" shall mean "census tract" and "census tracts", respectively, and references to "ED" or "EDs" shall mean "enumeration district" or "enumeration districts", respectively, as those demographic units are established by the United States Bureau of the Census for the 1980 census as described by maps and publications of the bureau. References to "Block Group" and "Blocks", respectively, refer to those demographic units as established by the United States Census Bureau for the 1980 census as described by maps and publications of the bureau.

In addition, and for the purposes of this chapter, references to "boundaries" or "city limits", respectively, shall refer to the boundaries or limits of the particular city as they existed on April 1, 1980, except as is otherwise expressly provided.

Any maps describing the boundaries of the districts, as contained in this division, which have been prepared by the Legislature or a committee of the Legislature in connection with the enactment of this division may be deposited with the Secretary of State in order to illustrate the boundary lines set forth in this division. Maps deposited with the Secretary of State pursuant to this section may be used by the Secretary of State and the several county clerks for purposes of assisting in the interpretation of this division and to facilitate the Secretary of State and the county clerks in their administrative functions involved in the conduct of elections.

30022. Senate District 1: Senate District 1 shall consist of the whole Counties of El Dorado, Lassen, Modoc, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sierra, Siskiyou, Sutter, Trinity, and Yuba; together with that part of the County of Sacramento contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CT 80-01, CT 81-03/That portion north of Antelope Road and west of Interstate 80 (I-80). CT 82-01, CT 82-05, CTs 83 through 91-01, CT 91-02, together with the part of the County of Yolo contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CT 101-02/That portion in Enumeration District 914. CTs 108 through 115.

Senate District 2: Senate District 2 shall consist of the whole Counties of Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino, and Solano, together with the part of the County of Sonoma contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CT 1501, CTs 1506-01 through 1511, CTs 1512-01 through 1513-01, except those portions of CTs 1512-01, 1512-02 and 1513-01 located within the boundaries of the City of Rohnert Park. CT 1513-04, except those portions located within the boundaries of the City of Rohnert Park, and that portion north of Keiser Avenue and west of Petaluma Hill Road. CT 1514, CTs 1520-02 through 1520-03, CT 1530-04/That portion located within the boundaries of the City of Sebastopol. CT 1521, CT 1532, except that portion located within the boundaries of the City of Rohnert Park. CTs 1533 through 1543.

Senate District 3: Senate District 3 shall consist of the County of Marin, together with the part of the City and County of San Francisco contained in the following whole census tracts: CTs 101 through 171, CT 176-02, CTs 179-01 through 179-09, CTs 203 through 206, CTs 211 through 214, CT 201-01, CT 226, CT 227, CTs 251 through 603, CT 607.

Senate District 4: Senate District 4 shall consist of the whole Counties of Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Lake, Napa, Shasta, and Tehama, together with that part of the County of Sonoma contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CTs 1502 through 1505, CTs 1512-01 through 1513-01, those portions of CTs 1512-01, 1512-02, and 1513-01 located within the boundaries of the City of Rohnert Park. CTs 1513-02 through 1513-03, CT 1513-04/That portion not within Senate District 2. CTs 1515-01 through 1529-01, CT 1530-04, except that portion located within the boundaries of the City of Sebastopol. CT 1532/That portion located within the boundaries of the City of Rohnert Park.

Senate District 5: Senate District 5 shall consist of the whole Counties of Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Mono, San Joaquin, and Tuolumne, together with the part of the County of Sacramento situated South of the American River located outside the boundaries of the City of Sacramento, as contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CTs 44-01 through 46-01/Those portions of 44-01, 44-02, 45 and 46-01 located outside the boundaries of the City of Sacramento. CT 46-02, CT 47/That portion of CT 47 located outside the boundaries of the City of Sacramento. CT 48/That portion of CT 48 located outside the boundaries of

the City of Sacramento: CT 49.01/That portion of CT 49.01 located outside the boundaries of the City of Sacramento: CT 50: CT 51/That portion of CT 51 located outside the boundaries of the City of Sacramento: CT 52.03/That portion of CT 52.03 located outside the boundaries of the City of Sacramento: CT 91.02: CT 91.04: CT 92/That portion of CT 92 located outside the boundaries of the City of Sacramento: CTs 93.01 through 95: CT 96/That portion of CT 96 located outside the boundaries of the City of Sacramento: CTs 97 through 98: together with that part of the County of Yolo not contained in Senate District 1:

Senate District 6: Senate District 6 shall consist of the part of the County of Sacramento including all of the City of Sacramento and those other parts of the County of Sacramento contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CTs 1 through 42: CT 44.01 through 46.01/Those portions of CT 44.01, 44.02, 45 and 46.01 located within the city limits of the City of Sacramento: CT 47/That portion of CT 47 located within the city limits of the City of Sacramento: CT 48/That portion of CT 48 located within the city limits of the City of Sacramento: CT 49.01/That portion of CT 49.01 located within the city limits of the City of Sacramento: CT 49.02: CT 51/That portion of CT 51 located within the city limits of the City of Sacramento: CTs 52.01 through 52.02: CT 52.03/That portion of CT 52.03 located within the boundaries of the City of Sacramento: CTs 53 through 79.02: CTs 80.03 through 81.02: CT 81.03/That portion not in Senate District 1: CTs 81.05 through 81.12: CTs 82.02 through 82.04: CT 92/That portion of CT 92 located within the city limits of the City of Sacramento: CT 96/That portion of CT 96 located within the city limits of the City of Sacramento:

Senate District 7: Senate District 7 shall consist of the part of the County of Contra Costa contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CTs 2010 through 2250: CT 2260/That portion of CT 2260 located within the city limits of the City of Pleasant Hill: CTs 2270 through 2400.01: CT 2400.02/That portion of CT 2400.02 located outside the boundaries of the City of Lafayette: CT 2410/That portion located within the boundaries of the City of Walnut Creek: CTs 2420 through 2462.02: CT 2470/That portion of CT 2470 located within the city limits of the Cities of Martinez and Pleasant Hill: CT 2511: CTs 2551.01 through 2602:

Senate District 8: Senate District 8 shall consist of the part of the City and County of San Francisco contained in the following whole census tracts: CT 176.01: CTs 177 through 178: CT 180: CTs 201 through 202: CTs 207 through 210: CTs 215 through 261: CTs 201.02 through 211: CTs 222 through 222: CTs 604 through 606.99: CTs 608 through 610: together with the part of the County of San Mateo contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CTs 6001 through 6057: CT 6068, except that portion within the city limits of the City of San Mateo: CT 6069, except that portion within the city limits of the City of San Mateo: CT 6135/That portion located within the boundaries of the City of Millbrae: CT 6136, except that portion within the city limits of the City of Half Moon Bay:

Senate District 9: Senate District 9 shall consist of the part of the County of Alameda contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CTs 4001 through 4099: CT 4090/That portion generally south of Doolittle Drive: CTs 4096 through 4286, together with the part of the County of Contra Costa contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CT 2260, except that portion of CT 2260 located within the city limits of the City of Pleasant Hill: CT 2400.02/That portion of CT 2400.02 located within the city limits of the City of Lafayette: CT 2410, except that portion located within the boundaries of the City of Walnut Creek: CT 2470/That portion of CT 2470 located outside the boundaries of the Cities of Martinez and Pleasant Hill: CTs 2480 through 2500: CTs 2512 through 2540: CTs 2910 through 2920:

Senate District 10: Senate District 10 shall consist of the part of the County of Alameda contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CT 4090/Except that portion located in Senate District 9: CTs 4091 through 4095: CTs 4201 through 4517:

Senate District 11: Senate District 11 shall consist of part of the County of San Mateo contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CTs 6058 through 6068, except that portion of CT 6068 located outside the boundaries of the City of San Mateo: CT 6069/That portion of CT 6069 located within the city limits of the City of San Mateo: CTs 6070 through 6134: CT 6135, except that portion located within the boundaries of the City of Millbrae: CT 6136/That portion located within the city limits of the City of Half Moon Bay: CTs 6137 through 6138, together with the part of the County of Santa Clara contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CT 5027.02/That portion bounded by Bascom Avenue to the east and Mozart Avenue to the north: CT 5046.01/That portion located within the city limits of the City of Palo Alto: CT 5065.02/That portion located within the city limits of the City of Los Gatos: CT 5067.03/That portion located within the city limits of the City of Los Gatos: CT 5068.01: CT 5068.02/That portion located within the city limits of the City of Los Gatos: CT 5068.03 through 5079.02, except that portion of CT 5072.03 within the city limits of the City of Campbell and the unincorporated area located east of More Avenue and north of Kincaid Court: CT 5079.04/That portion located within the city limits of the City of Saratoga: CT 5080.01: CT 5080.02/That portion located within the city limits of the City of Cupertino: CT 5081.01: CT 5081.02/That portion located within the boundaries of the City of Cupertino: CT 5082.01/That portion located within the boundaries of the City of Cupertino: CTs

5083.01 through 5083.04: CTs 5093.01 through 5094.01/Those portions located within the city limits of the City of Palo Alto: CT 5099.01/That portion located within the city limits of the City of Los Altos: CTs 5100.01 through 5118, except that portion of CT 5100.01 located within the city limits of the City of Mountain View and unincorporated areas wholly surrounded by the City of Mountain View: CTs 5119.02 through 5119.08:

Senate District 12: Senate District 12 shall consist of the whole County of Stanislaus, together with the part of the County of Santa Clara contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CTs 5021.01 and 5026.01/Those portions located within the city limits of the City of Campbell: CTs 5026.02 through 5029.02, except that portion of CT 5027.02 bounded by Bascom Avenue to the east end and Mozart Avenue to the north: CTs 5030.02 through 5030.03: CTs 5032.06 through 5032.08: CT 5033.05: CTs 5033.07 through 5033.10: CT 5035.03: CTs 5041 through 5042: CTs 5043.06 through 5044.09: CT 5044.10/That portion located within the city limits of the City of Milpitas: CTs 5044.11 through 5045.03: CT 5046.02/That portion located within the city limits of the City of Milpitas: CT 5050.02/That portion located within the city limits of the City of Milpitas: CTs 5064.02 and 5065.01/Those portions located within the city limits of the City of Campbell: CTs 5065.02 through 5065.03, except that portion of CT 5065.02 located within the city limits of the City of Los Gatos: CT 5066.01/That portion located within the city limits of the City of Campbell: CT 5066.02/That portion located within the city limits of the City of Campbell: CTs 5066.05 through 5067.03, except that portion of CT 5067.03 located within the city limits of the City of Los Gatos: CTs 5068.02 through 5068.03, except that portion of CT 5068.02 located within the city limits of the City of Los Gatos: CT 5072.04/That portion not in Senate District 11: CT 5119.01: CTs 5120.02 through 5120.08: CT 5120.13: CT 5120.16: CT 5127:

Senate District 13: Senate District 13 shall consist of the part of the County of Santa Clara contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CTs 5001 through 5026.01, except those portions of CTs 5021.01 and 5026.01 located within the city limits of the City of Campbell: CT 5030.01: CTs 5031.01 through 5032.05: CT 5033.04: CT 5033.06: CTs 5034 through 5035.02: CTs 5035.04 through 5040: CTs 5043.02 through 5043.05: CT 5044.10, except that portion located within the city limits of the City of Milpitas: CTs 5046.01 through 5065.01, except that portion of CT 5046.01 located within the city limits of the City of Palo Alto, those portions of CTs 5046.02 and 5050.02 located within the city limits of the City of Milpitas, and those portions of CTs 5064.02 and 5065.01 within the city limits of the City of Campbell: CT 5066.01, except that portion located within the city limits of the City of Campbell: CT 5066.04, except that portion located within the city limits of the City of Cupertino: CT 5079.04, except that portion located within the city limits of the City of Saratoga: CT 5080.02, except that portion located within the city limits of the City of Cupertino: CT 5081.02/That portion located outside the boundaries of the City of Cupertino: CT 5082.01/That portion located outside the boundaries of the City of Cupertino: CT 5082.02: CTs 5084.01 through 5090.02, except those portions of CT 5093.01, CT 5093.02, and CT 5094.01 located within the city limits of the City of Palo Alto and that portion of CT 5099.01 located within the city limits of the City of Los Altos: CT 5100.01/That portion located within the city limits of the City of Mountain View and the unincorporated area wholly surrounded by the City of Mountain View:

Senate District 14: Senate District 14 shall consist of the whole Counties of Madera, Merced, and San Luis Obispo, together with the part of the County of Fresno contained in the following whole census tracts: CTs 1 through 3: CT 4/That portion located generally west of the right-of-way of the Southern Pacific Railroad (between "G" and "H" Streets): CTs 5 through 11: CT 12/That portion bounded by East California Avenue to the north, South Cedar Avenue to the east, East Jensen Avenue to the south, and that portion of unincorporated area south of East California Avenue, north of East Church Avenue, west of South Rowell Avenue and east of South Cedar Avenue: CT 15/That portion located generally west of the right-of-way of the Southern Pacific Railroad: CTs 18 through 23: CTs 25 through 42.01: CT 42.02: CTs 47.01 through 48: CTs 74 through 84.02, together with the part of the County of Monterey contained in the following whole census tracts: CT 110: CTs 113 through 116, together with the part of the County of Santa Barbara contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CT 20.01: CT 20.03/That portion of CT 20.03 located within the city limits of the City of Santa Maria and unincorporated area not located within Senate District 18: CTs 21 through 23.01: CT 23.02/That portion of CT 23.02 located within the city limits of the City of Santa Maria: CT 24.01: CT 24.02/That portion of CT 24.02 located within the city limits of the City of Santa Maria:

Senate District 15: Senate District 15 shall consist of the whole County of Tulare, together with the part of the County of Fresno contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CT 4/That portion not in Senate District 14: CT 12/That portion not in Senate District 14: CTs 13 through 14.01: CT 15/That portion not in Senate District 14: CTs 16 through 17: CTs 24 through 34: CT 42.02: CTs 43 through 46: CTs 49 through 73:

Senate District 16: Senate District 16 shall consist of the whole Counties of Kern and Kings, together with the part of the County of Los Angeles contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CTs 4602

through 4604. CTs 4600 through 4611. CTs 4615 through 4621. CT 9001. CT 9002. That portion located within the Edwards Air Force Base boundary. CT 9100, except that portion located within the city limits of the City of Palmdale and the unincorporated area surrounded by the City of Palmdale (west of the city limits of the City of Palmdale). CTs 9109 through 9110. CTs 9300 through 9301, except those portions of CT 9300 located within the city limits of the Cities of Glendora and La Verne and except that portion of CT 9301 west of the Angeles Crest Highway (from the northern Pasadena City Limits to the Angeles Forest Highway), together with the part of the County of San Bernardino contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CTs 90.01 through 90.02. CTs 93 through 96.01. CT 96.02. That portion within the city limits of the City of Barstow. CT 96.03.

Senate District 17: Senate District 17 shall consist of the whole Counties of San Benito and Santa Cruz, together with the part of the County of Monterey contained in the following whole census tracts: CTs 1 through 100. CTs 111 through 112. CTs 117 through 142.02, together with the part of the County of Santa Clara contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CTs 5120.00 through 5120.12. CTs 5120.13 through 5120.15. CTs 5121 through 5126.

Senate District 18: Senate District 18 shall consist of the part of the County of Los Angeles contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CTs 1342.02 through 1342.03. CTs 1345 through 1346. CTs 1349.02 through 1352.02. CTs 1371.02 through 1372.02. CTs 1373.02 through 1374.02. CT 1375.02. CT 8001. CTs 8004 through 8005, together with the part of Santa Barbara County contained within the following whole and partial census tracts: CTs 1.01 through 17.02. CT 20.03. That portion of CT 20.03 located outside the boundaries of the City of Santa Maria and generally west of Blosser Road and north of Solomon Road. CT 22.02. That portion of CT 23.02 located outside the boundaries of the City of Santa Maria. CT 24.02. That portion of CT 24.02 located outside the boundaries of the City of Santa Maria. CTs 25 through 20.05, together with the part of Ventura County contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CTs 2 through 11. CTs 12.03 through 12.05. CTs 14 through 15.02. CTs 21.01 through 26. CTs 29.01 through 50. CT 51. That portion located within the boundaries of the City of Oxnard. CT 56. That portion generally south of Hueneme Road, Camarillo State Hospital boundary, and west of Potrero Road. CT 73. That portion outside the city limits of the City of Thousand Oaks. CT 76, except that portion located within the boundaries of the City of Simi Valley.

Senate District 19: Senate District 19 shall consist of the part of the County of Los Angeles contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CT 1061.01. CT 1061.02. That portion generally northeast/erly of the Foothill Freeway. CTs 1062 through 1063. CT 1064. That portion generally north of Polk Street. CT 1065. That portion not contained in Senate District 20. CTs 1066.02 through 1066.04. CTs 1081 through 1082. CTs 1112.01 through 1113.02. CTs 1131 through 1134.02. CT 1151.01. That portion not contained in Senate District 20. CT 1151.02. CTs 1152.01 and 1152.02. Those portions not contained in Senate District 20. CT 1153.01. That portion not contained in Senate District 20. CT 1154.01. CT 1173.02. That portion south of Parthenon Street. CT 1173.03. That portion in Block 117 and Block Groups 2. CT 1341.01, except that portion in Senate District 20. CT 1341.02. That portion not contained in Senate District 20. CT 1342.01. CTs 1344.01 through 1344.02. CTs 1347 through 1349.01. CTs 1352.03 through 1371.01. CTs 1373.01 through 1373.02. CT 1375.01. CT 1393. That portion west of Vanalden Avenue. CT 1394. That portion not in Senate District 20 or 22. CTs 8002 through 8003.02. CT 9012.02. CT 9200.01. CTs 9200.21 through 9200.23. CTs 9201 through 9203.23 together with the part of the County of Santa Barbara contained in the following whole census tracts: CTs 13 through 19.04. CT 20.02. CTs 20.05 through 20.06, together with the part of the County of Ventura contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CT 1. CTs 12.01 through 12.02. CT 13. CTs 16.01 through 20. CT 27. CT 51. That portion located outside the boundaries of the City of Oxnard. CTs 52.01 through 72.02, except that portion of CT 56 located within Senate District 18. CT 73. That portion within the city limits of the City of Thousand Oaks. CTs 74.01 through 75.03. CT 76. That portion located within the boundaries of the City of Simi Valley. CTs 77 through 85.

Senate District 20: Senate District 20 shall consist of the part of the County of Los Angeles contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CTs 1011.01 through 1048. CT 1061.02. That portion not in Senate District 19. CT 1064. That portion generally south of Polk Street. CT 1065. That portion generally south of Pledsae Street and Herriek Avenue. CT 1066.01. CTs 1067 through 1068. CTs 1091 through 1111.02. CTs 1114.01 through 1114.02. CT 1151.01. That portion bounded by Plummer Street, Louise Avenue, Nordhoff Street, and Bulboa Boulevard. CT 1152.01. That portion east of Reseda Boulevard and south of Superior Street. CT 1152.02. That portion east of Reseda Boulevard. CT 1153.01. That portion south of Nordhoff Street. CT 1153.02. CTs 1154.02 through 1173.01. CTs 1173.02 and 1173.03. Those portions not in Senate District 19. CTs 1174.01 through 1222. CTs 1223 through 1249.02. CT 1251. That portion north of Magnolia Boulevard. CT 1252. That portion east of the Hollywood Freeway. CT 1253. CT 1254. That portion north of Camarillo Street. CT 1255. That portion contained in blocks 101 through 106, 308, and 402 through 409. CT 1256. That portion north of Addison Street. CTs 1271.01 through 1331.02. CT 1341.01, except that portion of CT 1341.01

south of Armita Street. CT 1341.02. That portion east of Oso Avenue and north of Lanark Street. CTs 1391 through 1392. CT 1393. That portion contained in Blocks 101, 102, and 104 through 110. CT 1394. That portion contained in Blocks 101 through 103, 109 through 111, 117 through 116, 201 through 203. CT 1395. CT 1396. That portion contained in Blocks 123 and 124. CT 1397.02. That portion contained in Block Group 4. CT 1398.01. That portion not contained in Senate District 20. CT 1434.01. CTs 2201 through 2203.

Senate District 21: Senate District 21 shall consist of the part of the County of Los Angeles contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CTs 1011 through 1034. CTs 2001 through 2025.02. CTs 4300.01 through 4311. CT 4312. That portion within the boundaries of the City of Monrovia. CTs 4313 through 4320. CT 4321.01 through 4321.02, except those portions of CTs 4321.01 and 4321.02 located within the boundaries of the City of El Monte. CT 4323. That portion within the city limits of the City of Temple City. CT 4325. That portion within the city limits of the City of Arcadia. CTs 4600 through 4604. CTs 4605.01 through 4608. CTs 4612 through 4614. CTs 4625 through 4800.01. CT 4800.02. That portion outside the city limits of the City of San Gabriel. CT 4801.01. CT 4812.01. CT 9002. That portion not in Senate District 16. CTs 9003 through 9012.01. CT 9100. That portion not in Senate District 16. CTs 9104 through 9108.02. CT 9200.03. CT 9200.24 through 9200.25. CT 9301. That portion not in Senate District 16. CT 9302.

Senate District 22: Senate District 22 shall consist of the part of the County of Los Angeles contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CT 1251. That portion south of Magnolia Boulevard. CT 1252. That portion west of the Hollywood Freeway. CTs 1254 through 1256. Those portions of CTs 1254, 1255, and 1256 not in Senate District 20. CTs 1275.03 through 1276. CT 1293. That portion not contained in Senate District 19 or 20. CT 1294. That portion contained within Blocks 104 through 108, 112, 204 through 215, and 301 through 307. CT 1296. That portion not in Senate District 20. CT 1297.01. CT 1297.02. That portion not in Senate District 20. CT 1297.03. CT 1298.01. That portion in Blocks 101, 102, 106 through 108, 112 through 114, and 123 through 127. CTs 1308.02 through 1433. CTs 1434.02 through 1436.02. CTs 1438.01 through 1439.02. CT 2140. CTs 2161 through 2166. CT 2168. CTs 2183 through 2194. CTs 2198 through 2199. CTs 2611.01 through 2733. CTs 2736 through 2737. CT 2741. CTs 2751.01 through 2752. CTs 2754 through 2755. CTs 7006 through 7022.02. CT 7030.01, except that portion outside the boundaries of the City of Culver City.

Senate District 23: Senate District 23 shall consist of the part of the County of Los Angeles contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CT 1437. CTs 1851 through 1922. CT 1923. That portion bounded by June Street, Melrose Avenue, Gower Street, Clinton Street, Wilcox Avenue, Rosewood Avenue, Rossmore Avenue, Beverly Boulevard, and back to June Street. CT 1924. That portion north of Clinton Street. CTs 1925 through 1957. CT 1958. That portion not in Senate District 24. CTs 1959 through 1975. CT 1991. That portion located generally north of Mission Road. CTs 1992 through 1999. CTs 2111 through 2114. CTs 2118 through 2121. CTs 2123 through 2126. CTs 2142 through 2143. CT 2151, except that portion of CT 2151 east of Cochran Avenue and that portion of CT 2151 between Cochran Avenue and Burnside Avenue. CTs 2162 through 2163. CT 2167. CTs 2169 through 2174. CTs 2191 through 2200. CTs 7001 through 7005.

Senate District 24: Senate District 24 shall consist of part of the County of Los Angeles contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CTs 1841 through 1838. CT 1958. That portion bounded by Silver Lake Boulevard, State Highway 101 (Hollywood Freeway), Benton Way and Temple Street. CTs 1976 through 1977. CT 1991. That portion located generally south of Mission Road. CTs 2011 through 2008. CT 2122. CTs 2122 through 2134. CTs 2211 through 2212. CT 2216.01. CT 2217.01. CTs 2241 through 2245. CTs 2247 through 2263. CTs 4805 through 4807.02. CTs 5303 through 5319, except that portion of CT 5304 located within the city limits of the City of Monterey Park and except those portions of CT 5318 and CT 5319 located within the city limits of the City of Montebello. CTs 5322.01 through 5324, except that portion of CT 5323.01 located within the city limits of the City of Bell and that portion of CT 5324 located within the city limits of the City of Huntington Park. CTs 5333 through 5334. CT 5337. CTs 5339 through 5342.

Senate District 25: Senate District 25 shall consist of the whole County of Inyo, together with the part of the county of Los Angeles contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CTs 4002.01 through 4017.01, except those portions of CT 4013.02 and CT 4017.01 located within the city limits of the City of Pomona. CTs 4018 through 4020. CT 4026. That portion located within the city limits of the City of San Dimas. CTs 4037.01 through 4045. CT 4054. That portion located within the city limits of the City of Covina. CTs 4057 through 4061.02. CT 9300. That portion located within the city limits of the Cities of Glendora and La Verne, together with the part of the County of San Bernardino contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CTs 8.01 through 9. CT 20, except that portion located within the city limits of the City of Fontana. CT 72. That portion located within the city limits of the City of Loma Linda. CTs 73 through 74.01. CT 75. CT 76. That portion located within the city limits of the City of Redlands. CTs 78 through 89.02. CTs 91.01 through 92. CT 96.02, except that portion located within the city limits of the City of Barstow. CTs 97.01 through 107.

Senate District 26: Senate District 26 shall consist of the part of the County of Los Angeles contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CTs 4016 through 4047. CT 4048, except that portion located within the boundaries of the City of West Covina. CTs 4049 through 52. CTs 4060 through 4073, except that portion of CT 4069 located within the city limits of the City of West Covina. CTs 4075 through 4079, except that portion of CT 4079 located within the city limits of the City of West Covina. CT 4081-02. CTs 4082-02 through 4084-01. CT 4084-02. That portion located within the boundaries of Rose Hills Memorial Park. CTs 4085-01 through 4085-02. CT 4086-01. CTs 4086-23 through 4086-24. CT 4312, except that portion located within the boundaries of the City of Monrovia. CTs 4321-01 through 4321-02. Those portions located within the city limits of the City of El Monte. CTs 4322 through 4340, except those portions of CT 4323 located within the city limits of the City of Temple City and except those portions of CT 4325 located within the city limits of the City of Arcadia. CT 4800-02. That portion located within the city limits of the city of San Gabriel. CTs 4801-02 through 4804. CTs 4808-01 through 4811. CTs 4812-02 through 4828. CT 5003, except that portion located within the boundaries of the City of Whittier. CTs 5004-01 through 5009. CT 5012. That portion located outside the city limits of the City of Whittier. CT 5015-01. That portion located within the boundaries of Rose Hills Memorial Park. CT 5016. That portion located within the boundaries of Rose Hills Memorial Park. CTs 5021 through 5026-02. CTs 5300-01 through 5302-02. CT 5304. That portion located within the city limits of the City of Monterey Park. CTs 5318 through 5319. Those portions of CT 5318 and CT 5319 located within the city limits of the City of Montebello. CTs 5320 through 5322.

Senate District 27: Senate District 27 shall consist of the part of the County of Los Angeles contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CT 2131. CTs 2213 through 2215-02. CT 2216-02. CTs 2217-02 through 2227. CT 2246. CTs 2261 through 2328. CTs 2371 through 2372. CTs 2391 through 2392. CTs 2394 through 2395. CTs 2397 through 2402. CTs 2404 through 2412. CTs 2414 through 2416. CTs 2423 through 2427. CT 5223-01. That portion located within the city limits of the City of Bell. CT 5321. That portion located within the city limits of the City of Huntington Park. CTs 5325 through 5332. CTs 5335 through 5336. CTs 5338-01 through 5338-02. CTs 5343 through 5352. CTs 5355 through 5362. CTs 5407 through 5408. CTs 5414 through 5413. CTs 5416-01 through 5416-02. CT 5420. CTs 5422 through 5430. CT 5432, except that portion south of Greenleaf Boulevard.

Senate District 28: Senate District 28 shall consist of the part of the County of Los Angeles contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CTs 1923 through 1924. Except those portions within Senate District 23. CTs 2115 through 2117. CTs 2127 through 2129. CT 2141. CT 2151. That portion not in Senate District 23. CTs 2152 through 2161. CTs 2172 through 2182. CTs 2185 through 2197. CTs 2201 through 2202. CTs 2241 through 2264. CTs 2273 through 2286. CT 2292. CT 2296. CT 2403. CTs 2734 through 2735. CTs 2738 through 2739. CT 2742. CTs 2753-01 through 2753-02. CTs 2756 through 2781. CTs 6001 through 6025-03. CTs 6027 through 6028. CTs 6037-01 through 6041. CTs 7029 through 7029-99. CT 7030-01. That portion outside the boundaries of the City of Culver City. CTs 7030-02 through 7032.

Senate District 29: Senate District 29 shall consist of the part of the County of Los Angeles contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CT 2947-00. CT 2949-99. CTs 2951-99 through 2962-99. CTs 2967 through 2976-99. CT 5532-02. CTs 5712 through 5713. CTs 5718 through 5720-02. CTs 5724 through 5750-02. CTs 5756 through 5762. CTs 5765 through 5768. CTs 5770 through 5991. CTs 6200 through 6707-02.

Senate District 30: Senate District 30 shall consist of the part of the County of Los Angeles contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CT 2413. CTs 2421 through 2422. CTs 2428 through 2431. CTs 2911 through 2917. CTs 2918 through 2919. CT 2951. CTs 2963 through 2966. CTs 3353 through 3354. CTs 3400 through 3406. CTs 3409-01 through 3410-02. CTs 3414 through 3415. CTs 3417 through 3418. CT 3421-01. CT 3421-02. CT 3431. CT 3432. That portion south of Greenleaf Boulevard. CTs 3433-01 through 3440. CTs 5535 through 5539. CTs 5701 through 5706, except that portion of CT 5706 located within the boundaries of the City of Lakewood. CTs 5715-01 through 5717, except that portion of CT 5715-01 located within the boundaries of the City of Lakewood. CTs 5721 through 5733. CTs 5751 through 5755. CTs 5763 through 5764. CT 5769. CTs 6026. CTs 6029 through 6036. CT 6099.

Senate District 31: Senate District 31 shall consist of the part of the County of Los Angeles contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CT 4033-02. CTs 4033-12 through 4036, except that portion of CT 4033-13 located within the boundaries of the City of Pomona, and except that portion of CT 4036 located within the boundaries of the City of San Dimas. CT 4048. That portion located within the city limits of the City of West Covina. CTs 4053 through 4056, except that portion of CT 4054 located within the city limits of the City of Covina. CTs 4062 through 4068. CT 4069. That portion located within the city limits of the City of West Covina. CT 4074. CT 4079. That portion located within the city limits of the City of West Covina. CTs 4080-01 through 4081-01. CT 4082-01. CT 4084-02, except that portion located within the boundaries of Rose Hills Memorial Park. CT 4085-02. CTs 4086-21 through 4086-22. CTs 4086-25 through 4087-02. CTs 5001 through 5002-02. CT 5003. That portion located within the city limits of the City of Whittier. CT 5010. That

portion located within the city limits of the City of Whittier. CT 5012, except that portion located outside the boundaries of the City of Whittier. CTs 5013 through 5014. CT 5015-01, except that portion located within the boundaries of Rose Hills Memorial Park. CT 5015-02. CT 5016, except that portion located within the boundaries of Rose Hills Memorial Park. CTs 5017 through 5020-02. CT 5021, except that portion located outside the boundaries of the City of Whittier. CT 5022-02. That portion located within the city limits of the City of Whittier. CT 5031-01. That portion located within the city limits of the City of La Mirada. CT 5033-01. CTs 5034-01 through 5034-02. CT 5035-01. That portion located within the city limits of the City of Whittier. CTs 5035-02 through 5041-01, except that portion of CT 5041-01 located within the city limits of the City of Santa Fe Springs, together with the part of Orange County contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CTs 15-01 through 15-02. CT 15-03, except that portion contained within the city limits of the City of Fullerton. CT 15-04. CTs 117-07 through 117-13, except those portions of CTs 117-07, 117-08, 117-09, and 117-11 contained within the city limits of the City of Fullerton. CTs 117-15 through 219-10. CT 218-11, except that portion contained within the city limits of the City of Anaheim. CT 218-12. CT 219-07. CTs 320-02 through 320-08. CT 320-09, except that portion contained within the city limits of the City of San Juan Capistrano. CTs 320-11 through 320-15. CT 423-03, except that portion contained within the city limits of the City of San Juan Capistrano. CTs 423-07 through 423-09. CTs 524-04 through 524-05. CTs 524-07 through 524-11. CT 525-05. CT 525-10. CT 626-08. CTs 626-21 through 626-22.

Senate District 32: Senate District 32 shall consist of the part of the County of Orange contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CTs 11-01 through 14-04. CT 15-03. That portion contained within the city limits of the City of Fullerton. CTs 15-05 through 116-02, except that portion of CT 18-01 contained within the city limits of the City of Buena Park. CTs 117-07 through 117-09. Those portions contained within the city limits of the City of Fullerton. CT 117-11. That portion contained within the city limits of the City of Fullerton. CTs 740-03 through 751-05. CT 761-02. CT 863-01. CTs 864-01 through 864-05. CTs 865-01 through 866-01. CT 867-01. CT 868-01, except that portion contained within the city limits of the City of Buena Park. CT 868-02 through 868-03, except that portion of CT 868-03 contained within the city limits of the City of Buena Park. CTs 869-01 through 871-01. CT 873. CTs 878-01 through 878-06. CTs 879-01 through 880-03. CTs 890-01 through 992-01. CTs 992-02 through 992-03, except those portions contained within the city limits of the City of Fountain Valley. CTs 1100-04 through 1100-05. CT 1101-13. That portion contained within the city limits of the City of Stanton. CTs 1102-01 through 1102-02. Those portions contained within the city limits of the City of Anaheim. CT 1102-03. That portion contained within the city limits of the Cities of Anaheim and Stanton. CT 1104-02. That portion contained within the city limits of the City of Anaheim. CT 1106-05.

Senate District 33: Senate District 33 shall consist of the part of the County of Los Angeles contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CT 5010. That portion not in Senate District 31. CT 5021. That portion located outside the boundaries of the City of Whittier. CTs 5022 through 5023. CTs 5027 through 5028-02, except that portion of CT 5029-02 located within the city limits of the City of Whittier, and except that portion of CT 5031-01 located within the city limits of the City of La Mirada. CT 5033-02. CT 5035-01. That portion located outside the city limits of the City of Whittier. CT 5041-01. That portion located within the city limits of the City of Santa Fe Springs. CT 5041-02. CTs 5500 through 5534. CTs 5540 through 5552-01. CTs 5700-01 through 5700-03. CTs 5706. That portion located within the city limits of the City of Lakewood. CTs 5707-01 through 5711-02. CT 5714. CT 5715-01. That portion located within the city limits of the City of Lakewood, together with the part of the County of Orange contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CT 18-01. That portion contained within the city limits of the City of Buena Park. CT 868-01. That portion contained within the city limits of the City of Buena Park. CT 868-02. That portion contained within the city limits of the City of Buena Park. CTs 1100-01 through 1100-03. CTs 1100-06 through 1100-07. Those portions contained within the city limits of the City of Los Alamitos. CTs 1100-10 through 1100-11. CT 1100-13. CTs 1101-01 through 1101-12. CT 1101-13. That portion located outside the boundaries of the City of Stanton. CT 1101-14 through 1106-04, except those portions of CTs 1102-01, 1102-02, 1102-03, and 1104-02 contained within Senate District 32.

Senate District 34: Senate District 34 shall consist of the part of Los Angeles County contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CT 4013-02. That portion contained within the city limits of the City of Pomona. CT 4017-01. That portion within the city limits of the City of Pomona. CT 4017-02. CTs 4021-01 through 4032. CT 4033-11. CT 4033-13. That portion within the city limits of the City of Pomona. CT 4088, together with the part of San Bernardino County contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CTs 1 through 7. CTs 10 through 19. CT 20. That portion located within the city limits of the City of Fontana. CTs 21 through 72, except that portion of CT 72 located within the city limits of the City of Loma Linda. CT 74-02. CTs 76 through 77, except that portion of CT 76 within the city limits of the City of Redlands.

Senate District 35: Senate District 35 shall consist of parts of the County

of Orange contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CT 117-14; CT 218-11/That portion contained within the city limits of the City of Anaheim; CTs 218-13 through 219-06; CTs 219-08 through 219-09; CT 524-06; CTs 525-01 through 525-04; CTs 525-06 through 525-09; CTs 626-10 through 626-11; CTs 626-14 through 626-15; CTs 631-01 through 633, except those portions of CTs 631-03 and 633 contained within the city limits of the City of Newport Beach; CTs 636-01 through 636-02; except those portions of CTs 636-01 and 636-02 contained within the city limits of the City of Newport Beach; CTs 637 through 639-08; CTs 755-04 through 761-02; CTs 762-01 through 762-08; CTs 863-03 through 864-02; CTs 864-06 through 864-07; CT 866-02; CT 867-02; CTs 871-02 through 872; CTs 874-01 through 877-04; CTs 889-04 through 889-05; CTs 902-02 through 902-04/Those portions of CTs 902-02 and 902-03 contained within the city limits of the City of Fountain Valley; CTs 902-11 through 902-14; CTs 902-16 through 902-17; CTs 902-22 through 902-35; CTs 904-02 through 904-07; CTs 904-10 through 904-12; CTs 906-04 through 907-02.

Senate District 26: Senate District 26 shall consist of the part of the County of Riverside contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CTs 204 through 426; CTs 427-04 through 431, except that portion of CT 427-04 located within the city limits of the City of Hemet; CT 435-01/That portion located outside the boundaries of the City of Hemet; CTs 435-02 through 436; CTs 438-02 through 443; CT 444/That portion located within the boundaries of the City of Palm Springs; CTs 445-01 through 462.

Senate District 27: Senate District 27 shall consist of the whole County of Imperial, together with the part of the County of Orange contained in the following whole census tracts: CTs 320-09 through 320-10, except that portion of CT 320-09 not contained within the city limits of the City of San Juan Capistrano; CTs 421-01 through 422-02; CT 423-02/That portion contained within the city limits of the City of San Juan Capistrano; CTs 423-05 through 423-06; CTs 423-10 through 423-14; CTs 626-04 through 626-07; CTs 626-12 through 626-13; CTs 626-16 through 626-20; CTs 627 through 630-08; CT 631-03/That portion contained within the city limits of the City of Newport Beach; CT 633/That portion contained within the city limits of the City of Newport Beach; CTs 634 through 635; CTs 636-01 through 636-02; except those portions of CTs 636-01 and 636-02 not contained within the city limits of the City of Newport Beach; CT 902-15; CTs 902-19 through 902-20; CTs 902-36 through 902-05; CT 904-08; CTs 904-14 through 905-08; CTs 906-01 through 906-02; CTs 908-01 through 908-03; CTs 909-01 through 909-04; CTs 1100-06 through 1100-08; except those portions of CTs 1100-06 and 1100-07 contained within the city limits of the City of Los Alamitos; CT 1100-12; together with the part of the County of Riverside contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CTs 427-02 through 427-03; CT 427-04/That portion located within the boundaries of the City of Hemet; CTs 432 through 435-01; except that portion of CT 435-01 outside the boundaries of the City of Hemet; CT 437; CT 444; except that portion located within the boundaries of the City of Palm Springs; together with the part of the County of San Diego contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CTs 187 through 191-02; CT 192-01/That portion outside of the boundaries of the City of Vista; CT 192-02; except those portions within the boundaries of the Cities of Vista and San Marcos; CTs 200-01 through 210.

Senate District 28: Senate District 28 shall consist of the part of the County of San Diego contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CTs 76 through 85-10; CTs 85-12 through 85-13; CTs 91-01 through 91-04; CT 94; CTs 170-05 through 170-06; CTs 170-12 through 186-05; CT 192-01/That portion within the boundaries of the City of Vista; CT 192-02/Those portions within the boundaries of the Cities of Vista and San Marcos; CTs 193 through 207-01; CT 207-03/That portion within the boundaries of the City of Escondido; CT 207-04.

Senate District 29: Senate District 29 shall consist of the part of the County of San Diego contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CTs 1 through 7; CTs 9 through 12; CTs 19 through 20-02; CT 28-01; CT 29-01; CT 57; CTs 59 through 61; CTs 65 through 75; CT 85-11; CTs 86 through 90; CTs 91-05 through 92-04; CTs 95-01 through 99-01; CT 100-07/That portion located outside the boundaries of the City of San Diego; CTs 106-01 through 113; CTs 135-01 through 137; CT 138/That portion within the boundaries of the City of La Mesa; CT 145; CT 146/That portion located outside of the boundaries of the City of Lemon Grove; CTs 147 through 160; CTs 170-07 through 170-11; CT 207-03/That portion located outside the boundaries of the City of Escondido; CT 208; CTs 211 through 213.

Senate District 30: Senate District 30 shall consist of the part of the County of San Diego contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: CT 8; CTs 13 through 18; CTs 21 through 27-06; CT 28-02; CTs 29-02 through 56; CT 58; CTs 62 through 64; CTs 99-02 through 100-06; CT 100-07/That portion located within the city limits of the City of San Diego; CTs 101-03 through 105; CTs 114 through 134-04; CT 138/That portion not in Senate District 29; CTs 139-01 through 144; CT 146/That portion located in the city limits of the City of Lemon Grove.

CHAPTER 4. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

30020. It is the intent of the Legislature in the enactment of this chapter to implement the United States constitutional mandate as set forth in Section 2 of Article I and the provisions of Article XXI of the California Constitution.

30021. For purposes of this chapter, references to "CT" shall mean "census tract", and references to "Ed" or "Eds" shall mean "enumeration district" or "enumeration districts", respectively, as those demographic units are established by the United States Bureau of the Census for the 1980 census as described by maps and publications of the Bureau.

References to "Block Group" and "Blocks", respectively, shall mean those demographic units as established by the United States Bureau of the Census for the 1980 census as described by maps and publications of the Bureau.

In addition, and for purposes of this chapter, references to "city boundaries", "city limits", or "boundaries of the town", respectively, shall refer to the boundaries or limits of the particular city or town as they existed on April 1, 1980, except as is otherwise expressly provided. Reference to a city or town shall refer to the particular incorporated municipality provided for herein.

30022. Congressional District 1: Congressional District 1 shall consist of the following whole counties: Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino, together with the part of Napa County contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 2001, CT 2002, CT 2003, CT 2004, CT 2005, CT 2006, CT 2007, CT 2008, CT 2009, CT 2010, CT 2011; Partial Census Tract: CT 2042; block 399; CT 2013; portions in City of Yountville except blocks 201, 202, and 209; together with the part of Sonoma County not contained in Congressional District 6; together with the part of Lake County not contained in Congressional District 2.

Congressional District 2: Congressional District 2 shall consist of the following whole counties: Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Shasta, Siskiyou, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Yuba; together with the part of Nevada County contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 4; Partial Census Tracts: CT 9/Ed 0568 and Ed 0569; together with the part of Lake County contained in the following whole enumeration districts: ED 102, ED 116, ED 117, ED 119; together with the part of Napa County not contained in Congressional District 1.

Congressional District 3: Congressional District 3 shall consist of the part of Sacramento County contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 1; CT 2; CT 3; CT 4; CT 5; CT 6; CT 7; CT 8; CT 9; CT 10; CT 11; CT 12; CT 13; CT 14; CT 15; CT 16; CT 17; CT 18; CT 19; CT 20; CT 21; CT 22; CT 23; CT 24; CT 25; CT 26; CT 27; CT 28; CT 29; CT 30; CT 31-01; CT 31-02; CT 32-01; CT 32-02; CT 33; CT 34; CT 35-01; CT 35-02; CT 36; CT 37; CT 38; CT 39; CT 40-01; CT 40-02; CT 40-03; CT 41; CT 42-01; CT 42-02; CT 42-03; CT 43; CT 44-01; CT 44-02; CT 45; CT 46-01; CT 46-02; CT 47; CT 48; CT 49-01; CT 49-02; CT 50; CT 51; CT 52-01; CT 52-02; CT 52-03; CT 53; CT 54-01; CT 54-02; CT 55-03; CT 55-04; CT 56-01; CT 56-02; CT 57-01; CT 57-02; CT 58-01; CT 58-02; CT 59-02; CT 76; CT 77; CT 78; CT 79-01; CT 79-02; CT 80-01; CT 80-01; CT 80-04; CT 81-05; CT 81-08; CT 82-01; CT 82-05; CT 86; CT 87; CT 88; CT 89-02; CT 89-04; CT 89-05; CT 89-06; CT 90; CT 91-01; CT 91-02; CT 91-03; CT 91-04; CT 92; CT 93-01; CT 93-02; Partial Census Tracts: CT 59-01/Blocks 101, 115, 121, 122, and 123; CT 81-06/Block Groups 1 and 2; CT 96/Portions in the City of Sacramento.

Congressional District 4: Congressional District 4 shall consist of Yolo County, together with the part of Sacramento County not contained in Congressional District 3; together with the part of Solano County contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 2520; CT 2521-02; CT 2521-09; CT 2522; CT 2523-01; CT 2523-02; CT 2523-03; CT 2523-04; CT 2524-01; CT 2524-02; CT 2525-01; CT 2525-02; CT 2526-04; CT 2526-05; CT 2526-06; CT 2526-07; CT 2526-08; CT 2526-09; CT 2527-01; CT 2527-02; CT 2528; CT 2529-02; CT 2529-03; CT 2529-04; CT 2529-05; CT 2530; CT 2531-01; CT 2531-02; CT 2531-03; CT 2532-01; CT 2532-02; CT 2532-03; CT 2533; CT 2534; CT 2535; Partial Census Tracts: CT 2501-02/That portion not in the City of Vallejo; CT 2504/That portion not in the City of Vallejo; CT 2505-01/That portion of block 120 and the remainder of tract not in the City of Vallejo; CT 2505-02/That portion of block 114 and the remainder of tract not in the City of Vallejo; CT 2506-01/That portion of block 107 and the remainder of tract not in the City of Vallejo; CT 2506-02/That portion not in the City of Vallejo; CT 2507-01/That portion not in the City of Vallejo; CT 2507-02/That portion not in the City of Vallejo; CT 2511/That portion not in the City of Vallejo; CT 2521-01/That portion not in the City of Vallejo.

Congressional District 5: Congressional District 5 shall consist of all of the City and County of San Francisco not contained in Congressional District 6.

Congressional District 6: Congressional District 6 shall consist of the following whole county: Marin; together with the part of the City and County of San Francisco contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 133; CT 152; CT 153; CT 154; CT 155; CT 156; CT 157; CT 158; CT 159; CT 161; CT 162; CT 163; CT 164; CT 165; CT 166; CT 167; CT 168; CT 169; CT 170; CT 171; CT 401; CT 402; CT 426; CT 427; CT 428; CT 431; CT 432; CT 476; CT 477; CT 478; CT 479; CT 601; CT 602; CT 603; Partial Census Tracts: CT 160/All except blocks 101 and 102; together with the part of Sonoma County contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 1501; CT 1502-01; CT 1506-01; CT 1506-02; CT 1506-03; CT 1506-04; CT 1507; CT 1508; CT 1509; CT 1510; CT 1511; Partial Census Tracts: CT 1502/Soнома City portion excluding Ed 1009; CT 1512-01/Portions not in the City of Rohnert Park; CT 1512-02/Portions not in the City of Rohnert

Partial Census Tracts: CT 107 / Portions of the City of Morro Bay and Eds 0082, 0084E, 0084L, 0085T, and 0085U. CT 108 / All except those portions south of Los Osos Valley Road that are not in the City of San Luis Obispo. CT 115 / Portions in the City of San Luis Obispo and Eds 122, 125, 126, 127, 179A, and 178B. CT 116 / Portions in the City of San Luis Obispo.

Congressional District 17: Congressional District 17 shall consist of the following whole counties: Kings; Tulare; together with the part of Fresno County contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 11.03, CT 11.04, CT 21.02, CT 42.02, CT 43, CT 44.01, CT 44.02, CT 45.03, CT 45.04, CT 45.05, CT 45.06, CT 51.06, CT 51.07, CT 55.01, CT 55.02, CT 56.01, CT 56.02, CT 57, CT 63, CT 64.01, CT 64.02, CT 64.03, CT 65, CT 66, CT 67. Partial Census Tracts: CT 11.01 / Blocks 112, 206, 207, 910 and the unincorporated portions of Block Group 1 and blocks 205, 207, 909, 910, and 920. CT 21.01 / Portions in the City of Clovis. CT 46 / Block Group 1 and blocks 201, 202, 203, 204, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, and 220. CT 50 / Block Groups 3 and 4. CT 58 / Portions in the City of Clovis and unincorporated portions of blocks 115, 906, 907, 910, 912, 913, 914, 917, 918, 919, 924, 925, and 926. CT 59.01 / Portions north of Kings Canyon Road. CT 59.02 / Portions north of Kings Canyon Road. CT 68 / Portions in the City of Reedley, together with the part of Kern County contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 11.01, CT 11.02, CT 11.03, CT 23.01, CT 42, CT 44, CT 46, CT 47, CT 48, CT 49, CT 50. Partial Census Tracts: CT 9.06 / All except portions in the City of Bakersfield and blocks 103, 104, 105, 106, 117, and 122. CT 9.07 / All except portions in the City of Bakersfield. CT 10 / All except portions in the City of Bakersfield. CT 12 / All except portions in the City of Bakersfield. CT 23.02 / All except portions in the City of Bakersfield. CT 24 / The unincorporated portions of Block Group 2 and block 403. CT 25 / Blocks 106, 107, 108, 109, 113, and 114. CT 51.01 / All except those portions in the cities of Bakersfield and Tehachapi and Eds 317, 318, 319, 320, and 325.

Congressional District 18: Congressional District 18 shall consist of the following whole counties: Calaveras; Madera; Mono; Tuolumne; together with the part of Fresno County not contained in Congressional Districts 15 and 17, together with the part of San Joaquin County contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 1, CT 2, CT 3, CT 4, CT 5, CT 6, CT 7, CT 8, CT 9, CT 10, CT 11.01, CT 11.02, CT 13, CT 15, CT 16, CT 17, CT 18, CT 19, CT 20, CT 21, CT 22, CT 23, CT 24, CT 25, CT 26, CT 27.01, CT 27.02, CT 29, CT 31.03, CT 33.03, CT 33.06, CT 33.07, CT 21.01, CT 24.02, CT 36.01, CT 36.02, CT 48. Partial Census Tracts: CT 12 / Block Groups 2, 3, and 5, and blocks 418, 419, 422, 423, 424, 426, 427, 430, and 431. CT 37 / All except the unincorporated portions of Block Group 4. CT 47 / Portions in Ed 2.

Congressional District 19: Congressional District 19 shall consist of the following whole county: Santa Barbara; together with the part of Ventura County contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 2, CT 4, CT 5, CT 6, CT 7, CT 8, CT 11, CT 12.01, CT 12.02, CT 12.03, CT 12.04, CT 12.05, CT 13, CT 14, CT 15.01, CT 15.02, CT 16.01, CT 16.02, CT 17, CT 18, CT 19, CT 20, CT 21.01, CT 21.02, CT 22, CT 23, CT 24, CT 25, CT 26, CT 27, CT 28.01, CT 28.02, CT 29, CT 30, CT 31, CT 32, CT 33, CT 34, CT 35, CT 37, CT 38, CT 39, CT 40, CT 41, CT 45, CT 47.01, CT 47.02, CT 49, CT 50. Partial Census Tracts: CT 1 / Portions north of the southern line of Scrape Condor Sanctuary west to T5NXC4N and its western extension to the tract boundary. CT 10 / All except portions in the City of Ojai. CT 47.02 / All except Block group 3 in the City of Oxnard and unincorporated portions of blocks 304 and 305.

Congressional District 20: Congressional District 20 shall consist of the following whole county: Inyo; together with the part of Kern County not contained in Congressional District 17, together with the part of San Luis Obispo County not contained in Congressional District 16, together with the part of Los Angeles County contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 9006.01, CT 9006.02, CT 9006.03, CT 9007.02, CT 9008.01, CT 9008.02, CT 9009, CT 9010, CT 9011, CT 9012.01, CT 9012.02, CT 9200.01, CT 9203.21. Partial Census Tracts: CT 9003 / That portion in the City of Lancaster. CT 9005 / All except portions in the City of Palmdale. CT 9201 / Blocks 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, and 202.

Congressional District 21: Congressional District 21 shall consist of the part of Los Angeles County contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 1011, CT 1012, CT 1013, CT 1014, CT 1021.01, CT 1031.01, CT 1031.02, CT 1032.01, CT 1033.01, CT 1033.02, CT 1034, CT 1063, CT 1081, CT 1082, CT 1112.01, CT 1112.01, CT 1121, CT 1132.01, CT 1132.02, CT 1133.01, CT 1133.02, CT 1133.03, CT 1153.01, CT 1154.01, CT 1372.02, CT 5900, CT 5901, CT 8002, CT 8003.01, CT 8003.21, CT 8003.22, CT 9007.01, CT 9202, CT 9203.03, CT 9203.23. Partial Census Tracts: CT 1021.02 / Portions not in Congressional District 26. CT 1022.02 / Portions not in Congressional District 26. CT 1061.01 / Block Group 1 and blocks 234, 206, 207, 210, 311, 326, 327, 328, and 330. CT 1061.02 / Blocks 210, 211, 212, 214, 216, and 224. CT 1062 / Blocks 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 128, 215, 216, 219, 221, 222, 223, 224, 234, 240, 241, 246, 247, 249, 260, 261, 262, and 263. CT 1064 / Blocks 206, 235, 305, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 321, and 322. CT 1065 / Portions not in Congressional District 26. CT 1066.02 / Portions not in Congressional District 26. CT 1066.03 / Portions not in Congressional District 26. CT 1066.04 / Portions not in Congressional District 26. CT 1111.01 / Blocks 123, 124, and 125. CT 1111.02 / Block Group 7. CT 1112.02 / Portions not in Congressional District 26. CT 1112.03 / Portions not in Congressional District 26. CT 1131.01 / Portions not in Congressional District 23. CT 1151.01 / Portions not in Congressional District 26. CT 1151.02 / Portions not in Congressional District 23. CT 1152.02 / Portions not in Congressional District 23. CT 1153.02 / Portions not in Congressional District 23. CT 1173.02 / Blocks 105, 106, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 201, 202, 203, 204, 211, 212, 213, 220, and 321. CT 1211.01 / Blocks 105, 106, 107, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 223, 224, and 932. CT 1211.02 / All except Block Group 3 and blocks 110, 111, 112, 210, 211, 212, 219, 225, and 226. CT 1252.01 / Blocks 201, 203, 205, 206, 207, 208, and 209. CT 1252.02 / Blocks 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, and 311. CT 1252.03 / Blocks 414, 415, 416, and 421. CT 1273.01 / Blocks 102, 106, 107, 108, 109, 113, 115, 119, 119, 120, 121, 122, and 124. CT 1273.02 / Block 205. CT 1273.03 / Blocks 102, 103, 105, 106, 107, 114, 123, 127, and 128. CT 2004 / Ed 400. CT 9201 / Portions not in Congressional District 20. CT 9203.12 / Portions not in Congressional District 22. CT 9302 / That portion not in Congressional District 22, together with the part of Ventura County not contained in Congressional District 19.

Congressional District 22: Congressional District 22 shall consist of the part of Los Angeles County contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 2001, CT 2002, CT 2003, CT 2004, CT 2005, CT 2006, CT 2007, CT 2008, CT 2009, CT 2010, CT 2011, CT 2012.01, CT 2012.02, CT 2013, CT 2014, CT 2015, CT 2016, CT 2017, CT 2018, CT 2019, CT 2020, CT 2021.01, CT 2021.02, CT 2022, CT 2023, CT 2024, CT 2025.01, CT 2025.02, CT 2101, CT 2102, CT 2103, CT 2115, CT 2116, CT 2203, CT 2204, CT 2205.01, CT 2205.02, CT 2206, CT 2207, CT 2208, CT 2209, CT 2210, CT 2211, CT 2212, CT 2213, CT 2214, CT 2215, CT 2216, CT 2217, CT 2218, CT 2219, CT 2220, CT 2221, CT 2222, CT 2223, CT 2224, CT 2225, CT 2226, CT 2227, CT 2228, CT 2229, CT 2230, CT 2231, CT 2232, CT 2233, CT 2234, CT 2235, CT 2236, CT 2237, CT 2238, CT 2239, CT 2240, CT 2241, CT 2242, CT 2243, CT 2244, CT 2245, CT 2246, CT 2247, CT 2248, CT 2249, CT 2250, CT 2251, CT 2252, CT 2253, CT 2254, CT 2255, CT 2256, CT 2257, CT 2258, CT 2259, CT 2260, CT 2261, CT 2262, CT 2263, CT 2264, CT 2265, CT 2266, CT 2267, CT 2268, CT 2269, CT 2270, CT 2271, CT 2272, CT 2273, CT 2274, CT 2275, CT 2276, CT 2277, CT 2278, CT 2279, CT 2280, CT 2281, CT 2282, CT 2283, CT 2284, CT 2285, CT 2286, CT 2287, CT 2288, CT 2289, CT 2290, CT 2291, CT 2292, CT 2293, CT 2294, CT 2295, CT 2296, CT 2297, CT 2298, CT 2299, CT 2300, CT 2301, CT 2302, CT 2303, CT 2304, CT 2305, CT 2306, CT 2307, CT 2308, CT 2309, CT 2310, CT 2311, CT 2312, CT 2313, CT 2314, CT 2315, CT 2316, CT 2317, CT 2318, CT 2319, CT 2320, CT 2321, CT 2322, CT 2323, CT 2324, CT 2325, CT 2326, CT 2327, CT 2328, CT 2329, CT 2330, CT 2331, CT 2332, CT 2333, CT 2334, CT 2335, CT 2336, CT 2337, CT 2338, CT 2339, CT 2340, CT 2341, CT 2342, CT 2343, CT 2344, CT 2345, CT 2346, CT 2347, CT 2348, CT 2349, CT 2350, CT 2351, CT 2352, CT 2353, CT 2354, CT 2355, CT 2356, CT 2357, CT 2358, CT 2359, CT 2360, CT 2361, CT 2362, CT 2363, CT 2364, CT 2365, CT 2366, CT 2367, CT 2368, CT 2369, CT 2370, CT 2371, CT 2372, CT 2373, CT 2374, CT 2375, CT 2376, CT 2377, CT 2378, CT 2379, CT 2380, CT 2381, CT 2382, CT 2383, CT 2384, CT 2385, CT 2386, CT 2387, CT 2388, CT 2389, CT 2390, CT 2391, CT 2392, CT 2393, CT 2394, CT 2395, CT 2396, CT 2397, CT 2398, CT 2399, CT 2400, CT 2401, CT 2402, CT 2403, CT 2404, CT 2405, CT 2406, CT 2407, CT 2408, CT 2409, CT 2410, CT 2411, CT 2412, CT 2413, CT 2414, CT 2415, CT 2416, CT 2417, CT 2418, CT 2419, CT 2420, CT 2421, CT 2422, CT 2423, CT 2424, CT 2425, CT 2426, CT 2427, CT 2428, CT 2429, CT 2430, CT 2431, CT 2432, CT 2433, CT 2434, CT 2435, CT 2436, CT 2437, CT 2438, CT 2439, CT 2440, CT 2441, CT 2442, CT 2443, CT 2444, CT 2445, CT 2446, CT 2447, CT 2448, CT 2449, CT 2450, CT 2451, CT 2452, CT 2453, CT 2454, CT 2455, CT 2456, CT 2457, CT 2458, CT 2459, CT 2460, CT 2461, CT 2462, CT 2463, CT 2464, CT 2465, CT 2466, CT 2467, CT 2468, CT 2469, CT 2470, CT 2471, CT 2472, CT 2473, CT 2474, CT 2475, CT 2476, CT 2477, CT 2478, CT 2479, CT 2480, CT 2481, CT 2482, CT 2483, CT 2484, CT 2485, CT 2486, CT 2487, CT 2488, CT 2489, CT 2490, CT 2491, CT 2492, CT 2493, CT 2494, CT 2495, CT 2496, CT 2497, CT 2498, CT 2499, CT 2500, CT 2501, CT 2502, CT 2503, CT 2504, CT 2505, CT 2506, CT 2507, CT 2508, CT 2509, CT 2510, CT 2511, CT 2512, CT 2513, CT 2514, CT 2515, CT 2516, CT 2517, CT 2518, CT 2519, CT 2520, CT 2521, CT 2522, CT 2523, CT 2524, CT 2525, CT 2526, CT 2527, CT 2528, CT 2529, CT 2530, CT 2531, CT 2532, CT 2533, CT 2534, CT 2535, CT 2536, CT 2537, CT 2538, CT 2539, CT 2540, CT 2541, CT 2542, CT 2543, CT 2544, CT 2545, CT 2546, CT 2547, CT 2548, CT 2549, CT 2550, CT 2551, CT 2552, CT 2553, CT 2554, CT 2555, CT 2556, CT 2557, CT 2558, CT 2559, CT 2560, CT 2561, CT 2562, CT 2563, CT 2564, CT 2565, CT 2566, CT 2567, CT 2568, CT 2569, CT 2570, CT 2571, CT 2572, CT 2573, CT 2574, CT 2575, CT 2576, CT 2577, CT 2578, CT 2579, CT 2580, CT 2581, CT 2582, CT 2583, CT 2584, CT 2585, CT 2586, CT 2587, CT 2588, CT 2589, CT 2590, CT 2591, CT 2592, CT 2593, CT 2594, CT 2595, CT 2596, CT 2597, CT 2598, CT 2599, CT 2600, CT 2601, CT 2602, CT 2603, CT 2604, CT 2605, CT 2606, CT 2607, CT 2608, CT 2609, CT 2610, CT 2611, CT 2612, CT 2613, CT 2614, CT 2615, CT 2616, CT 2617, CT 2618, CT 2619, CT 2620, CT 2621, CT 2622, CT 2623, CT 2624, CT 2625, CT 2626, CT 2627, CT 2628, CT 2629, CT 2630, CT 2631, CT 2632, CT 2633, CT 2634, CT 2635, CT 2636, CT 2637, CT 2638, CT 2639, CT 2640, CT 2641, CT 2642, CT 2643, CT 2644, CT 2645, CT 2646, CT 2647, CT 2648, CT 2649, CT 2650, CT 2651, CT 2652, CT 2653, CT 2654, CT 2655, CT 2656, CT 2657, CT 2658, CT 2659, CT 2660, CT 2661, CT 2662, CT 2663, CT 2664, CT 2665, CT 2666, CT 2667, CT 2668, CT 2669, CT 2670, CT 2671, CT 2672, CT 2673, CT 2674, CT 2675, CT 2676, CT 2677, CT 2678, CT 2679, CT 2680, CT 2681, CT 2682, CT 2683, CT 2684, CT 2685, CT 2686, CT 2687, CT 2688, CT 2689, CT 2690, CT 2691, CT 2692, CT 2693, CT 2694, CT 2695, CT 2696, CT 2697, CT 2698, CT 2699, CT 2700, CT 2701, CT 2702, CT 2703, CT 2704, CT 2705, CT 2706, CT 2707, CT 2708, CT 2709, CT 2710, CT 2711, CT 2712, CT 2713, CT 2714, CT 2715, CT 2716, CT 2717, CT 2718, CT 2719, CT 2720, CT 2721, CT 2722, CT 2723, CT 2724, CT 2725, CT 2726, CT 2727, CT 2728, CT 2729, CT 2730, CT 2731, CT 2732, CT 2733, CT 2734, CT 2735, CT 2736, CT 2737, CT 2738, CT 2739, CT 2740, CT 2741, CT 2742, CT 2743, CT 2744, CT 2745, CT 2746, CT 2747, CT 2748, CT 2749, CT 2750, CT 2751, CT 2752, CT 2753, CT 2754, CT 2755, CT 2756, CT 2757, CT 2758, CT 2759, CT 2760, CT 2761, CT 2762, CT 2763, CT 2764, CT 2765, CT 2766, CT 2767, CT 2768, CT 2769, CT 2770, CT 2771, CT 2772, CT 2773, CT 2774, CT 2775, CT 2776, CT 2777, CT 2778, CT 2779, CT 2780, CT 2781, CT 2782, CT 2783, CT 2784, CT 2785, CT 2786, CT 2787, CT 2788, CT 2789, CT 2790, CT 2791, CT 2792, CT 2793, CT 2794, CT 2795, CT 2796, CT 2797, CT 2798, CT 2799, CT 2800, CT 2801, CT 2802, CT 2803, CT 2804, CT 2805, CT 2806, CT 2807, CT 2808, CT 2809, CT 2810, CT 2811, CT 2812, CT 2813, CT 2814, CT 2815, CT 2816, CT 2817, CT 2818, CT 2819, CT 2820, CT 2821, CT 2822, CT 2823, CT 2824, CT 2825, CT 2826, CT 2827, CT 2828, CT 2829, CT 2830, CT 2831, CT 2832, CT 2833, CT 2834, CT 2835, CT 2836, CT 2837, CT 2838, CT 2839, CT 2840, CT 2841, CT 2842, CT 2843, CT 2844, CT 2845, CT 2846, CT 2847, CT 2848, CT 2849, CT 2850, CT 2851, CT 2852, CT 2853, CT 2854, CT 2855, CT 2856, CT 2857, CT 2858, CT 2859, CT 2860, CT 2861, CT 2862, CT 2863, CT 2864, CT 2865, CT 2866, CT 2867, CT 2868, CT 2869, CT 2870, CT 2871, CT 2872, CT 2873, CT 2874, CT 2875, CT 2876, CT 2877, CT 2878, CT 2879, CT 2880, CT 2881, CT 2882, CT 2883, CT 2884, CT 2885, CT 2886, CT 2887, CT 2888, CT 2889, CT 2890, CT 2891, CT 2892, CT 2893, CT 2894, CT 2895, CT 2896, CT 2897, CT 2898, CT 2899, CT 2900, CT 2901, CT 2902, CT 2903, CT 2904, CT 2905, CT 2906, CT 2907, CT 2908, CT 2909, CT 2910, CT 2911, CT 2912, CT 2913, CT 2914, CT 2915, CT 2916, CT 2917, CT 2918, CT 2919, CT 2920, CT 2921, CT 2922, CT 2923, CT 2924, CT 2925, CT 2926, CT 2927, CT 2928, CT 2929, CT 2930, CT 2931, CT 2932, CT 2933, CT 2934, CT 2935, CT 2936, CT 2937, CT 2938, CT 2939, CT 2940, CT 2941, CT 2942, CT 2943, CT 2944, CT 2945, CT 2946, CT 2947, CT 2948, CT 2949, CT 2950, CT 2951, CT 2952, CT 2953, CT 2954, CT 2955, CT 2956, CT 2957, CT 2958, CT 2959, CT 2960, CT 2961, CT 2962, CT 2963, CT 2964, CT 2965, CT 2966, CT 2967, CT 2968, CT 2969, CT 2970, CT 2971, CT 2972, CT 2973, CT 2974, CT 2975, CT 2976, CT 2977, CT 2978, CT 2979, CT 2980, CT 2981, CT 2982, CT 2983, CT 2984, CT 2985, CT 2986, CT 2987, CT 2988, CT 2989, CT 2990, CT 2991, CT 2992, CT 2993, CT 2994, CT 2995, CT 2996, CT 2997, CT 2998, CT 2999, CT 3000.

Congressional District 23: Congressional District 23 shall consist of the part of Los Angeles County contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 1154.02, CT 1273, CT 1274, CT 1275, CT 1276.01, CT 1276.02, CT 1283.02, CT 1284, CT 1287.02, CT 1289, CT 1311, CT 1312, CT 1313, CT 1314, CT 1315, CT 1316, CT 1317, CT 1318, CT 1319, CT 1321, CT 1322, CT 1323, CT 1324, CT 1325, CT 1326, CT 1327, CT 1328, CT 1329, CT 1331.01, CT 1331.02, CT 1341.01, CT 1341.02, CT 1342.01, CT 1342.02, CT 1343.01, CT 1343.02, CT 1343.03, CT 1345, CT 1346, CT 1347, CT 1348.01, CT 1348.02, CT 1349.01, CT 1349.02, CT 1351.01, CT 1351.02, CT 1371.01, CT 1371.02, CT 1372.01, CT 1374.01, CT 1374.02, CT 1375.01, CT 1375.02, CT 1375.03, CT 1375.04, CT 1376, CT 1391, CT 1392, CT 1393, CT 1394, CT 1397.02, CT 1398.01, CT 1398.02, CT 1419, CT 1461, CT 1465, CT 1466, CT 1467, CT 1468, CT 1469, CT 1470, CT 1471, CT 1472, CT 1473, CT 1474, CT 1475, CT 1476, CT 1477, CT 1478, CT 1479, CT 1480, CT 1481, CT 1482, CT 1483, CT 1484, CT 1485, CT 1486, CT 1487, CT 1488, CT 1489, CT 1490, CT 1491, CT 1492, CT 1493, CT 1494, CT 1495, CT 1496, CT 1497, CT 1498, CT 1499, CT 1500, CT 1501, CT 1502, CT 1503, CT 1504, CT 1505, CT 1506, CT 1507, CT 1508, CT 1509, CT 1510, CT 1511, CT 1512, CT 1513, CT 1514, CT 1515, CT 1516, CT 1517, CT 1518, CT 1519, CT 1520, CT 1521, CT 1522, CT 1523, CT 1524, CT 1525, CT 1526, CT 1527, CT 1528, CT 1529, CT 1530, CT 1531, CT 1532, CT 1533, CT 1534, CT 1535, CT 1536, CT 1537, CT 1538, CT 1539, CT 1540, CT 1541, CT 1542, CT 1543, CT 1544, CT 1545, CT 1546, CT 1547, CT 1548, CT 1549, CT 1550, CT 1551, CT 1552, CT 1553, CT 1554, CT 1555, CT 1556, CT 1557, CT 1558, CT 1559, CT 1560, CT 1561, CT 1562, CT 1563, CT 1564, CT 1565, CT 1566, CT 1567, CT 1568, CT 1569, CT 1570, CT 1571, CT 1572, CT 1573, CT 1574, CT 1575, CT 1576, CT 1577, CT 1578, CT 1579, CT 1580, CT 1581, CT 1582, CT 1583, CT 1584, CT 1585, CT 1586, CT 1587, CT 1588, CT 1589, CT 1590, CT 1591, CT 1592, CT 1593, CT 1594, CT 1595, CT 1596, CT 1597, CT 1598, CT 1599, CT 1600, CT 1601, CT 1602, CT 1603, CT 1604, CT 1605, CT 1606, CT 1607, CT 1608, CT 1609, CT 1610, CT 1611, CT 1612, CT 1613, CT 1614, CT 1615, CT 1616, CT 1617, CT 1618, CT 1619, CT 1620, CT 1621, CT 1622, CT 1623, CT 1624, CT 1625, CT 1626, CT 1627, CT 1628, CT 1629, CT 1630, CT 1631, CT 1632, CT 1633, CT 1634, CT 1635, CT 1636, CT 1637, CT 1638, CT 1639, CT 1640, CT 1641, CT 1642, CT 1643, CT 1644, CT 1645, CT 1646, CT 1647, CT 1648, CT 1649, CT 1650, CT 1651, CT 1652, CT 1653, CT 1654, CT 1655, CT 1656, CT 1657, CT 1658, CT 1659, CT 1660, CT 1661, CT 1662, CT 1663, CT 1664, CT 1665, CT 1666, CT 1667, CT 1668, CT 1669, CT 1670, CT 1671, CT 1672, CT 1673, CT 1674, CT 1675, CT 1676, CT 1677, CT 1678, CT 1679, CT 1680, CT 1681, CT 1682, CT 1683, CT 1684, CT 1685, CT 1686, CT 1687, CT 1688, CT 1689, CT 1690, CT 1691, CT 1692, CT 1693, CT 1694, CT 1695, CT 1696, CT 1697, CT 1698, CT 1699, CT 1700, CT 1701, CT 1702, CT 1703, CT 1704, CT 1705, CT 1706, CT 1707, CT 1708, CT 1709, CT 1710, CT 1711, CT 1712, CT 1713, CT 1714, CT 1715, CT 1716, CT 1717, CT 1718, CT 1719, CT 1720, CT 1721, CT 1722, CT 1723, CT 1724, CT 1725, CT 1726, CT 1727, CT 1728, CT 1729, CT 1730, CT 1731, CT 1732, CT 1733, CT 1734, CT 1735, CT 1736, CT 1737, CT 1738, CT 1739, CT 17

5027, CT 5028, CT 5029.01, CT 5030, CT 5031.01, CT 5031.02, CT 5032.01, CT 5032.02, CT 5033.02, CT 5035.01, CT 5041.02, CT 5500, CT 5501, CT 5502, CT 5503, CT 5519, CT 5520, CT 5521, CT 5522, CT 5523, CT 5524, CT 5525, CT 5526, CT 5527, CT 5528, CT 5529, CT 5530, CT 5531, CT 5536, CT 5547, CT 5548.01, CT 5548.02, CT 5549; Partial Census Tracts: CT 4033.02 / Portions in the City of Industry. CT 4033.12 / Portions in the City of Industry. CT 4035 / Portions in the City of West Covina. CT 4036 / Portions in the City of West Covina. CT 4054 / All except portions in the City of Covina. CT 4057 / All except portions in the City of Covina and block 101. CT 4058 / Portions not in the City of Covina. CT 4062 / Portions in the City of West Covina. CT 4084.02 / Portions in the City of Industry and unincorporated areas north of the Pomona Freeway and west of Workman Mill Road; and blocks 100, 110, 201 and 218. CT 4331 / Portions not in Congressional District 30. CT 4332 / Portions not in Congressional District 30. CT 4334 / Portions not in Congressional District 30. CT 4335 / Portions not in Congressional District 30. CT 4338 / Portions not in Congressional District 30. CT 4339 / Portions not in Congressional District 30. CT 4340 / Portions not in Congressional District 30. CT 5003 / Block Group 1. CT 5010 / All except portions in the City of Whittier. CT 5020.01 / All except portions in the City of Whittier. CT 5020.02 / All except portions in the City of Whittier. CT 5021 / All except portions in the City of Whittier. CT 5029.02 / All except portions in the City of Whittier. CT 5035.02 / All except portions in the City of Whittier. CT 5041.01 / Portions in the City of Santa Fe Springs.

Congressional District 35: Congressional District 35 shall consist of the part of San Bernardino County not included in Congressional District 36; together with the part of Los Angeles County contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 9001, CT 9002, CT 9004, CT 9101, CT 9105, CT 9106; Partial Census Tracts: CT 9003 / All except portions in the City of Lancaster. CT 9005 / Portions in the City of Palmdale. CT 9100 / Portions in the City of Palmdale and blocks 116, 202, 207, and Block Groups 3 and 4. CT 9104 / Block Group 1. CT 9107 / Portions in the City of Palmdale.

Congressional District 36: Congressional District 36 shall consist of the part of Riverside County contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 301, CT 302, CT 303, CT 304, CT 305, CT 308, CT 309, CT 314.02, CT 315.02, CT 316, CT 401, CT 402, CT 403, CT 404, CT 405, CT 410, CT 411, CT 412, CT 422.02, CT 422.03, CT 423; Partial Census Tracts: CT 310 / Block Groups 5 and 6. CT 313 / All except blocks 302, 303, 309, 310, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, and 324. CT 314.01 / All except blocks 304, 305, 306, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, and 407, and Block Group 5. CT 315.01 / All except blocks 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 109, 111, 112, 113, 114, and 115, and Block Group 2 excluding blocks and 212. CT 413 / All except Block Group 2 and blocks 301, 302, and 303. CT 422.04 / Block Groups 1, 2, and 3; and block 906, together with the part of San Bernardino County contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 10, CT 11, CT 12, CT 13, CT 15, CT 16, CT 18, CT 23, CT 24, CT 25, CT 26, CT 28, CT 29, CT 30, CT 31, CT 32, CT 33, CT 34, CT 35, CT 36, CT 37, CT 38, CT 39, CT 40, CT 41, CT 42, CT 43, CT 44, CT 45, CT 46, CT 47, CT 48, CT 49, CT 50, CT 51, CT 52, CT 53, CT 54, CT 55, CT 56, CT 57, CT 58, CT 59, CT 60, CT 61, CT 62, CT 63, CT 64, CT 65, CT 66, CT 67, CT 68, CT 69, CT 70, CT 71.01, CT 75, CT 76, CT 77; Partial Census Tracts: CT 3 / Portions in the City of Ontario. CT 4 / Portions in the City of Ontario. CT 6.01 / Portions in the City of Ontario. CT 13 / Portions not in the City of Rancho Cucamonga. CT 17 / Portions in the City of Ontario. CT 20 / Portions in the City of Fontana. CT 21 / Portions in the City of Ontario. CT 22 / Portions in the cities of Fontana and Ontario. CT 27 / Portions in the City of Rialto, except for the noncontiguous portion. CT 71 / All except portions south of Fern Street and its southwesterly extension to an intersection within the city limits of Grand Terrace and portions in the City of Grand Terrace. CT 72 / All except portions in the City of Loma Linda and blocks 306, 307, 308, 324, 325, and 326; the unincorporated portions of Block Group 4; and the portions of block 401 in the City of Redlands. CT 73 / Portions in the cities of Colton and San Bernardino. CT 74.02 / All except the unincorporated portions of Block Groups 1 and 3, and Block Group 2, excluding blocks 202, 203, 204, 205, 207, and 211. CT 70 / Portions in the City of San Bernardino. CT 101 / Portions in the City of San Bernardino. CT 102.02 / Portions in the City of San Bernardino.

Congressional District 37: Congressional District 37 shall consist of the part of Riverside County not included in Congressional District 36.

Congressional District 38: Congressional District 38 shall consist of the part of Orange County contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 741.01, CT 741.02, CT 741.03, CT 742, CT 743, CT 744.02, CT 745.01, CT 745.02, CT 746.01, CT 746.02, CT 747.01, CT 747.02, CT 748.01, CT 748.02, CT 748.03, CT 748.04, CT 749.01, CT 749.02, CT 750.02, CT 752.01, CT 752.02, CT 865.02, CT 866.02, CT 860.01, CT 860.02, CT 872, CT 874.02, CT 874.03, CT 877.02, CT 878.01, CT 878.02, CT 878.03, CT 878.05, CT 878.06, CT 879.01, CT 879.02, CT 880.01, CT 880.02, CT 881.01, CT 881.02, CT 881.03, CT 882.01, CT 882.02, CT 882.03, CT 883.01, CT 883.02, CT 884.01, CT 884.02, CT 884.03, CT 885.01, CT 885.02, CT 886.01, CT 886.02, CT 887.01, CT 887.02, CT 888, CT 889.01, CT 889.02, CT 889.03, CT 889.05, CT 890.01, CT 890.02, CT 891.01, CT 891.02, CT 891.03, CT 892.01, CT 892.02, CT 892.03, CT 893.02, CT 893.03, CT 899.02, CT 899.03, CT 900.01, CT 900.02, CT 900.03, CT 900.04, CT 1100.02, CT 1100.04, CT 1100.05, CT 1102.01, CT 1102.02, CT 1103.02, CT 1103.03, CT 1104.01, CT 1104.02, CT

1105, CT 1106.02; Partial Census Tracts: CT 740.02 / All except blocks 200, 210, 211, 212, 213, 225, 213, and 214. CT 740.05 / All except blocks 102, 109, 110, 111, 118, 119, 120, 121, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, and 135. CT 741.01 / Portions south of Washington Avenue. CT 741.04 / Portions in the City of Santa Ana. CT 750.01 / Blocks 200, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, and 225. CT 761.01 / Blocks 604 and 605. CT 761.03 / Portions in the City of Garden Grove. CT 862.01 / Block Groups 2 and 3. CT 863.03 / Blocks 100, 111, 112, 126, 127, 128, 129, 131, 132, 201, 208, 214, 218, 219, and 220. CT 865.01 / Blocks 101, 102, 103, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 300, 311, 312, 313, and 314; and the portion of block 317 in the City of Anaheim. CT 866.01 / Portions in the City of Anaheim. CT 868.01 / All except portions in the City of Fullerton. CT 868.03 / The portion of Block 211 in the City of Anaheim. CT 869.03 / Portions south of Orange Avenue. CT 870.01 / Portions south of Orange Avenue. CT 870.02 / Portions south of Orange Avenue. CT 871.04 / Blocks 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 217, 219, and 220. CT 872 / Block Group 2 and blocks 207, 208, and 300. CT 874.01 / Block Groups 1, 2, and 3; and block 400. CT 875.01 / Blocks 101, 102, 110, 121, 123, 127, 128, and 129. CT 875.03 / Portions in the City of Garden Grove and block 100. CT 876.02 / Portions west of Euclid Avenue and portions in the City of Garden Grove. CT 877.01 / Blocks 202, 203, 205, 206, 208, 209, and 310; and Block Group 4. CT 877.04 / Portions south of Gerrits Avenue. CT 880.04 / Portions not in Congressional District 42. CT 902.02 / Portions in the City of Santa Ana. CT 902.03 / All except portions in the cities of Fountain Valley and Westminster. CT 906.01 / Portions northeast of the 405 Freeway. CT 907.02 / Portions not in Congressional District 42. CT 1100.01 / Portions not in Congressional District 42. CT 1100.10 / Portions not in Congressional District 42. CT 1101.02 / Portions not in Congressional District 42. CT 1101.10 / Portions not in Congressional District 42. CT 1101.12 / Portions not in Congressional District 42. CT 1102.02 / Portions not in Congressional District 42. CT 1103.01 / Portions not in Congressional District 42. CT 1103.04 / Portions not in Congressional District 42. CT 1106.01 / Portions south of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad; together with the part of Los Angeles County contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 5545.12, CT 5545.13, CT 5545.14, CT 5545.15, CT 5545.16, CT 5545.17, CT 5545.18, CT 5545.19, CT 5545.21; Partial Census Tract: CT 5545.22 / That portion in the City of Cerritos.

Congressional District 39: Congressional District 39 shall consist of the part of Orange County contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 11.01, CT 11.02, CT 11.03, CT 12, CT 12.01, CT 12.02, CT 13.01, CT 13.02, CT 13.03, CT 14.01, CT 14.02, CT 14.03, CT 15.01, CT 15.02, CT 15.03, CT 15.04, CT 15.05, CT 16.01, CT 16.02, CT 17.01, CT 17.02, CT 18.01, CT 18.02, CT 18.03, CT 19.01, CT 19.02, CT 19.03, CT 110, CT 111.01, CT 111.02, CT 112, CT 113, CT 114.01, CT 114.02, CT 115.01, CT 115.02, CT 116.01, CT 116.02, CT 117.07, CT 117.08, CT 117.09, CT 117.10, CT 117.11, CT 117.12, CT 117.13, CT 117.14, CT 117.15, CT 117.16, CT 117.17, CT 117.18, CT 218.02, CT 218.05, CT 218.06, CT 218.07, CT 218.08, CT 218.09, CT 218.10, CT 218.11, CT 218.12, CT 218.13, CT 218.14, CT 219.02, CT 219.04, CT 219.05, CT 219.06, CT 219.07, CT 757.03, CT 758.02, CT 758.03, CT 758.04, CT 758.05, CT 758.07, CT 758.08, CT 758.09, CT 758.10, CT 758.11, CT 759.01, CT 761.02, CT 762.01, CT 762.02, CT 762.03, CT 762.05, CT 762.06, CT 762.07, CT 762.08, CT 863.04, CT 863.05, CT 863.06, CT 864.02, CT 864.04, CT 864.05, CT 864.06, CT 864.07, CT 866.02, CT 867.01, CT 867.02, CT 871.01, CT 871.02, CT 871.03, CT 875.04, CT 876.01, CT 1106.04, CT 1106.05; Partial Census Tracts: CT 756.01 / All except that portion in the City of Tustin. CT 756.02 / All except that portion in the City of Tustin. CT 757.02 / All except that portion in the City of Tustin and blocks 204, 205, and 206. CT 758.06 / Portions in the City of Orange and blocks 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, and 109. CT 759.02 / All except portions in the City of Santa Ana. CT 760 / All except portions in the City of Santa Ana. CT 761.01 / Portions not in Congressional District 38. CT 761.03 / Portions not in Congressional District 38. CT 863.01 / Portions not in Congressional District 38. CT 863.03 / Portions not in Congressional District 38. CT 865.01 / Portions not in Congressional District 38. CT 868.01 / Portions not in Congressional District 38. CT 868.03 / All except portions in Congressional District 38. CT 869.03 / All except portions in Congressional District 38. CT 870.02 / All except portions in Congressional District 38. CT 871.04 / All except portions in Congressional District 38. CT 872 / All except portions in Congressional District 38. CT 874.01 / All except portions in Congressional District 38. CT 875.01 / All except portions in Congressional District 38. CT 875.03 / All except portions in Congressional District 38. CT 876.02 / All except portions in Congressional District 38. CT 877.01 / All except portions in Congressional District 38. CT 877.04 / All except portions in Congressional District 38. CT 1106.01 / All except portions in Congressional District 38.

Congressional District 40: Congressional District 40 shall consist of the part of Orange County not contained in Congressional Districts 38, 39, 42, and 43.

Congressional District 41: Congressional District 41 shall consist of the part of San Diego County contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Census Tracts: CT 2, CT 3, CT 4, CT 5, CT 6, CT 7, CT 8, CT 9, CT 10, CT 11, CT 12, CT 13, CT 14, CT 15, CT 16, CT 17, CT 18.01, CT 18.02, CT 18.01,

CT 28-02, CT 29-01, CT 29-02, CT 55, CT 57, CT 59, CT 60, CT 61, CT 66, CT 68, CT 69, CT 70-01, CT 70-02, CT 71, CT 72, CT 73-01, CT 73-02, CT 74, CT 75, CT 76, CT 77, CT 78, CT 79-01, CT 79-02, CT 80-01, CT 80-02, CT 81-01, CT 81-02, CT 82, CT 82-01, CT 82-02, CT 82-03, CT 82-04, CT 82-05, CT 82-06, CT 82-07, CT 82-10, CT 82-11, CT 82-12, CT 82-13, CT 82-14, CT 82-15, CT 82-16, CT 82-17, CT 82-18, CT 82-19, CT 82-20, CT 82-21, CT 82-22, CT 82-23, CT 82-24, CT 85-01, CT 85-02, CT 85-03, CT 85-04, CT 85-05, CT 85-06, CT 85-07, CT 85-08, CT 85-10, CT 85-11, CT 85-12, CT 85-13, CT 87-01, CT 91-01, CT 91-02, CT 91-03, CT 91-04, CT 91-05, CT 92-01, CT 92-02, CT 92-03, CT 92-04, CT 92-05, CT 94, CT 95-01, CT 95-02, CT 95-03, CT 95-04, CT 96-02, CT 96-03, CT 96-04, CT 97-02, CT 97-03, CT 97-04, CT 97-05, CT 97-06, CT 98-01, CT 98-02, CT 98-04, CT 98-05, CT 99-01, CT 170-17, CT 170-18, CT 172, CT 173-01, Partial Genus Tracts: CT 1-All except blocks 407, 410, 501, 502, and 509; CT 21-Block Group 1 and blocks 409, 410, 412, 413, 414, and 415; CT 23-Blocks 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 406, 407, and 408; CT 56-All except blocks 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 322, 323, and 324; CT 65-All except Block Groups 3 and 4 and block 506 and those portions of blocks 508 and 503 that are southeast of an extension of Enterprise Street from Pacific Coast Highway and the San Diego Freeway; CT 87-02-All except blocks 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 127, and 128; CT 89-Blocks 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 214, 215, 216, and 217; CT 170-12-Portions not in Congressional District 45; CT 170-13-Portions in the City of San Diego; CT 170-14-Portions not in Congressional District 45; CT 170-16-All except the unincorporated portions of blocks 304, 309, and 340; CT 171-01-Portions in the City of San Diego; CT 173-02-Portions in the City of San Diego and block 302; CT 204-Portions in the City of San Diego.

Congressional District 42: Congressional District 42 shall consist of the part of Los Angeles County contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Genus Tracts: CT 2061, CT 2074, CT 5552-02, CT 5715-02, CT 5749, CT 5720-01, CT 5734, CT 5735, CT 5739-01, CT 5739-02, CT 5746-02, CT 5747, CT 5748, CT 5750-01, CT 5756, CT 5757, CT 5760, CT 5761, CT 5766, CT 5767, CT 5772, CT 5773, CT 5774, CT 5775-01, CT 5775-02, CT 5776-01, CT 5776-02, CT 5776-03, CT 6504, CT 6505-02, CT 6506-01, CT 6506-02, CT 6506-03, CT 6507-01, CT 6507-02, CT 6508, CT 6511-01, CT 6511-02, CT 6512-01, CT 6512-02, CT 6512-03, CT 6513-01, CT 6513-02, CT 6514, CT 6700-01, CT 6700-02, CT 6700-03, CT 6701, CT 6702-01, CT 6702-02, CT 6703-01, CT 6703-02, CT 6704-01, CT 6704-02, CT 6705, CT 6706, CT 6707-01, CT 6707-02; Partial Genus Tracts: CT 2071-Blocks 115 and 119; CT 2073-Blocks 207 and 208; CT 2075-All except portions in Congressional District 32; CT 2076-Block Groups 1 and 2, and blocks 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 220, and 518; CT 5718-All except blocks 115, 117, 120, 127, and 128; CT 5720-02-Block Group 1 and blocks 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 303, 304, and 305; CT 5745-All except portions in Congressional District 32; CT 5749-02-All except blocks 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 206, and 207; CT 5774-All except Block Group 5 and block 411; CT 6505-01-Portions not contained in Congressional District 27 together with the part of Orange County contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Genus Tracts: CT 992-04, CT 992-11, CT 992-22, CT 992-02, CT 992-03, CT 992-04, CT 992-05, CT 994-02, CT 994-04, CT 994-05, CT 994-06, CT 994-07, CT 994-08, CT 994-10, CT 994-11, CT 994-12, CT 994-13, CT 994-14, CT 994-15, CT 995-02, CT 995-03, CT 995-04, CT 995-05, CT 995-06, CT 995-07, CT 995-08, CT 996-02, CT 996-03, CT 996-04, CT 996-05, CT 997-03, CT 999-01, CT 1100-06, CT 1100-07, CT 1100-08, CT 1100-11, CT 1100-12, CT 1100-13, CT 1101-01, CT 1101-04, CT 1101-05, CT 1101-09, CT 1101-10, CT 1101-11, CT 1101-12, CT 1101-13, CT 1101-14; Partial Genus Tracts: CT 880-04-All except those portions in the City of Garden Grove and blocks 107, 108, 109, 117, 119, 120, and 126; CT 992-03-That portion in the City of Westminster; CT 992-25-All except blocks 118, 120, 121, 123, and 124; CT 996-01-Portions not in Congressional District 38; CT 997-02-All except blocks 101, 102, 103, 105, and 106; CT 1100-01-Portions in the cities of Cypress and Los Alamitos; CT 1100-10-Portions in the City of Cypress; CT 1101-02-Portions in the City of Cypress and La Palma; CT 1101-10-Portions in the City of Cypress; CT 1101-13-Portions in the Cities of Cypress and Los Alamitos; CT 1102-02-Portions in the City of Cypress; CT 1103-01-Portions in the City of La Palma.

Congressional District 43: Congressional District 43 shall consist of the part of San Diego County contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Genus Tracts: CT 171-02, CT 174-01, CT 174-02, CT 175, CT 176, CT 177, CT 178-01, CT 178-02, CT 178-03, CT 178-04, CT 179, CT 180, CT 181, CT 182, CT 183, CT 183-02, CT 184, CT 185-01, CT 185-02, CT 185-04, CT 185-05, CT 185-06, CT 186-01, CT 186-02, CT 186-03, CT 186-04, CT 186-05, CT 187, CT 188, CT 189-01, CT 189-02, CT 190, CT 191-01, CT 191-02, CT 192-01, CT 192-02, CT 193, CT 194, CT 195, CT 196, CT 197, CT 198, CT 199, CT 200-02, CT 200-03, CT 200-04, CT 200-05, CT 201-01, CT 201-02, CT 202-01, CT 202-02, CT 202-03, CT 202-04, CT 202-05, CT 203-01, CT 203-02, CT 203-03, CT 203-04, CT 205, CT 206-01, CT 206-02; Partial Genus Tracts: CT 170-16-Portions not in Congressional District 41; CT 171-01-Portions not in Congressional District 41; CT 173-02-Portions not in Congressional Dis-

trict 41; CT 204-Portions not in Congressional District 41; CT 207-01-Portions not in Congressional District 45; CT 207-02-All except portions in the City of San Diego; CT 207-04-Portions not in Congressional District 45 together with the part of Orange County contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Genus Tracts: CT 220-02, CT 220-03, CT 220-04, CT 220-05, CT 220-06, CT 220-07, CT 220-08, CT 220-09, CT 220-10, CT 220-11, CT 220-12, CT 220-13, CT 220-14, CT 220-15, CT 221-01, CT 221-02, CT 221-03, CT 221-04, CT 222-01, CT 222-02, CT 222-10, CT 222-11, CT 222-12, CT 222-13, CT 222-14, CT 524-11; Partial Genus Tracts: CT 220-07-All except Block Group 3 and blocks 227, 244, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, and 260; CT 223-02-Portions in the City of San Juan Capistrano; CT 524-05-Unincorporated portion southeast of the City of Irvine city limits except blocks 227, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, and 225; CT 524-09-All except blocks 135, 224, and 243; CT 524-10-Unincorporated portions southeast of the City of Irvine city limits.

Congressional District 44: Congressional District 44 shall consist of the part of San Diego County not included in Congressional Districts 41, 42, and 45, including those tracts designating population on vessels which are not contained in Congressional Districts 41, 42, and 45.

Congressional District 45: Congressional District 45 shall consist of the following whole county: Imperial, together with the part of San Diego County contained in the following whole and partial census tracts: Whole Genus Tracts: CT 100-07, CT 101-04, CT 101-05, CT 102, CT 103, CT 104, CT 105, CT 106-01, CT 106-02, CT 106-03, CT 106-04, CT 106-05, CT 107, CT 108, CT 109, CT 110, CT 111, CT 112, CT 113, CT 135-01, CT 135-02, CT 136-01, CT 136-02, CT 137, CT 138, CT 139-01, CT 139-02, CT 139-03, CT 145, CT 146, CT 147, CT 148-01, CT 148-02, CT 148-03, CT 149, CT 150, CT 151, CT 152, CT 153-01, CT 153-02, CT 154-02, CT 154-03, CT 154-04, CT 155, CT 156-01, CT 156-02, CT 157-01, CT 157-02, CT 158, CT 159, CT 160, CT 161, CT 162-01, CT 162-02, CT 163, CT 164-01, CT 164-02, CT 165-01, CT 165-02, CT 166-02, CT 166-03, CT 166-05, CT 166-06, CT 166-07, CT 166-08, CT 166-09, CT 166-10, CT 166-11, CT 167-01, CT 167-02, CT 168-02, CT 168-03, CT 168-04, CT 168-05, CT 169, CT 170-05, CT 170-06, CT 170-07, CT 170-08, CT 170-09, CT 170-10, CT 170-11, CT 170-12, CT 170-13, CT 208, CT 209-01, CT 209-02, CT 210, CT 211, CT 212-01, CT 212-02, CT 213; Partial Genus Tracts: CT 22-04-All except portions in the City of National City and the unincorporated portions of blocks 125 and 202; CT 22-07-All except portions in the City of Chula Vista; CT 100-06-Blocks 526, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, and 543; CT 133-05-All except portions in the City of Chula Vista and the unincorporated portion of block 124 surrounded by the City of Chula Vista; CT 134-01-All except portions in the City of Chula Vista; CT 134-03-All except portions in the City of Chula Vista and the unincorporated portion of block 313 surrounded by the City of Chula Vista; CT 170-12-Portions in the City of Poway; CT 170-13-Portions not in Congressional District 41; CT 170-14-Block Group 1 and blocks 201, 202, 210, and 211; CT 207-01-Block 201; CT 207-03-Portions not in Congressional District 42; CT 207-04-All except those portions in the City of Escondido and the unincorporated portion of blocks 207, 208, 228, 205, and 206.

CHAPTER 5. EQUALIZATION DISTRICTS

20040. The state is divided into four equalization districts designated and constituted as provided in this chapter in accordance with Section 1 of Article XXI of the Constitution.

For purposes of this chapter, any reference to "census tracts" means that demographic unit as established by the United States Bureau of the Census for the 1990 census, as described by maps and publications of the bureau.

20041. The First Equalization District shall consist of the following whole counties: Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Lassen, Marin, Mendocino, Modoc, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, Santa Clara, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tuolumne, Yolo, Yuba.

20042. The Second Equalization District shall consist of the following whole counties: Fresno, Kings, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Santa Barbara, San Benito, Santa Cruz, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Stanislaus, Tulare, Ventura, Monterey, together with the part of Los Angeles County contained within the following whole census tracts: 1011 through 1126-02, inclusive; 1124-01 through 1129-02, inclusive; 2611-01 through 2674-02, inclusive; 2674, 2714, 2721, 2731 through 2739, inclusive; 3201 through 3203, inclusive; 7006 through 7023, inclusive; 8001 through 9203-23, inclusive; and 9302.

20043. The Third Equalization District shall consist of the following whole counties: Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Mono, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego.

20044. The Fourth Equalization District shall consist of the part of Los Angeles County not contained within the Second Equalization District.

Section Seven. Division 18, commencing with Section 30000, is hereby added to the Elections Code to read as follows:

Division 18

Independent Citizens Redistricting Commission

000. *Purpose and Intent.* The purpose and intent of the people of this State in adopting this Division is identical to that set forth in Section 1 of Article IVA of the California Constitution.

30001. *Definitions.* As used in this Division, the following terms shall have the following meanings, unless it is clear from the context that another meaning should apply.

(a) "Commission" shall mean the Independent Citizens Redistricting Commission established pursuant to Article IVA of the California Constitution.

(b) "Commissioner" shall mean a person selected by a panel of retired appellate court justices to serve on the Independent Citizens Redistricting Commission.

(c) "Alternate" shall mean a person who has been examined by a panel of retired appellate justices and is eligible to serve on the Independent Citizens Redistricting Commission as a replacement to a Commissioner who is unable to serve.

(d) "Nominee" shall mean any person whose name is submitted by a qualified non-profit, non-partisan public interest organization for consideration for appointment as a Commissioner.

(e) "Justices" or "the justices" shall mean a panel of three retired appellate court justices selected by the California Judicial Council for the purposes indicated in this Division.

(f) "Plan" shall mean a submitted or adopted redistricting proposal either for the United States House of Representatives for the State of California or for the California Assembly, Senate, and Board of Equalization.

(g) "Decennial year" shall mean the year 1990 or any tenth year thereafter.

30002. *Nomination of Commissioners.* Not later than March 31 of the year following each decennial year, the Secretary of State shall prepare a list of the names of Commissioner nominees submitted in accordance with this Section and shall randomly assign by computer to each such nominee a different consecutive number, commencing with the number one. No individual shall be assigned more than one number.

Not later than December 31 of each decennial year, the Secretary of State shall notify the public by issuing a press release to the news media and by publishing a notice in every daily newspaper of general circulation in this state, pursuant to Government Code Section 6061, stating that the period for submission of nominations is open. All public interest organizations may nominate a group of exactly 12 registered California voters to be considered for appointment to the Commission. All nominees must fulfill the requirements and standards set forth in subdivision (d) of this Section. Each nominating organization shall endeavor to nominate a group that is generally representative of the state's population. Each twelve nominees shall include five members of each of the two largest political parties in California and two others not registered in either such party. The names of the 12 nominees shall be submitted to the Secretary of State not later than March 1 of the year following the decennial year, on a form which the Secretary of State shall prepare. Said form shall require the disclosure of the name, names of officers and directors, and formation date of the nominating organization as well as the name, description of qualifications relevant to redistricting, political party affiliation and consent of the nominee.

(b) For the purposes of this Section, a "public interest organization" shall be defined as any non-partisan, non-profit organization doing business in this State. No political party or other organization which nominates any candidate for public office, and no organization or entity qualified as a political committee pursuant to Government Code Section 82013, shall be eligible to nominate. Notwithstanding any other provision of this subdivision, an organization shall not be disqualified from submitting nominations merely because it sponsors a political committee.

(c) If the number of names submitted by organizations pursuant to this Section on or before March 1 of the year following the decennial year shall be less than 300, the Secretary of State shall publish a notice requesting submission of additional names in accordance with the preceding subdivision. Public interest organizations which have previously submitted nominations shall be ineligible to submit such additional names.

(d) All California residents who have registered to vote on or before December 31 of the decennial year are eligible to be nominated to serve on the Commission, except the following:

(1) An elected or appointed public official at any level of federal, state, county, municipal, or special district government, a person who

has served as such an official within two years prior to December 31 of the decennial year, the staff of such an official, or a family member of such an official in the first or second degree of lineal or collateral consanguinity, as determined pursuant to Section 252 and 253 of the Probate Code.

(2) Elected or appointed officials of any political party, as defined by Division 7 of the California Elections Code, or any committee, subcommittee or other subdivision of such a political party, a person who has served as such an official within two years prior to December 31 of the decennial year, or a family member of such an official or person in the first or second degree of lineal or collateral consanguinity, as determined pursuant to Sections 252 and 253 of the Probate Code.

(3) Persons who have been convicted of malfeasance in office, or of a felony, and whose civil rights have not been restored.

30003. *Appointment of Commission.* On or before May 31 of the year following each decennial year, the members of the Commission shall be appointed as provided in this section.

(a) On or before November 1 of each decennial year, the California Judicial Council shall select by lot three retired justices of the California Courts of Appeal, with their consent, for the purposes set forth in this Division.

(1) One justice shall have served on the Court of Appeal for either the First District or the Sixth District.

(2) One justice shall have served on the Court of Appeal for either the Second District or the Fourth District.

(3) One justice shall have served on the Court of Appeal for either the Third District or the Fifth District.

(4) No more than two of the justices shall have been appointed to the Court of Appeal by the same governor. One justice shall be a member of the largest political party in California and one justice shall be a member of the second-largest political party in California.

(5) In the event that any justice selected hereunder shall be unable or unwilling to perform or to continue to perform the duties prescribed herein, the California Judicial Council shall select a replacement justice in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

(b) The Secretary of State shall submit to the justices chosen in accordance with subdivision (a) of this section a list of nominees prepared in accordance with Section 30002.

(c) In a public proceeding, the justices shall summon the first 100 nominees. Commencing in numerical sequence with the first name on the list of nominees, and proceeding thereafter in consecutive numerical order, the justices shall examine all the summoned nominees under oath. Any act of perjury during this examination shall be punishable pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 5 of Title 7 of Part 1 of the Penal Code.

(1) The justices shall excuse any nominee for cause if, as a result of examination, it shall appear that one of the following conditions exists:

(A) The nominee is unqualified or disqualified to serve as a member of the Commission, pursuant to Section 30002.

(B) The nominee, in the opinion of the justices, lacks either a sufficient understanding of redistricting or the mental or physical capacity to adequately perform the duties of a Commissioner.

(C) The nominee, in the opinion of the justices, will be unable to perform the duties of a Commissioner in a reasonably impartial manner due to the nominee's extreme bias in support of or opposition to a political party; provided, however, that mere membership in or support of a political party shall not constitute cause within the meaning of this subdivision.

(D) The nominee has, within one year prior to nomination, amended his or her voter registration for the purpose of changing party affiliations.

(2) Upon completion of the examination, the justices shall appoint twelve persons as Commissioners. All remaining nominees who have been examined and who have not been excused for cause shall serve as alternates and shall be eligible to be appointed by the justices to replace any Commissioner who subsequently is removed by peremptory challenge or is otherwise unable to serve or is disqualified from serving.

(3) In the event that the justices cannot comply with the appointment process required by subsection (2) of this Section, the justices shall summon successive groups of as many nominees as they shall require from the list compiled by the Secretary of State and proceed in the same manner to examine such persons until the requisite number of twelve Commission appointments are made and there are available remaining alternates.

(4) The chairperson of each political party, the candidate for governor of which has received 10% or more of the total vote for governor in the immediately preceding gubernatorial general election, may designate an official representative to attend the examination and appointment proceedings. Immediately following the appointment by the justices of twelve Commissioners, each party representative may exercise a peremptory challenge against not more than two

Commissioners, and may thereupon disqualify such persons from serving thereafter as Commissioners or alternates. The justices shall then make appointments from among the alternates to replace such challenged Commissioners.

(d) The men and women of the Commission shall be generally representative of the geographic, gender, racial and ethnic diversity of this state. Five Commissioners shall be members of the largest political party and five Commissioners shall be members of the second largest such political party in this state, as determined by the justices in accordance with voter affiliation statistics provided by the Secretary of State. The remaining two Commissioners shall not be members of either such party.

(e) No employer shall discharge, discipline, or otherwise subject any employee to loss of any occupational position or benefit, nor shall any person suffer any loss of any governmental benefit or entitlement, by reason of that person's service as a nominee, Commissioner, or alternate.

(f) Each Commissioner shall be compensated at the rate of \$100 for each day they are involved in the conduct of the Commission's business, adjusted in accordance with the Consumer Price Index for the State of California as reported by the Division of Labor Standards or its successor agency. Each Commissioner shall be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred in the conduct of the Commission's business, including lodging, travel and childcare expenses, as determined by the Department of Personnel Administration. The justices and the special master appointed pursuant to Section 30004 of this Division shall be compensated for actual services at the rate prescribed in Section 68201(b) of the Government Code, annually adjusted in accordance with Government Code Section 68203, and prorated for any partial period, and shall also be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred. Nominees summoned for examination by the justices pursuant to this Division shall be reimbursed for reasonable expenses actually incurred, as determined by the Department of Personnel Administration.

(g) The justices shall appoint an alternate to replace any Commissioner who, prior to the disbanding of the Commission, dies, becomes incapacitated or disqualified under the provisions of this Division, or is otherwise unable to perform the duties of a Commissioner.

30004. Commission Staff.

(a) The justices shall appoint an impartial special master for the Commission. The special master shall act as Commission administrator and shall preside in an impartial manner over sessions of the Commission, but shall have no vote in any matter to be decided by the Commission. The special master may be one of the justices, or a person experienced in administration and management. The justices may also employ such staff as they shall require until the Commission has been appointed.

(b) The Commission shall employ from among four individuals nominated by the justices an executive director and a deputy executive director. The executive director and deputy executive director shall not be members of the same political party, but must be members of either of the two largest political parties in this state. Subject to the approval of a majority of the Commission, the executive director shall employ such staff and consultants and arrange for such meeting and office quarters and other services as may be required by the Commission. The executive director, deputy executive director, and additional Commission staff shall not be subject to the provisions of the Civil Service Act, commencing with Section 18500 of Part 2 of Division 5 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

(c) The special master, the justices' staff members, and the Commission staff members shall be persons who satisfy the same qualifications applicable to a Commissioner, as set forth in Section 30003(c)(1).

30005. Independent Citizens Redistricting Fund. The Independent Citizens Redistricting Fund is created within the State Treasury and is continuously appropriated for carrying out the purposes of this Division. In fiscal year 1990-91, the Legislature shall transfer \$3.5 million from its contingency or operating fund into the Independent Citizens Redistricting Fund. No other public moneys shall be appropriated or expended for redistricting. Each decennial fiscal year thereafter, the Legislature shall transfer a like amount to the Independent Citizens Redistricting Fund, adjusted in accordance with the Consumer Price Index for the State of California as reported by the Division of Labor Standards or its successor agency, and reduced by the amount of any unexpended monies previously transferred to said Fund. The Controller shall draw warrants on said Fund no less frequently than monthly for the purposes of paying the expenses of the Commission, as certified by the special master.

30006. Meetings; Procedures; Rules and Regulations.

(a) Meetings of the Commission shall be open and public in accordance with the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, commencing

with Section 11120 of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of the Government Code.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this Division, all writings and documents prepared by or for the use of the Commission and Commission staff shall be deemed "public records" within the meaning of Government Code Section 6252. All such public records shall be available for public inspection in accordance with the Public Records Act, commencing with Section 6250 of Chapter 3.5 of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.

(c) The Commission may adopt, amend, and repeal rules and regulations governing the conduct of its business, but shall not be subject to the provisions of the Administrative Procedures Act, commencing with Section 11340 of the Government Code, nor shall rules and regulations so adopted, amended, or repealed be subject to review by the Office of Administrative Law or its successor agency.

(d) No action shall be taken by the Commission except by the recorded affirmative vote of at least seven Commissioners. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Division, a vote to select plans to be returned for resubmission pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 30008, or to adopt final plans, shall be conducted in a public proceeding and shall require the affirmative recorded vote of at least seven Commissioners, two of whom are affiliated with the largest political party and two of whom are affiliated with the second largest political party.

(e) No Commissioner shall be eligible for election to any state legislative or State Board of Equalization office for two years after the date upon which the justices declare the Commission disbanded.

30007. Information Manual.

(a) Not later than February 1st of the year following each decennial year, the Justices shall specify to the Secretary of State the data that will be required for the submission of redistricting plans. Within 30 days after receiving such specifications, the Secretary of State, under the direction of the justices, shall prepare an information manual and make it available for distribution to any group or registered voter. Such information manuals shall contain the following:

(1) The standards set forth in Section 6 of Article IVA of the California Constitution;

(2) Pertinent United States census maps and a map of California which shall prominently indicate the boundaries of counties and cities, including their spheres of influence where applicable;

(3) Instructions for the submission of plans, including instructions pertaining to the form of such plans and required documentation; and

(4) Such other data as the justices shall require.

(b) Immediately upon the receipt of federal census data, the Governor shall transmit said data to the Secretary of State. Within 15 days the Secretary of State shall make available statistical data pertaining to state population, race and national origin statistics, and such other data as the justices shall determine, which data has been compiled by the United States Bureau of the Census during the immediately preceding decennial census. Such information shall be available in machine readable and hard copy form, or in such form as the justices shall determine.

(c) The Secretary of State shall charge a reasonable fee for preparation and distribution of information manuals prepared pursuant to this Section, in order to recover the actual direct preparation and distribution costs incurred by the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall additionally provide one copy of the information manual at no charge to each county election official in this State, who shall make said manual available for public inspection at no charge during regular business hours.

30008. Preparation and Submission of Redistricting Plans and Hearings. Any registered voter of the State of California, except for a justice, Commissioner, alternate, nominee, member of the Commission staff or justices' staff, or the special master, may prepare and submit a plan for redistricting the United States House of Representatives for the State of California, or a plan for redistricting the California Assembly, Senate, and Board of Equalization, or both, in accordance with the provisions of this Division and the information manual prepared by the Secretary of State pursuant to the provisions of Section 30007. No person or organization may directly or indirectly submit to the Commission more than one plan for redistricting the United States House of Representatives for the State of California or more than one plan for the California Assembly, Senate, and Board of Equalization. The Commission shall review all such plans but shall not adopt any proposed plans which do not substantially comply with the provisions of Article IV A of the California Constitution, this Division and the provisions of the information manual. Redistricting plans shall be prepared and submitted in accordance with the following schedule and procedure.

(a) Fifteen days after United States Bureau of the Census data has been made available to the Secretary of State, he or she shall issue a

public notice stating that the period for submission of proposed redistricting plans will terminate at the close of business on the sixtieth day following the date of the issuance of the notice. Said notice shall be distributed to the news media and published in every daily newspaper of general circulation in this state in accordance with the provisions of Section 6061 of the Government Code.

(b) Immediately following the conclusion of the period for the submission of plans, the Commission shall for a period of 45 days make available for public inspection copies of each plan received, together with supporting documentation and other materials received with said plans.

(c) During the public inspection period set forth in subdivision (b) of this section, the Commission shall accept and review written comments on submitted plans and shall solicit and accept public comment on said plans at three public hearings. One such hearing shall be held in Northern California, one such hearing shall be held in Central California, and one such hearing shall be held in Southern California. Notice of said hearings shall be distributed to the news media and published in every daily newspaper of general circulation in this state, in accordance with Section 6061 of the Government Code.

(d) Within 30 days after the conclusion of the public inspection period, the Commission shall adopt the plans which best satisfy the requirements of Article IVA of the California Constitution and the provisions of this Division. If, in the opinion of the Commissioners, no submitted plans comply with the aforesaid requirements and provisions, the Commissioners may select at least three but not more than five plans for redistricting the United States House of Representatives or at least three but not more than five plans for redistricting the California Assembly, Senate and Board of Equalization, or both, and instruct the special master to return them to the submitting parties, together with the Commission transcript indicating those respects in which such plans fail to conform and instructions for resubmission. Said plans shall be resubmitted not later than 45 days after the conclusion of the public inspection period. Not later than 60 days after the conclusion of the public inspection period, the Commission shall either adopt the resubmitted plans which best satisfy the aforesaid requirements and provisions, or shall amend such plans as necessary to comply with the requirements of this Division and Article IVA of the California Constitution.

(e) In the event that the Commission is unable to adopt plans in accordance with subdivision (d) of Section 30006, within the time specified in this section, the justices shall declare the Commission disbanded and shall appoint a new Commission from among the alternates or remaining nominees, or both, in accordance with the provisions of Section 30003. Said Commission shall be afforded an additional 45 days in which to adopt a plan or plans from among those originally submitted to the Commission, subject to the same standards.

30009. Filing and Enactment.

(a) Immediately upon adopting plans within the time specified in this Division, the Commission shall file said plans with the Secretary of State and the justices shall declare the Commission disbanded. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the filing date of an adopted plan shall constitute its date of enactment. Upon filing, each plan shall have the full effect of a statute of this state and shall be published in the Elections Code.

(b) A plan or any section or part thereof, shall not be subject to repeal or amendment by the Legislature. Plans shall be subject to referendum pursuant to the procedures applicable to a statute of this State. Notwithstanding the qualification of a referendum petition against an adopted plan, the districts established by such a plan shall be applicable in any election held prior to or at the time of the referendum election. If defeated in a referendum election, a plan shall be void and without effect, except that districts used during a primary election shall be used in the subsequent general election. The justices shall thereupon appoint a new Commission from among the alternates and remaining nominees in accordance with the provisions of Section 30003. Said Commission shall be afforded an additional 45 days in which to adopt a plan from among those originally submitted to the Commission. Any plan adopted by this Commission shall also be subject to referendum.

30010. Misconduct of Commissioner, Improper Influence.

(a) Any justice, Commissioner, alternate, nominee, special master, member of the Commission staff or member of the justices' staff who either makes any promise or agreement to influence or attempt to influence the Commission to make any decision for or against a particular plan, or willfully and corruptly permits any communication to be made to him or her, or receives any plan, document, book, paper, instrument, or information relating to any cause or matter pending before the Commission, except according to the regular course of proceedings, is punishable by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or by imprisonment in the state prison.

(b) Any person who corruptly attempts to influence a Commissioner, alternate, nominee, justice, special master, member of the Commission staff, or member of the justices' staff with respect to any business of the Commission, either by means of any communication, oral or written, had with him or her except in the regular course of proceedings; by means of any plan, document, book, paper, or instrument exhibited, otherwise than in the regular course of proceedings; by means of any threat, intimidation, persuasion, or entreaty; or by means of any promise, or assurance of any pecuniary or other advantage, is punishable by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or by imprisonment in the state prison.

30010.1. Judicial Review.

(a) The California Supreme Court is hereby vested with original and exclusive jurisdiction to review legal challenges to plans adopted by the Commission. Review may be had by the Court on its own motion or by the filing of a petition for a writ of mandate, filed by any group or individual registered voter of the state with the clerk of the Court within 30 days after the adoption of a plan. The Attorney General shall represent the Commission with respect to such review or action.

(b) In the event that neither an original Commission nor a Commission appointed pursuant to the provisions of Section 30008 or 30009 has adopted plans within the time specified by this Division, the Supreme Court shall adopt plans which are consistent with the provisions of Article IVA of the California Constitution and this Division. Said plans shall be adopted within 60 days after the conclusion of the time period permitted for adoption of plans by a Commission appointed pursuant to the provisions of Sections 30008 or 30009.

(c) In the event that any plan adopted by the Commission is adjudicated unconstitutional or in violation of a federal statute, the Court shall order the justices to appoint a Commission from among alternates. In the event that such a Commission, or a Commission appointed pursuant to the provisions of Sections 30008 and 30009, adopts any plan which is adjudicated unconstitutional or in violation of a federal statute, the Court shall adopt a plan in accordance with the purpose and intent of this Division, and Article IVA of the California Constitution.

Section Eight. This Division may be amended or repealed by a statute that becomes effective only when approved by the electors.

Section Nine. In the event that this measure and another measure or measures on the subject of redistricting California Assembly, Senate, Board of Equalization or U.S. House of Representatives districts shall be approved by a majority of voters at the same election, and this measure shall receive a greater number of affirmative votes than any such measure or measures, this measure shall control in its entirety and said other measure or measures shall be rendered void and without any legal effect. If this measure is approved but shall not receive a greater number of affirmative votes than said other measure or measures, this measure shall take effect to the extent permitted by applicable law.

Section Ten. This initiative is to be liberally interpreted to effect its purposes.

Section Eleven. If any provision of this initiative or the application of any provision of this initiative to any person or circumstance shall be held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications which reasonably can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this initiative are severable.

Proposition 121: Text of Proposed Law

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tion shall be returned to the General Fund, together with interest at the rate paid on moneys in the Pooled Money Investment Account, from money received from the sale of bonds for the purpose of carrying out this chapter.

67347.6. All money deposited in the fund that is derived from

premium and accrued interest on bonds sold shall be reserved in the fund and shall be available for transfer to the General Fund as a credit to expenditures for bond interest.

67347.7. The board may request the Pooled Money Investment Board for a loan from the Pooled Money Investment Account, in accordance with Section 16312 of the Government Code, and may execute those documents required by the Pooled Money Investment Board to obtain and repay the loan. The loan shall be deposited in the fund for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this chapter. The amount of

the loan shall not exceed the amount of the unsold bonds that the committee, by resolution, has authorized to be sold for the purposes of this chapter.

For the purposes of requesting Pooled Money Investment Board loans in accordance with this section, "board" means: the President of the University of California, the Dean of the Hastings College of the Law, the Chancellor of the California State University, the President of the California Maritime Academy, and the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, each acting independently on his or her own behalf.

67347.8. Any bonds issued and sold pursuant to this chapter may be refunded by the issuance and sale or exchange of refunding bonds in accordance with Article 6 (commencing with Section 16780) of Chapter 4 of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code. The approval by the electors of this state of the issuance and sale of bonds under this chapter includes approval of the issuance and sale or

exchange of any bonds issued to refund either those bonds or any previously issued refunding bonds.

67347.9. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or the State General Obligation Bond Law set forth in Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16720) of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code, if the Treasurer sells bonds pursuant to this chapter the income on which is intended to be excluded from gross income for federal purposes, the Treasurer shall be authorized to maintain separate accounts for the investment of bond proceeds and the investment earnings on these proceeds, and the Treasurer shall be authorized to use or direct the use of these proceeds or earnings to pay any rebate, penalty, or other payment required under federal law or to take any other action with respect to the investment and use of bond proceeds required or desirable under federal law so as to maintain the tax-exempt status of those bonds and to obtain any other advantage under federal law on behalf of the funds of this state.

Polls are open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Secretary of State
1230 J Street
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814

BULK RATE
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State

**ELECTION
MATERIAL**

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO VOTERS

You will receive a separate supplemental ballot pamphlet to provide you with information about Propositions 122 and 123, which qualified for the ballot after the printing deadline for this ballot pamphlet. It will be clearly marked "Supplemental Ballot Pamphlet" and printed in blue ink to help you distinguish the two pamphlets. If you do not receive your supplement by May 30, contact your county elections official or call the toll-free voter hotline at 1-800-345-VOTE.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The State produces a cassette-recorded version of this ballot pamphlet. These tape recordings are available from most public libraries. If you have a family member or friend who is *visually impaired*, please inform him or her of this service. Cassettes can be obtained by calling your local public library, county elections official, or toll free 1-800-345-VOTE.

For *hearing and speech impaired only* call toll free 1-800-833-8683.

In an effort to reduce election costs, the State Legislature has authorized the State and counties having this capability to mail only one ballot pamphlet to addresses where more than one voter with the same surname resides. If you wish additional copies, you may obtain them by calling or writing to your county elections official.
