

James Bouskos  
8839 No. Cedar Ave. Suite 62  
Fresno, California  
93720

SA2003RF0070

December 17, 2003

Via Federal Express

Ms. Tricia Knight  
Attorney General's Office  
State of California  
1300 "T" Street  
Sacramento, California 95814

Re: Proposed Initiative

RECEIVED  
DEC 18 2003

INITIATIVE COORDINATOR  
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE

Dear Ms. Knight;

In accordance with the applicable provisions of California law and with the rules established by your office, I hereby file with your office the enclosed initiative for an amendment to the California Constitution and hereby request that your office prepare a title and summary. Accordingly, enclosed please find the following:

1. A Signed Statement made pursuant to Elections Code section 9608;
2. The text of the proposed initiative measure already in your possession;
3. A check for \$200 made payable to the State of California; and
4. The Voter Registration statement for each proponent.

For the purposes of filing this initiative with your office, the public contact information for the sole proponent is as follows:

James Bouskos  
8839 No Cedar Ave Suite 62  
Fresno, Ca 93720  
559-999-4800

I am hereby requesting that the Attorney General title and summarize this initiative so we can begin obtaining the requisite signatures.

**Thank you for your assistance.**

**Very truly yours;**

**James Bouskos**

SA2003RF0070

**SIGNED STATEMENT**

I, James Bouskos, acknowledge that it is a misdemeanor under state law (Section 18650 of the Elections Code) to knowingly or willfully allow the signatures on an initiative petition to be used for any purpose other than qualification of the proposed measure for the ballot. I certify that I will not knowingly or willfully allow the signatures for this initiative to be used for any purpose other than qualification of the measure for the ballot.

\_\_\_\_\_  
James Bouskos

Dated this 16<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2003

**RECEIVED**  
DEC 18 2003

INITIATIVE COORDINATOR  
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE

**TEXT OF PROPOSED INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMMENDMENT**

This proposed Constitutional amendment expressly amends the California Constitution by amending, adding to, and repealing sections of Article 4 thereof.

CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION  
ARTICLE 4 LEGISLATIVE

SEC. 1. The legislative power of this State is vested in a single house of the California Legislature but the people reserve to themselves the powers of initiative and referendum.

CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION  
ARTICLE 4 LEGISLATIVE

SEC. 1.5. The people find and declare that the Founding Fathers established a system of representative government based upon free, fair, and competitive elections.

CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION  
ARTICLE 4 LEGISLATIVE

- SEC. 2. (a) The legislature shall consist of one body, numbering one hundred members.
- (b) Election of members of the legislature shall be on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of even-numbered years unless otherwise prescribed by the Legislature; except upon the passage of this constitutional amendment.
- (b1) Upon the passage of this constitutional amendment by the voters of California, a Commission on districting shall be formed, and convene, within 14 days. Said Commission shall be made of a appointee of each political party obtaining at least 30 percent of the vote in the last general election. Any party with 5 percent of the vote in the last general election shall appoint a non-voting member of the commission. Voting members of the commission shall select, by unanimous vote, one additional voting member. In the event that any eligible political party fails to appointment a member of the Commission within one week of the election passing this amendment, the governor shall make said appointment. In the event that a third member of the Commission is not agreed to within two weeks of convening, the Governor shall appoint said member.
- (b2) The Commission on districting shall create 100 legislative districts, each including 1% of the state population, plus or minus no more than 10%, as determined by the last U.S. Census, within 30 days of its convening. It is empowered to expend \$200,000 for this task. Each district shall be as compact as possible, include as few communities of interest as practical, and crossing as few lines of political subdivisions as practical. In no case shall a legislative district be made that can be redrawn with a linear perimeter 20% less than is drawn.
- (b3) A special election shall be called to fill the 100 seats of the Legislature, according to law, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of March following the passage of this amendment. Upon this election, the prior Houses of the Legislature shall disband.
- (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.

CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION  
ARTICLE 4 LEGISLATIVE

SEC. 3. (a) The Legislature shall convene in regular session at noon on the first Monday after the first Tuesday of January, of each year and shall immediately organize. Each session of the Legislature shall adjourn sine die by operation of the Constitution at noon, June 30, of that year. The Legislature shall reconvene the first Monday after the first Tuesday of the following January and adjourn sine die at noon June 30.

(b) On extraordinary occasions the Governor by proclamation may cause the Legislature to assemble in special session. When so assembled it has power to legislate only on subjects specified in the proclamation but may provide for expenses and other matters incidental to the session.

CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION  
ARTICLE 4 LEGISLATIVE

SEC. 4. (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, but not to exceed \$40 per diem on days the Legislature is in session, and reimbursed auto mileage not to exceed that offered to Federal Government employees. In no case shall public vehicles be offered to members of the Legislature, either owned or leased. 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 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 five hundred dollars (\$500) paid to any Member of the Legislature unless the Member receives the greater amount while serving as a Member in the Legislature. The Legislature may, prior to their retirement, limit the retirement benefits payable to Members of the Legislature who serve during or after the term commencing in 1967.

When computing the retirement allowance of a 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. However, the Legislature may provide that no Member shall be deprived of a cost of living adjustment based on a monthly salary of five hundred dollars (\$500) which has accrued prior to the commencement of the 1967 Regular Session of the Legislature.

#### CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION ARTICLE 4 LEGISLATIVE

SEC. 4.5. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution or existing law, a person elected to or serving in the Legislature on or after November 1, 1990, shall participate in the Federal Social Security (Retirement, Disability, Health Insurance) Program and the State shall pay only the employer's share of the contribution necessary to such participation. No other pension or retirement benefit shall accrue as a result of service in the Legislature, such service not being intended as a career occupation. This Section shall not be construed to abrogate or diminish any vested pension or retirement benefit which may have accrued under an existing law to a person holding or having held office in the Legislature, but upon adoption of this Act no further entitlement to nor vesting in any existing program shall accrue to any such person, other than Social Security to the extent herein provided.

#### CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION ARTICLE 4 LEGISLATIVE

SEC. 5. (a) The Legislature 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) 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, prohibiting Members of the Legislature from engaging in activities or having interests which conflict with the proper discharge of their duties and responsibilities. However, the people reserve to themselves the power to implement this requirement pursuant to Article II.

#### CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION ARTICLE 4 LEGISLATIVE

SEC. 6. For the purpose of choosing members of the Legislature, the State shall be divided into 100 legislative districts.

CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION  
ARTICLE 4 LEGISLATIVE

SEC. 7. (a) *The Legislature shall* adopt rules for its proceedings. A majority of the membership constitutes a quorum, but a smaller number may recess from day to day and compel the attendance of absent members.

(b) *The Legislature* shall keep and publish a journal of its proceedings. The rollcall vote of the members on a question shall be taken and entered in the journal at the request of 3 members present.

(c) (1) The proceedings of *the Legislature* 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.

(2) A caucus *of the members of the Legislature*, which is composed of the members of the same political party, may meet in closed session.

(3) The Legislature shall implement this subdivision by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two-thirds of the membership of 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. If there is a conflict between a concurrent resolution and statute, the last adopted or enacted shall prevail.

(d) *The Legislature may not recess for more than 10 days or to any other place without a vote of three fourths of the members.*

CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION  
ARTICLE 4 LEGISLATIVE

SEC. 7.5. In the fiscal year immediately following the adoption of this Act, the total aggregate expenditures of the Legislature for the compensation of members and employees of, and the operating expenses and equipment for, the Legislature may not exceed an amount equal to \$75,000 annual salary for each member and \$50,000 for a legislative aide in Sacramento and \$50,000 for a Field Representative in his/her district, and \$35,000 for a Secretary for each aide. For each fiscal year thereafter, the total aggregate expenditures may not exceed an amount equal to that expended for those purposes in the preceding fiscal year, adjusted and compounded by an amount equal to the percentage increase in *the National CPI*.



7.5(a) No legislator may receive any gift, travel expenses, reimbursement, or gratuity, in excess of \$10.00 per year from any person, or their agent or representative, who does business with the State of California or has pending legislation effecting same, or who is effected by legislation of the state of California.

CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION  
ARTICLE 4 LEGISLATIVE

SEC. 8. (a) At regular sessions no bill other than the budget bill may be heard or acted on by committee *of the Legislature* 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. *The legislature* 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 *the legislature concurring*.

(c) (1) Except as provided in 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.

**CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION  
ARTICLE 4 LEGISLATIVE**

**SEC. 8.5.** An act amending an initiative statute, an act providing for the issuance of bonds, or a constitutional amendment proposed by the Legislature and submitted to the voters for approval shall not do either of the following:

(a) Include or exclude any political subdivision of the State from the application or effect of its provisions based upon approval or disapproval of the measure, or based upon the casting of a specified percentage of votes in favor of the measure, by the electors of that political subdivision.

(b) Contain alternative or cumulative provisions wherein one or more of those provisions would become law depending upon the casting of a specified percentage of votes for or against the measure.

**CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION  
ARTICLE 4 LEGISLATIVE**

**SEC. 9.** A statute shall embrace but one subject, which shall be expressed in its title. If a statute embraces a subject not expressed in its title, only the part not expressed is void. A statute may not be amended by reference to its title. A section of a statute may not be amended unless the section is re-enacted as amended.

**CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION  
ARTICLE 4 LEGISLATIVE**

**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 Legislature*, which shall enter the objections in the journal and proceed to reconsider it. If *the Legislature* then passes the bill by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two thirds of the membership concurring, it becomes a statute.

(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 *May* 1 of the calendar year of the legislative session and

in the possession of the Governor on May 10 that is not returned on or before June 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) ~~xxxxxxx~~ (no longer used)

(d) The Legislature may not present any bill to the Governor after June 15 of the legislative session.

(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 Legislature 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.

#### CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION ARTICLE 4 LEGISLATIVE

SEC. 11. The Legislature may by resolution provide for the selection of no more than thirty committees, each served by two Legislative aides, one reporting to the ranking member of each political party and one Secretary, whose salaries shall be \$50,000, \$50, 000 and \$35,000, respectively, necessary for the conduct of its business,

#### CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION ARTICLE 4 LEGISLATIVE

SEC. 12. (a) Within the first 10 days of each calendar year, the Governor shall submit to the Legislature, with an explanatory message, a budget for the ensuing fiscal year containing itemized statements for recommended state expenditures and estimated state revenues. If recommended expenditures exceed estimated revenues, the Governor shall recommend the sources from which the additional revenues should be provided.

(b) The Governor and the Governor-elect may require a state agency, officer or employee to furnish whatever information is deemed necessary to prepare the budget.

(c) The budget shall be accompanied by a budget bill itemizing recommended expenditures. The bill shall be introduced immediately in each house by the persons chairing the committees that consider appropriations. The Legislature shall pass the budget bill by

midnight on June 15 of each year *In the event that the Legislature fails to meet the June 15<sup>TH</sup> date, the legislators shall not be paid until the budget bill is passed.*

Until the budget bill has been enacted, the Legislature shall not send to the Governor for consideration any bill appropriating funds for expenditure during the fiscal year for which the budget bill is to be enacted, except emergency bills recommended by the Governor or appropriations for the salaries and expenses of the Legislature.

(d) No bill except the budget bill may contain more than one item of appropriation, and that for one certain, expressed purpose. Appropriations from the General Fund of the State, except appropriations for the public schools, are void unless passed in each house by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two thirds of the membership concurring.

(e) The Legislature may control the submission, approval, and enforcement of budgets and the filing of claims for all state agencies.

CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION  
ARTICLE 4 LEGISLATIVE

SEC. 13. A member of the Legislature may not, during the term for which the member is elected, hold any office or employment under the State other than an elective office.

CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION  
ARTICLE 4 LEGISLATIVE

SEC. 14. A member of the Legislature is not subject to civil process during a session of the Legislature or for 5 days before and after a session.

CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION  
ARTICLE 4 LEGISLATIVE

SEC. 15. A person who seeks to influence the vote or action of a member of the Legislature in the member's legislative capacity by bribery, promise of reward, intimidation, or other dishonest means, or a member of the Legislature so influenced, is guilty of a felony.

CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION  
ARTICLE 4 LEGISLATIVE

SEC. 16. (a) All laws of a general nature have uniform operation.

(b) A local or special statute is invalid in any case if a general statute can be made applicable.

CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION  
ARTICLE 4 LEGISLATIVE

SEC. 17. The Legislature has no power to grant, or to authorize a city, county, or other public body to grant, extra compensation or extra allowance to a public officer, public employee, or contractor after service has been rendered or a contract has been entered into and performed in whole or in part, or to authorize the payment of a claim against the State or a city, county, or other public body under an agreement made without authority of law.

CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION  
ARTICLE 4 LEGISLATIVE

SEC. 18. (a) The *Legislature has the sole* power of impeachment. Impeachments shall be tried by the *Legislature*. A person may not be convicted unless, by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two thirds of the membership of the *Legislature* concurs.

(b) State officers elected on a statewide basis, members of the State Board of Equalization, and judges of state courts are subject to impeachment for misconduct in office. Judgment may extend only to removal from office and disqualification to hold any office under the State, but the person convicted or acquitted remains subject to criminal punishment according to law.

CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION  
ARTICLE 4 LEGISLATIVE

SEC. 19. (a) The Legislature has no power to authorize lotteries, and shall prohibit the sale of lottery tickets in the State.

(b) The Legislature may provide for the regulation of horse races and horse race meetings and wagering on the results.

(c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the Legislature by statute may authorize cities and counties to provide for bingo games, but only for charitable purposes.

(d) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), there is authorized the establishment of a California State Lottery.

(e) The Legislature has no power to authorize, and shall prohibit, casinos of the type currently operating in Nevada and New Jersey.

(f) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) and (e), and any other provision of state law, the Governor is authorized to negotiate and conclude compacts, subject to ratification by the Legislature, for the operation of slot machines and for the conduct of lottery games and banking and percentage card games by federally recognized Indian

tribes on Indian lands in California in accordance with federal law. Accordingly, slot machines, lottery games, and banking and percentage card games are hereby permitted to be conducted and operated on tribal lands subject to those compacts.

(f) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the Legislature may authorize private, nonprofit, eligible organizations, as defined by the Legislature, to conduct raffles as a funding mechanism to provide support for their own or another private, nonprofit, eligible organization's beneficial and charitable works, provided that (1) at least 90 percent of the gross receipts from the raffle go directly to beneficial or charitable purposes in California, and (2) any person who receives compensation in connection with the operation of a raffle is an employee of the private nonprofit organization that is conducting the raffle. The Legislature, two-thirds of the membership of each house concurring, may amend the percentage of gross receipts required by this subdivision to be dedicated to beneficial or charitable purposes by means of a statute that is signed by the Governor.

#### CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION ARTICLE 4 LEGISLATIVE

SEC. 20. (a) The Legislature may provide for division of the State into fish and game districts and may protect fish and game in districts or parts of districts.

(b) There is a Fish and Game Commission of 5 members appointed by the Governor and approved by the Senate, a majority of the membership concurring, for 6-year terms and until their successors are appointed and qualified. Appointment to fill a vacancy is for the unexpired portion of the term. The Legislature may delegate to the commission such powers relating to the protection and propagation of fish and game as the Legislature sees fit. A member of the commission may be removed by concurrent resolution adopted by each house, a majority of the membership concurring.

#### CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION ARTICLE 4 LEGISLATIVE

SEC. 21. To meet the needs resulting from war-caused or enemy-caused disaster in California, the Legislature may provide for:

(a) Filling the offices of members of the Legislature should at least one fifth of the *membership of the Legislature* be killed, missing, or disabled, until they are able to perform their duties or successors are elected.

(b) Filling the office of Governor should the Governor be killed, missing, or disabled, until the Governor or the successor designated in this Constitution is able to perform the duties of the office of Governor or a successor is elected.

(c) Convening the Legislature.

(d) Holding elections to fill offices that are elective under this Constitution and that are either vacant or occupied by persons not elected thereto.

(e) Selecting a temporary seat of state or county government.

CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION  
ARTICLE 4 LEGISLATIVE

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 Legislature*, and the minority leader *of the Legislature shall* report 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.

CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION  
ARTICLE 4 LEGISLATIVE

SEC. 28. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution, no bill shall take effect as an urgency statute if it authorizes or contains an appropriation for either (1) the alteration or modification of the color, detail, design, structure or fixtures of the historically restored areas of the first, second, and third floors and the exterior of the west wing of the State Capitol from that existing upon the completion of the project of restoration or rehabilitation of the building conducted pursuant to Section 9124 of the Government Code as such section read upon the effective date of this section, or (2) the purchase of furniture of different design to replace that restored, replicated, or designed to conform to the historic period of the historically restored areas specified above, including the legislators' chairs and desks in the *old* Senate and Assembly Chambers.

(b) No expenditures shall be made in payment for any of the purposes described in subdivision (a) of this section unless funds are appropriated expressly for such purposes.

(c) This section shall not apply to appropriations or expenditures for ordinary repair and maintenance of the State Capitol building, fixtures and furniture.