

1994

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California

BALLOT PAMPHLET

INCLUDES CANDIDATE STATEMENTS

Important Notice to Voters

Information regarding measures adopted by the Legislature after January 27, 1994, will be included in a supplemental ballot pamphlet that will be mailed to you. You can also obtain one from your county elections office or by calling 1-800-345-VOTE.



**Primary
Election**

JUNE 7, 1994

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTNESS

I, Tony Miller, Acting Secretary of State of the State of California, do hereby certify that the measures included herein will be submitted to the electors of the State of California at the PRIMARY ELECTION to be held throughout the State on June 7, 1994, 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 14th day of March 1994.

Tony Miller

TONY MILLER
Acting Secretary of State



Secretary of State

SACRAMENTO 95814

Dear Voter:

This is your California Ballot Pamphlet containing information regarding the statewide primary election on June 7, 1994. Ballot measure titles and summaries for this ballot pamphlet were prepared by the Office of Attorney General Daniel E. Lungren. The impartial analyses of the measures and the explanations of "Yes" and "No" votes were prepared by the Office of Legislative Analyst Elizabeth G. Hill. The pro and con arguments and rebuttals were prepared by proponents and opponents of the propositions. The texts of the propositions were proofed by the Office of Legislative Counsel Bion M. Gregory. The candidate statements and photographs were prepared by the candidates. The printing was done under the supervision of State Printer Celeste Maia Cron.

All of those involved in the preparation of this pamphlet are constantly looking for ways to make the California Ballot Pamphlet better. Many suggestions made by voters have been put to use in this pamphlet. New features this year include statements from candidates for statewide office, and an explanation from the Legislative Analyst of the effects of "Yes" and "No" votes on the various ballot measures presented. We hope these features prove useful and informative as you make your choices in this primary election. We invite you to send your comments, suggestions, and new ideas for possible inclusion in future ballot pamphlets. For your convenience, the inside of the back cover may be used for this purpose. Send your ideas to California Ballot Pamphlet, 1230 J Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

Please vote on June 7!

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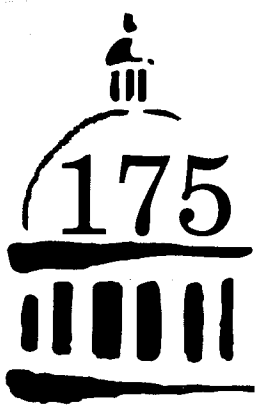
An Overview of State Bond Debt will appear in a supplemental ballot pamphlet.

June 7, 1994 Ballot Measures

	SUMMARY	WHAT YOUR VOTE MEANS	
		YES	NO
<p style="text-align: center;">175</p> <p>RENTERS' INCOME TAX CREDIT.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Legislative Constitutional Amendment</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Put on the Ballot by the Legislature</p>	<p>Amends Constitution to provide qualified renters with an income tax credit of not less than \$60 for individuals and \$120 for others. Fiscal Impact: State costs of \$100 million in 1995-96. Unknown but potential costs in the future, as the state would be prevented from making reductions in the renters' credit.</p>	<p>A Yes vote on this measure means: The state would be required to provide the renters' credit to all eligible renters.</p>	<p>A No vote on this measure means: The state would be able to eliminate, reduce, or limit the availability of the renters' credit.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">176</p> <p>TAXATION: NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Legislative Constitutional Amendment</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Put on the Ballot by the Legislature</p>	<p>Exempts qualifying nonprofit organizations from locally-imposed business license taxes or fees measured by income or gross receipts. Fiscal Impact: Little, if any, effect on local government revenues in the near-term.</p>	<p>A Yes vote on this measure means: Cities and counties could not levy certain kinds of business taxes on nonprofit organizations (such as churches and charities).</p>	<p>A No vote on this measure means: That no new restrictions would be placed on local taxing authority with respect to nonprofit organizations.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">177</p> <p>PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION. DISABLED PERSONS' ACCESS.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Legislative Constitutional Amendment</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Put on the Ballot by the Legislature</p>	<p>Permits Legislature to exempt from property taxation the construction, installation, removal, or modification of all or any part of a building or structure for disabled persons' access. Fiscal Impact: Property tax revenue losses to local governments after several years probably in the range of \$10 million annually. The state would replace those losses incurred by school districts (about half the total).</p>	<p>A Yes vote on this measure means: Building owners would not pay property taxes on the added value of any modifications they make in their buildings to improve access to or use by disabled persons.</p>	<p>A No vote on this measure means: Building owners would pay property taxes on the added value of any modifications they make in their buildings to improve access to or use by disabled persons.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">178</p> <p>PROPERTY TAX EXCLUSION. WATER CONSERVATION EQUIPMENT.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Legislative Constitutional Amendment</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Put on the Ballot by the Legislature</p>	<p>Amends state constitution to exclude from property taxation the installation of water conservation equipment, as defined by Legislature, for agricultural purposes. Fiscal Impact: Property tax revenue losses to local governments after several years possibly up to \$10 million annually. The state would replace those losses incurred by school districts (about half the total).</p>	<p>A Yes vote on this measure means: Property owners would not pay property taxes on the value of water-conserving equipment that they install on their agricultural property.</p>	<p>A No vote on this measure means: Property owners would pay property taxes on the value of water-conserving equipment installed on their agricultural property.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">179</p> <p>MURDER: PUNISHMENT.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Legislative Initiative Amendment</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Put on the Ballot by the Legislature</p>	<p>Provides for a sentence of 20 years to life upon conviction of second-degree murder that is committed by intentionally shooting a firearm from a vehicle at another person outside of the vehicle with the intent to inflict great bodily injury. Fiscal Impact: Unknown, probably not major, increase in state costs.</p>	<p>A Yes vote on this measure means: The minimum sentence for an individual convicted of second degree murder resulting from a "drive-by shooting" would increase by five years, from 15 to 20 years in prison, with the possibility of parole.</p>	<p>A No vote on this measure means: The minimum sentence for an individual convicted of second degree murder resulting from a "drive-by shooting" would remain at the current level of 15 years, with the possibility of parole.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">180</p> <p>PARK LANDS, HISTORIC SITES, WILDLIFE AND FOREST CONSERVATION BOND ACT.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Initiative Statute</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Put on the Ballot by Petition Signatures</p>	<p>Authorizes bond issuance of almost \$2 billion for the acquisition, development, and conservation of designated areas throughout California. Fiscal Impact: State costs of about \$3.6 billion to pay off the principal (\$2 billion) and interest (\$1.6 billion) on general obligation bonds. Unknown state and local costs, potentially in the tens of millions of dollars, to operate and maintain properties.</p>	<p>A Yes vote on this measure means: The state would be able to issue about \$2 billion in general obligation bonds to acquire, develop, restore and conserve park lands, historic sites, and wildlife areas throughout California.</p>	<p>A No vote on this measure means: The state would not be able to issue about \$2 billion worth of general obligation bonds to acquire, develop, restore and conserve park lands, historic sites, and wildlife areas throughout California.</p>

June 7, 1994 Ballot Measures—Continued

ARGUMENTS		WHOM TO CONTACT FOR MORE INFORMATION	
PRO	CON	FOR	AGAINST
Vote YES to repeal the most unfair tax increase in California history. Restore the renters income tax credit for ordinary taxpayers, abolished by the Legislature at the same time they opened new loopholes for the wealthy. This modest income tax credit restores the small benefit renters received after Proposition 13.	Right now this state is struggling to climb out of a deep recession. We're facing a \$5 billion budget deficit; cities are struggling to fund law enforcement and we're forced to close libraries. We cannot afford to give away hundreds of millions of dollars. Vote NO on Proposition 175.	Californians for Fair Taxes 926 J Street, Suite 710 Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 446-4300	Assemblyman Paul Horcher c/o Beau Biller State Capitol, Room 3123 Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 445-7550
Grants charities and nonprofit agencies, which are <i>currently</i> exempt under federal and state law, the same basic tax protections from city government by prohibiting cities from instituting income-based taxes or fees on those organizations.	Should all so-called "non-profit" organizations be exempt from paying the business license fees paid by other local businesses? The problem is in the definition of a "non-profit." Non-profit organizations are not necessarily charitable.	Senator David Roberti State Capitol, Room 2032 Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 445-8390	NOT PROVIDED
Proposition 177 opens doors for disabled individuals, creates jobs and restores fairness to the tax code. Proposition 177 allows commercial and residential property owners to make renovations that improve access for disabled individuals without raising property taxes. Proposition 177 parallels a similar exemption for homeowners approved by voters in 1990.	Proposition 13 has had the beneficial effect of holding down property taxes for some; however, it has caused a massive shift in the property tax burden and is unfair to many homeowners (and renters). This measure is not the answer. The answer is a comprehensive amendment.	Sean Garrett or Sam Sacco c/o Californians for Equal Access 1225 Eighth Street Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 553-3217	NOT PROVIDED
California needs to prepare for the next drought. Proposition 178 will save water by providing assistance for farmers who install water conservation equipment. It will create new jobs and investment in California's economy as this equipment is purchased and installed. It will help provide water for environmental protection.	YOUR 'YES' VOTE will <i>NOT</i> help California become better prepared to endure future water shortages, BUT it will help farmers pay less taxes! IS THAT FAIR? When a tax exemption is offered, someone has to pay for it, and that person is <i>YOU!</i> DON'T YOU THINK YOU PAY ENOUGH ALREADY?	John Gamper California Farm Bureau Federation 1127 Eleventh Street, Suite 626 Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 446-4647	NOT PROVIDED
Adds five years to the penalty for drive-by killers convicted of second degree murder. Increasing the minimum sentence from 15 years to 20 years will better deter and more severely punish drive-by killers.	NOT PROVIDED	Stephen A. Macola State Capitol, Room 5108 Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 445-8011	NOT PROVIDED
Take a positive step for California! Make neighborhood parks safer for children by reducing gang activity, providing at-risk youth job opportunities, and improving park facilities. Protect Redwood forests, rivers, wildlife, wetlands and the coast. AARP, National Audubon Society, and California Organization of Police and Sheriffs say: YES on 180!	CALIFORNIANS CAN'T AFFORD PROPOSITION 180's \$3.5 <i>BILLION</i> PRICE TAG. We have more urgent priorities—earthquake relief, law enforcement, education, job creation. Billions to acquire unneeded property, <i>including land in Central America</i> for a bird study center, makes no sense— <i>NOT NOW</i> . VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION 180. STOP WASTEFUL SPENDING.	Planning and Conservation League 926 J Street, #612 Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 444-8726, ext. 129	Taxpayers Against Proposition 180 1221 H Street Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 444-0845



**Renters' Income Tax Credit.
Legislative Constitutional Amendment**

Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General

**RENTERS' INCOME TAX CREDIT.
LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.**

- Amends Constitution by allowing a credit to qualified renters against their net income tax.
- Credit to be not less than \$120 for married couples filing joint returns, heads of household, and surviving spouses, and not less than \$60 for individuals.
- Authorizes Legislature to amend existing statutes and adopt new statutes to timely or properly administer the credit.
- Applies to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1995.

**Summary of Legislative Analyst's
Estimate of Net State and Local Government Fiscal Impact:**

- Adoption of this measure would result in state costs of about \$100 million in 1995-96.
- Unknown but potential increase in costs in the future, depending upon actions that would otherwise be taken by the state to reduce the renters' credit.

Final Votes Cast by the Legislature on SCA 9 (Proposition 175)

Assembly: Ayes 59 Senate: Ayes 28
 Noes 11 Senate: Noes 3

Analysis by the Legislative Analyst

Background

Since 1973, people who rent their principal place of residence have been eligible for state tax relief through the renters' credit. Renters get this relief through reductions in the amount of personal income taxes they pay each year. The renter's credit is applied first to any income taxes that are owed, with the balance refunded to the renter. Renters with no income tax liability can also receive the credit by filing a return.

In 1990, the renters' credit was \$120 for married couples, single parents, and surviving spouses, and \$60 for individuals. In 1991, in response to budget shortfalls, the state prohibited higher-income taxpayers—those with taxable income over \$42,500 (married) and \$21,250 (single)—from receiving the credit in 1991 through 1995. Then, in 1993 the state suspended the credit for *all* taxpayers for 1993 and 1994. The credit will be available again in 1995 for all but higher-income taxpayers, and then to all taxpayers in 1996 and thereafter. Figure 1 summarizes the credit amounts for 1990 through 1996.

Proposal

This measure amends the State Constitution to require that the renters' credit be provided to all eligible renters each year, beginning in 1995. Thus, the measure places provisions in the Constitution that are similar to ones already in statute—that is, laws passed by the Legislature. (The only significant difference is that this

measure would not require the state to issue a refund in those cases where the credit amount exceeds the renter's tax liability.) The practical effect of this measure is to require a vote of the people to eliminate, suspend, or limit the credit.

In addition, this measure would restore the ability of higher-income taxpayers to claim the credit in 1995. Under current law, they would not be able to claim the credit until 1996.

Fiscal Impact

The measure would have a one-time fiscal impact in 1995–96. There would be increased state costs of about \$100 million in that fiscal year because the measure would allow higher-income renters to claim the credit a year earlier than current law allows. Total state costs for the renters' credit in 1995–96 would be about \$525 million, as compared to about \$425 million under current law.

Aside from this one-time impact, the measure generally would not increase state costs, as its provisions are basically the same as those in existing law. However, the measure would prevent the state from limiting or suspending the credit in future years, as it has done in recent years. As a result, adoption of this measure could result in higher state expenditures for the program than would occur if this measure is not adopted.

Figure 1			
Renters' Credit Amounts (Current Law)			
Year	Individuals	Married Couples ^a	Available to Higher-Income Renters? ^b
1990	\$60	\$120	Yes
1991	60	120	No
1992	60	120	No
1993	—	—	—
1994	—	—	—
1995	60	120	No
1996 and annually thereafter	60	120	Yes

^a Also applies to single parents and surviving spouses.
^b Renters with taxable incomes in excess of \$42,500 (married) and \$21,250 (individuals).

For the text of Proposition 175 see page 28

Argument in Favor of Proposition 175

Proposition 175 repeals the most unfair tax increase in California history.

Last year, the budget was held hostage until the renters' income tax credit was eliminated. Moderate-income working families, seniors and students who rent their homes saw their income taxes increase by up to \$120.

Why were taxes increased on renters while taxes on big corporations and the very rich were cut? Because renters don't have the powerful lobbyists that big corporations have. And, unfortunately, they don't have the constitutional protections which homeowners have.

That's where Proposition 175 comes in. Proposition 175 will roll back this unfair tax increase and provide every renter with a small measure of the protection which homeowners enjoy.

Simply, Proposition 175 will restore the renters income tax credit to the level it was before the Legislature eliminated it—\$60 per individual, \$120 per family.

The renters income tax credit is one of the fairest parts of our tax system. The credit first started in the late 1960's because the sales tax went up to pay for homeowner tax relief. Renters instead received an income tax credit. Fair enough.

After Proposition 13 passed in 1978, the renters income tax credit was increased. Renters had been promised property tax relief from Proposition 13, but rents were still rising while business and homeowners got tax relief. It was only fair to provide some tax relief for renters.

Then, last year, *the Legislature and Governor completely eliminated the only tax relief renters ever got from Proposition 13.* They wiped out the renters credit for two years, amounting to an \$840,000,000 (\$840

million) income tax increase for renters. Unless Proposition 175 passes, that tax increase will become permanent.

The tax increase fell on renter families earning under \$40,000 and individuals earning under \$20,000. The only tax increase passed by the Legislature fell entirely on ordinary families and working people, seniors and students!

As part of a compromise, the legislature placed on the ballot Prop. 175, which will restore most of the tax relief renters received after Proposition 13. It will provide a small measure of fairness for renters compared to homeowners.

Proposition 175 also gives the renters' credit the same level of protection as the homeowners' property tax exemption. This homeowner tax benefit is in the Constitution and cannot be eliminated by the Legislature. Prop. 175 gives renters a measure of equal footing with homeowners, by preventing the Legislature from eliminating this tax relief again without a vote of the people.

Don't let the politicians unfairly single out renters to bear the burden of tax increases.

Give renters one of the protections from tax increases which homeowners have.

Roll back the most unfair tax increase ever!

Restore the renters' income tax credit.

Vote YES on Proposition 175.

DAVID ROBERTI

State Senator

HOWARD OWENS

Director, Congress of California Seniors

LENNY GOLDBERG

Executive Director, California Tax Reform Association

Rebuttal to Argument in Favor of Proposition 175

Today, California renters do not receive a renters' tax credit. But, once again, politicians are trying to get you to believe that the elimination of a giveaway is a "tax increase." *Right now this state is struggling to climb out of a deep recession. We are facing at least a \$5 billion budget shortfall: we've resorted to a tax extension to fund law enforcement, we are closing libraries, and vital public services are suffering.*

In the face of all of this, the legislature wants *you* to place into the Constitution of the State of California a permanent giveaway. The California Taxpayers Association and I oppose this terrible idea. This giveaway will cost the taxpayers \$525 million in the 1995-96 budget year.

The assertion that renters' taxes will increase if you defeat this proposition is patently wrong. Renters will

lose nothing when you defeat Proposition 175. However, if it passes, the state will be saddled with another giveaway that you will pay for. Don't believe it! The elimination of a freebie in the future is *not* a tax increase today.

The sad truth is that the same people who want to give away your tax dollars will not vote to reform welfare, the criminal justice system, or other costly programs. They want you to pay for a multi-million dollar program while California's cities are forced to *lay-off police officers and close libraries.*

Vote No on Prop. 175, CALIFORNIA CANNOT AFFORD IT.

PAUL V. HORCHER

Member, California State Assembly, 60th District

Renters' Income Tax Credit. Legislative Constitutional Amendment.

175

Argument Against Proposition 175

In 1972, faced with a system that allowed unlimited personal property tax increases, the California Legislature enacted a Renters' Tax Credit. In 1978 the voters, sick and tired of the real property tax increases, passed Proposition 13.

The relief provided by Prop. 13 was shared by both property owners and renters alike. Renters benefited from the passage of Proposition 13 because the owners of the rental properties were no longer faced with continually increasing taxes and could pass the savings along to their renters in the form of lower monthly rent payments.

However, even with this double benefit for renters, the Renters' Tax Credit remained and quickly became one of the Legislature's "sacred cows." No one in Sacramento was willing to take away the Renters' Tax Credit giveaway.

In budget year 1993-94, faced with an enormous deficit, the Legislature suspended the Renters' Tax Credit—at a savings to the State of \$425 million. If Prop. 175 passes, the State will be forced to expend nearly \$550 million in the 1995-96 budget year to make up the difference.

Many lawmakers who depend heavily on renters for votes became unnerved when they realized that the defeat of this giveaway might hurt their re-election chances. They argue that renters should continue to receive double benefits: Firstly from the reduction in rent enjoyed as a result of Proposition 13; and secondly from the freebie handed out from Sacramento. We cannot afford this double dip benefit.

Voting Yes on Proposition 175 will amend the State Constitution to assure that renters continue to receive this double dip forever.

Both the California Taxpayers' Association ("CAL-Tax") and I urge you to oppose placing this giveaway into the Constitution of the State of California.

California is currently facing at least a \$5 billion shortfall. Last year we enacted historic cuts to overcome an \$8 billion deficit. We are now paying for disasters like the riot, freezes, floods, and fires and now we must pay for another devastating earthquake; all this when we are struggling through the greatest economic downturn since the Great Depression. Further, California taxpayers just extended the 1/2 cent sales tax so that we can afford adequate police protection. Why? Because the State is broke. Passage of this measure will just create one more fiscal hurdle that we must overcome. How much more can we take?

It is time to say NO to more giveaways by voting NO on Proposition 175. The Constitution should not contain guarantees for tax protection for individuals who already share equal protection provided to all of us under Proposition 13.

DON'T BE FOOLED! Enacting a constitutional guarantee of a Renters' Tax Credit helps no one. Both CAL-Tax and I said NO to this giveaway on the Assembly Floor. Now is your chance to make it clear to Sacramento: **Vote NO!** We cannot afford to continue to subsidize this unnecessary credit at a cost to all of us just because some Legislators need a few more votes at your expense.

PAUL V. HORCHER
Member, California State Assembly, 60th District

Rebuttal to Argument Against Proposition 175

The claim that renters have fully received all the benefits of Proposition 13—and more—is totally false.

Why would the opponent support new tax loopholes for the wealthy and still seek to permanently abolish the only tax benefit received by ordinary taxpayers who do not own their own homes?

After Proposition 13 passed, rents were still rising fast. Republicans and Democrats, apartment owners and homeowners alike, all agreed that renters deserved some tax relief. So the Legislature increased the renters income tax credit.

Here are the facts: Since 1978 the price level has more than doubled. Rents have risen at least as fast, and in many cities *far faster*.

But the renters income tax credit was first lowered, then abolished. Even when Proposition 175 restores it, it will be worth less than one-half its original value.

So, to say that renters have received more than their fair share is completely false and absurd.

Those of us who are homeowners appreciate the protections we have. We have saved thousands and thousands of dollars in property taxes we would otherwise have been forced to pay.

Compare that to the \$60 and \$120 per year that the Legislature just took away from renters. That was unfair, and it should be restored.

Repeal the unfair income tax increase on renters.
Vote YES ON PROPOSITION 175.

DAVID ROBERTI
State Senator
LARRY GROSS
Executive Director, Coalition for Economic Survival
ANNE BLACKSHAW
*Associate Director of Legislative Affairs,
California State Student Association*



**Taxation: Nonprofit Organizations.
Legislative Constitutional Amendment.**

Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General

**TAXATION: NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS.
LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.**

- Provides that nonprofit organizations exempted from taxation under certain state or federal statutes are also exempted from locally-imposed business license taxes or fees measured by income or gross receipts.

**Summary of Legislative Analyst's
Estimate of Net State and Local Government Fiscal Impact:**

- Little, if any, effect on local government revenues in the near-term.

Final Votes Cast by the Legislature on SCA 15 (Proposition 176)

Assembly: Ayes 67	Senate: Ayes 31
Noes 0	Noes 2

Analysis by the Legislative Analyst

Background

Under current law, cities and counties may impose various taxes and fees on individuals and businesses in order to support local government operations. Some of the taxes include: sales taxes, "hotel taxes", utility user taxes, and business license taxes and fees.

Business license taxes and fees are levied on businesses operating within a city or county. These charges cover the local government's costs of licensing and regulating the business' operation, and may also generate revenue for other services. Many local governments impose these taxes, using a variety of methods. For example, business license taxes may be levied as a percentage of payroll or gross receipts, or based on the number of employees or business square footage.

Under current law, cities and counties generally have broad authority to levy business license fees and taxes. Presumably, local governments can levy these taxes on *nonprofit organizations* (such as charitable groups and

churches). We are not aware, however, of any city or county which currently applies its business license tax to nonprofit organizations.

Proposal

Under this constitutional amendment, local governments could not require nonprofit organizations to pay any local business license tax or fee which is based on *income* or *gross receipts*. The amendment does not affect local governments' ability to levy these taxes on nonprofit organizations based on other methods.

Fiscal Effect

As noted above, we are not aware of any cities or counties which have imposed business license taxes on nonprofit organizations. As a result, this measure would have little, if any, effect on local government revenues, at least in the near term.

The measure would, however, prevent local governments from applying these taxes on such organizations in the future.

For the text of Proposition 176 see page 28

Argument in Favor of Proposition 176

During the many recent disasters in California, we all recognized the valuable contributions of nonprofit and charitable organizations to communities and individuals. We need to protect their continued ability to be there when we need them by prohibiting local governments from imposing income-based taxes or fees on those organizations.

Nonprofit organizations operate very differently and for different purposes than for-profit business and professional entities. They use revenue from member dues, donations and other sources to provide a range of services, including important charitable activities.

Although nonprofits have long enjoyed basic tax protections under national and state laws, a recent attempt to tax nonprofits by the City of Berkeley indicated that a significant loophole in state law exists. Specifically that no city government is expressly prohibited from instituting such a tax.

This bill would apply the municipal income tax exemption to those agencies and groups which are currently exempt under federal and state law. Since no city is currently using such a tax, passage of this measure will NOT result in cuts in local services.

It will protect community service groups from having their contributions taxed which were originally intended to aid many of the community health and human services such as those for the children, the disabled, the poor or those displaced by natural disasters.

This clarification is supported by both parties in the Legislature and by a very wide spectrum of civic, church, labor and community groups.

DAVID ROBERTI
State Senator

ANTHONY FOLCARELLI
President, United Way of California

WENDELL PHILLIPS
President, California Council of Police and Sheriffs

Rebuttal to Argument in Favor of Proposition 176

Not all "non-profit" organizations are as charitable as proponents contend.

The problem is in the definition of a "non-profit."

The persons who work for "non-profit" organizations may draw huge salaries and other benefits. The mere fact that no "profit" is left over for any shareholders or

other owners does not make an organization charitable or worthy of outright exemption from local business license fees.

GARY B. WESLEY
Attorney at Law

Argument Against Proposition 176

Local governments provide a wide range of services to local residents and businesses. In recent years, the State Legislature has cut back on the amount of money made available to many local governments. As a result, local governments are scrambling to maintain services in the face of tight fiscal constraints.

This measure is a proposal by the Legislature to amend the California Constitution to prohibit local governments from levying *“any business license fee or fee*

measured by income or gross receipts” upon any qualified *“nonprofit organization.”*

Why should every *“nonprofit organization”* be exempt?

Local governments provide services to businesses regardless of whether they call themselves *“for profit”* or *“nonprofit.”*

GARY B. WESLEY
Attorney at Law

Rebuttal to Argument Against Proposition 176

Nonprofit organizations *should be exempt from any business license tax or fee measured by income or gross receipts* because they would need to reduce services, raise fees, or divert staff and volunteer time to raising more funds to pay these taxes.

Charitable nonprofits generally provide community services that government does not. Local governments often start programs, only to cut them when dollars get tight or when a new *“crisis”* arises. Charities are then asked to continue the services, with little or no government support. With their lower overhead costs, *these nonprofits usually do more with fewer dollars and do it more efficiently than government.* The community continues to receive needed services, paying for them with voluntary contributions, not higher taxes.

During recent disasters nonprofits proved their worth. *Charitable relief agencies were the first to set up emergency shelters, distribute food and care for the injured.*

Taxing your contributions will not improve government’s response time or quality of service. But paying fees and taxes based on your contribution or purchases of goods from them could seriously limit the ability of charitable organizations to deliver community services.

Surely there are other ways for cities to meet their budgets without taxing or assessing fees on the nonprofit organizations which have done so much for so many Californians.

ROBERT S. BALLOU
*President, California’s Capitol Chapter
National Association of Fund Raising Executives*

BEN ABATE, Ph.D.
*President and CEO
American Lung Association of California*

DAVID ROBERTI
State Senator



Property Tax Exemption. Disabled Persons' Access. Legislative Constitutional Amendment.

Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General

PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION. DISABLED PERSONS' ACCESS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

- Amends state constitution to permit Legislature to exempt from property taxation the construction, installation, removal, or modification of all or any part of an existing building or structure for the purpose of making the building or structure more accessible to, or more usable by, a disabled person.
- Applicable to construction, installation, removal or modification of structures on or after effective date of measure.

Summary of Legislative Analyst's Estimate of Net State and Local Government Fiscal Impact:

- Property tax revenue losses to local governments would be minor in 1994-95, increasing annually for several years to a maximum annual amount probably in the range of \$10 million. Cities, counties, and special districts would bear about half the loss; school and community college districts would bear the other half.
- All or nearly all of the property tax revenue losses experienced by school and community college districts would be required to be replaced by the state's General Fund.

Final Votes Cast by the Legislature on ACA 8 (Proposition 177)

Assembly: Ayes 77	Senate: Ayes 37
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 improved (for example, the addition of a room onto a house), however, the property is reappraised and its assessed value usually increases by the value of the improvement.

Current law allows some exceptions to this general rule. For example, current law exempts property owners from paying higher taxes when they make certain types of improvements to their property, such as adding fire detectors and sprinklers. In addition, current law excludes from reappraisal any building improvements that make a house more accessible to a homeowner if he or she is disabled.

As a result of recent federal law, the 1990 Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), certain property owners are now required to make changes to properties in order to improve access to and use of their properties by the disabled. Specifically, the act requires owners of "public accommodations" (that is, commercial properties that are open to the public) to (1) list structural barriers (such as stairs or narrow doors) which decrease access to and use by the disabled and (2) make improvements that are "readily achievable," (that is, can be done without much difficulty or expense relative to the resources that the owner has available). Under the federal law, "public accommodations" covers a broad range of structures, including: hotels and motels; restaurants and bars; theaters, stadiums and other entertainment facilities;

retail and service establishments; and other facilities serving the public.

Proposal

This constitutional amendment adds another exception to the general rule on reappraising property. Specifically, property owners would not have to pay higher property taxes when they make building modifications to improve accessibility and use by disabled persons, such as those modifications required under the federal ADA. As with the current exemption for homeowners, this exemption ends when the property is sold and reappraised at its full market value.

The exemption provided for in this measure applies only to building improvements made on or after June 7, 1994.

Fiscal Effect

By excluding the value of these building modifications, this measure would reduce property tax revenues to local governments. We estimate that the statewide property tax revenue loss probably would be minor in 1994-95, but then increase each year for several years as more structural changes are made to properties to improve disabled access and use. In the future, we estimate that property tax losses would reach a maximum annual amount probably in the range of \$10 million.

Cities, counties, and special districts would bear nearly one-half of the annual property tax revenue loss. The remainder of the loss would affect school and community college districts, which also receive local property tax revenue. Under existing law, the state would replace all, or nearly all, of these school district losses with increased General Fund expenditures.

For the text of Proposition 177 see page 28

Argument in Favor of Proposition 177

Proposition 177 is a common sense measure. It opens doors for disabled individuals, creates jobs and restores fairness to the tax code. Proposition 177 should already be law. However, because of legal technicalities, Proposition 177 must be approved by voters before its many benefits are felt by Californians.

Proposition 177 will allow commercial and residential property owners to make improvements that increase access for individuals with disabilities, such as installing ramps and lifts and widening doorways and halls—without penalizing owners for doing so. Businesses from your neighborhood grocery store to your favorite restaurant are being asked by the federal government to improve access for disabled individuals. The intent of the federal law is a good one. But, after completing the worthwhile construction, businesses face the prospect of higher property taxes for making what is called “added-value” improvements.

Proposition 177 corrects this obvious flaw in the system, and it parallels a similar exemption for California homeowners that was approved by voters in 1990. It creates an environment that encourages construction to remove barriers for individuals with disabilities without penalizing people with new taxes for doing so.

The benefits of Proposition 177 are clear:

- **GREATER ACCESS FOR DISABLED INDIVIDUALS**—Proposition 177 will encourage greater disability access in commercial and residential properties, including apartments, restaurants, stores, theaters, offices and hotels.
- **JOBS WILL BE CREATED**—Proposition 177 will encourage renovation and stimulate demand for

employees to design and build the access improvements.

- **RESTORES FAIRNESS**—Proposition 177 will restore fairness to the tax code, enabling businesses to do the right thing without being penalized.

The value of Proposition 177 has not been lost on the state legislature. The usually fractious Assembly and Senate both placed this measure on the ballot *without a dissenting vote!*

Among the many organizations supporting Proposition 177 are:

- California Association of Persons with Handicaps
- National Multiple Sclerosis Society
- California State Council of Laborers
- California Hotel & Motel Association
- California Lodging Industry Association
- California Restaurant Association

These diverse groups all agree that Proposition 177 is a “win-win” for the people of California. Social goals will be met, economic benefits will result and fairness will be restored to the system.

On a ballot containing tough choices, Proposition 177 allows you to make an easy “yes” vote.

Join us in voting “yes” for equal opportunity.

Join us in voting “yes” for jobs.

Join us in voting “YES” on Proposition 177!

LINDA WYATT

President, California Association of Persons with Handicaps

ARCHIE THOMAS

Officer, California State Council of Laborers

DAN HAUSER

Member, California State Assembly, 1st District

Rebuttal to Argument in Favor of Proposition 177

We are a couple with disabilities. One of us is blind. The other developed MS (multiple sclerosis) in the last several years.

If the property tax system created by Proposition 13 is standing in the way of reconstruction designed to improve access and use by persons with disabilities, we are all for a change.

However, we are also homeowners. We pay more or less in property taxes than our neighbors depending largely on when the property was last purchased. If we ever want to move, we would face sky-high property taxes at the new address. If our children ever manage to buy homes, they would have to pay property taxes based on

current market values. That isn't fair.

What should be changed is our entire property tax system. A change in ownership or new construction should never trigger reassessment.

We need a comprehensive amendment to Proposition 13—not more little changes for one group or another.

This year, let's insist that every candidate for the State Legislature and for Governor tell voters exactly what comprehensive amendment to Proposition 13 he or she will advocate if elected.

GAYLE A. ROSEMAN

RICHARD E. ROSEMAN

Property Tax Exemption. Disabled Persons' Access. Legislative Constitutional Amendment.

177

Argument Against Proposition 177

This is another proposal by the Legislature to lessen the impact on some persons of the automatic reassessment provision in Proposition 13, a constitutional limitation on property taxes approved by voters in 1978.

Under Proposition 13 (now Article XIII A of the California Constitution), assessed property values generally are frozen at their 1975 levels; however, property is reassessed and higher property taxes are imposed each time property is "*purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred after the 1975 assessment.*"

Proposition 13 has had the beneficial effect of holding down property taxes—particularly for persons who have owned their property since 1975. However, the automatic reassessment provision in Proposition 13 has resulted in new homeowners paying far more in property taxes than their neighbors whose property has the same market value but was purchased earlier when property was less expensive.

In addition, this automatic reassessment provision has caused a gradual but massive SHIFT of the overall property tax burden FROM owners of commercial and industrial property (which is often leased but seldom sold) TO owners (and renters) of residential property.

Instead of offering voters a constitutional amendment which would correct these inequities, the Legislature proposes in this measure to retain the basic flaw but authorize itself to exempt from reassessment "*(t)he construction, installation, removal, or modification on or after the effective date of this paragraph of any portion or structural component of an existing building or structure if the construction, installation, removal, or modification is for the purpose of making the building more accessible*

to, or more usable by, a disabled person."

Presumably, in its enabling legislation, the Legislature would further define the construction work exempt from reassessment to ensure the exemption is not used as a loophole for construction projects largely unrelated to making a building more accessible or usable by a disabled person.

The real problem with this measure is that it only addresses a *symptom* of the basic unfairness built into Proposition 13. What is unfair is that property is automatically reassessed when there is a change in ownership (or new construction) and not otherwise.

The unfairness of automatically reassessing property at current market value each time it changes hands or is "*newly constructed*" should be eliminated for everyone. The Legislature should stop TINKERING with Proposition 13 and offer voters a comprehensive amendment that makes the system fairer for everyone.

For years, some legislators have talked about taxing business property at a higher rate. Another way to address the unfair *shift* of the property tax burden to residential owners (and renters) would be to periodically reassess all business property—regardless of whether it changes hands or is "*newly constructed.*"

Taxing businesses differently would not remedy the unfairness of one homeowner paying 10 times as much as a neighbor. This unfairness could be eliminated by periodically reassessing all residential property while AUTOMATICALLY LOWERING THE TAX RATE so that government would not get more money just because residential property values increase.

GARY B. WESLEY
Attorney at Law

Rebuttal to Argument Against Proposition 177

This is not a debate about Proposition 13. Proposition 177 is about improving access for individuals with disabilities to commercial and residential structures without raising property taxes on those making the improvements. It is about fairness and equity.

Legislation has already been passed *without a dissenting vote* ensuring that if Proposition 177 becomes law, *no* tax loopholes will be created. Only those property owners that construct, install, remove, or modify "any portion or structural component of an existing building or structure to the extent that it is done for the purpose of making the building more accessible to, or more usable by, a disabled person" will be covered. Additionally, property owners will have to notify local property tax assessors prior to construction of their desire to improve access for individuals to avoid any "misunderstandings" over what exactly an access improvement is.

Proposition 177 is really as simple as it sounds. It opens doors for disabled individuals; it brings more fairness to an overly complicated tax code; and it creates an environment which will spur new construction to improve access, thus creating new jobs for Californians.

Proposition 177 has brought together concerned citizens and disability, labor and business organizations (including the California Chamber of Commerce). It is endorsed by Democrats and Republicans, alike. We hope you join its many diverse supporters by voting yes on Proposition 177.

LAURA REMSON MITCHELL
*Government Issues Coordinator, National
Multiple Sclerosis Society*

CHUCK CENTER
*Director, Legislative Department
California State Council of Laborers*

HENRY MELLO
Member, California State Senate, 15th District



Property Tax Exclusion. Water Conservation Equipment. Legislative Constitutional Amendment.

Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General

PROPERTY TAX EXCLUSION. WATER CONSERVATION EQUIPMENT. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

- Amends state constitution to provide for an exclusion from property taxation of that portion of any improvement made to real property which consists of the installation of water conservation equipment, as defined by the Legislature, for agricultural purposes.

Summary of Legislative Analyst's Estimate of Net State and Local Government Fiscal Impact:

- Property tax revenue losses to local governments would be under \$1 million in 1994-95, increasing annually for several years to a maximum amount possibly up to \$10 million annually. Cities, counties, and special districts would bear about half the loss; school and community college districts would bear the other half.
- The state's General Fund would have to replace all, or nearly all, of the property tax revenue losses experienced by school and community college districts.

Final Votes Cast by the Legislature on SCA 4 (Proposition 178)

Assembly: Ayes 73	Senate: Ayes 29
Noes 5	Noes 2

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 improved (for example, the addition of a room onto a house), however, the property is reappraised and the assessed value usually increases by the value of the improvement.

Current law allows some exceptions to this general rule. For example, current law 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 adds another exception to the general rule on reappraising property. Specifically, property owners would not have to pay higher property taxes when they install water conservation equipment (such as underground drip irrigation systems) on any land used for commercial agriculture. In order to receive the property tax exemption, an owner would first have to

obtain certification that installation of the system actually results in water savings. When the agricultural land was sold or converted to another use, it would have to be reappraised at its full market value, including the value of the water conservation equipment.

Fiscal Effect

By excluding the value of this water conservation equipment, the measure would result in property tax revenue losses to local governments. We estimate that, statewide, the loss would be substantially less than \$1 million in 1994-95. The revenue losses would grow each year as more equipment qualified for the exclusion. After several years, the revenue loss could be up to \$10 million annually.

Cities, counties, and special districts would bear nearly half of these property tax revenue losses. The remainder of the loss would affect school and community college districts, which also receive local property tax revenues. Under current law, the state would replace all, or nearly all, of these school district losses with increased General Fund expenditures.

For the text of Proposition 178 see page 28

Argument in Favor of Proposition 178

California's drought may be over, but the next one is just around the corner. Your YES vote on Proposition 178 will help all of California become better prepared to endure future water shortages.

We have seen the devastating impact that the drought has had on California's environment. Our streams and rivers have been pushed beyond capacity to deal with human, fish and wildlife needs. Dry years also have taken a toll on our economy as our state's food production, tourism, manufacturing and the fishing industries have all been hurt by the shortage of water. Yet our state's population and demands for water continue to grow. If we are going to preserve and protect our economy and our environment, we must do more to ensure a reliable future water supply.

Proposition 178 will provide crucial incentives for one of California's most important users of water, Agriculture, to replace old and outdated irrigation practices with new water conserving systems. **AT NO COST TO TAXPAYERS.**

Proposition 178 will provide an exemption from reassessment for the installation of water conserving equipment for agricultural use. Voters have already approved similar exemptions for solar energy devices, fire safety sprinkler systems, and retrofits for access for the disabled. Except for farmers applying for this exemption, **NO TAXPAYER IN CALIFORNIA WILL SEE ANY CHANGE IN THEIR TAXES.**

Under current law, we penalize farmers for trying to conserve water. Efforts to conserve are rewarded with higher tax assessments.

PROPOSITION 178 WILL RESULT IN A NET INCREASE IN STATE REVENUES. Current tax policies force many farmers to simply repair and reuse antiquated systems that have operated for decades. New water systems are very expensive, but added to this cost is the immediate and recurring tax burden. This additional hidden cost can push new equipment beyond the reach of many family farmers. Under Proposition 178, those disincentives will be removed, workers will be hired, equipment will be purchased, and the state's economy will benefit by millions of dollars, **AND WE WILL SAVE MILLIONS OF GALLONS OF CALIFORNIA'S WATER.**

California's water supply is a limited resource. California citizens showed that they can do what it takes in the short run. Proposition 178 will help to do what it takes for the long run.

PROPOSITION 178 MAKES GOOD ECONOMIC SENSE AND GOOD ENVIRONMENTAL SENSE. VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION 178.

MIKE THOMPSON

Member of the State Senate, 2nd District

BOB VICE

President, California Farm Bureau Federation

GERALD H. MERAL

Executive Director, Planning and Conservation League

Rebuttal to Argument in Favor of Proposition 178

Don't be fooled by the arguments in favor of Proposition 178. A vote for Proposition 178 will NOT, as the sponsors claim, help California become better prepared to endure future water shortages. All it will do is create a special interest tax break for farmers—a tax break that every other Californian will be forced to pay for.

Vote NO on Proposition 178. There is already a financial incentive for farmers to install water conserving irrigation equipment! Because these systems use far less water, a farmer who installs such a system will **AUTOMATICALLY** see a much lower water bill—**WITHOUT** a tax subsidy. All Proposition 178 does is give away precious taxpayer dollars to farmers who would install this equipment anyway, because it makes good business sense.

Every non-farmer in this state will end up paying for this special interest tax break. Because less property tax money will be taken in, less money will be available to fund law enforcement, schools, roads, and other property-related services. So either the non-farming areas of our state will suffer due to reduced services, or every Californian will have to pay higher taxes or fees to maintain the same level of services that we're receiving now.

Promoting water conservation is an excellent goal. But Proposition 178's attempt to do this by granting an unnecessary government-subsidized special tax break to a select group of businesses is the wrong way to go about it. Please vote NO on Proposition 178.

GIL FERGUSON

Assemblyman, 70th District

DEBRA BOWEN

Assemblywoman, 53rd District

Property Tax Exclusion. Water Conservation Equipment. Legislative Constitutional Amendment.

178

Argument Against Proposition 178

Vote NO on Proposition 178. IF PASSED, PROPOSITION 178 WILL MEAN LESS TAX DOLLARS FOR FINANCIALLY STRAPPED LOCAL GOVERNMENTS TO FUND CRITICAL EMERGENCY SERVICES AND FOR SCHOOLS. While the tax savings to those who install a water conservation system would be small and provide only a marginal benefit or incentive to do so, THE CUMULATIVE LOSS OF PROPERTY TAX REVENUES FOR THE COMMUNITY WOULD BE SIGNIFICANT. Here is how:

Since a portion of the state's lost property tax revenues would otherwise be allocated to K-12 schools and community colleges, and since the state is required to offset property tax losses to those entities, this measure would result in potentially significant state General Fund costs. WHERE WILL THE STATE MAKE UP THE LOST REVENUE FROM THIS EXEMPTION? YOUR POCKETS!!! THE SPONSORS WANT YOU TO PAY FOR THEIR TAX EXEMPTION.

Vote NO on Proposition 178. THIS MEASURE DOES NOT REQUIRE EQUIPMENT QUALIFYING FOR THE EXEMPTION TO ACTUALLY RESULT IN REDUCED WATER USAGE. UNBELIEVABLE! YOUR MONEY IS AT RISK WHETHER THE EQUIPMENT ACTUALLY REDUCES CONSUMPTION OR NOT.

Vote NO on Proposition 178. The proposed exemption would not be strictly limited to water conservation devices. It can apply to any water efficient industrial machinery used, for example, in such places as a commercial laundry or a car wash. SUCH A BROAD INTERPRETATION OF THE BILL'S PROVISIONS

WOULD ALSO RESULT IN SIGNIFICANT STATE GENERAL FUND COSTS. IT COULD MEAN INCREASED TAXES FOR YOU OR REDUCED SERVICES.

Vote NO on Proposition 178. Under current state law, the state exempts from appraisal as new construction seismic safety improvements, fire prevention improvements, enhanced accessibility for disabled people, and POST-EARTHQUAKE RECONSTRUCTION. HOW MANY EXEMPTIONS CAN WE AFFORD???

Vote NO on Proposition 178. AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY OWNERS WHO INSTALL WATER CONSERVATION DEVICES ALREADY RECEIVE THE BENEFIT OF BUYING WATER AT LESS THAN ONE TENTH THE PRICE CITY PEOPLE PAY.

The best way to encourage water conservation in America is through the price mechanism. City people are careful about using water because it is expensive. Agriculture has not conserved water because it has been priced so low. Those who live in the city should not now be asked to pay more in taxes just to encourage farmers to use LESS water.

WITH ALL THE DEMANDS FOR TAX MONEY AND THE POSSIBILITY FOR INCREASED TAXES, CAN WE AFFORD MORE SPECIAL EXEMPTIONS? NO!!!

Vote NO on Proposition 178. IT IS YOUR POCKETBOOK AT STAKE.

GIL FERGUSON
Assemblyman, 70th District

Rebuttal to Argument Against Proposition 178

Don't be fooled by a politician's empty rhetoric. The opposition to Proposition 178 wants you to be confused.

Your YES vote on PROPOSITION 178 will result in greater investment in the California economy and more water available for the environment. PROPOSITION 178 will NOT increase anyone's taxes or create any new taxes. That is a FACT.

Your YES VOTE on Proposition 178 will lead to the installation of water conservation equipment which will create jobs. Your YES VOTE on Proposition 178 will boost our state's economy as new equipment is manufactured and purchased on farms throughout the state. Your YES VOTE on Proposition 178 WILL SAVE WATER!

The creation of new jobs and protecting the environment don't even appear in the opposition argument. Why?

Half truths and political doublespeak do appear. One deliberate falsehood is that Proposition 178 will not require any actual water savings. This is a typical political trick. THE FACT IS that existing law already will require an INDEPENDENT certification of actual water savings before any exemption can be granted. (The opponent ought to know better, he voted for the law!)

Californians deserve straight talk. A YES VOTE on PROPOSITION 178 will save money, create jobs and help protect the environment—WITHOUT AN INCREASE IN TAXES.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION 178!

STEPHEN K. HALL
*Executive Director, Association of California
Water Agencies*

GERALD H. MERAL
Executive Director, Planning and Conservation League



**Murder: Punishment.
Legislative Initiative Amendment.**

Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General

**MURDER: PUNISHMENT.
LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVE AMENDMENT.**

- Provides for a sentence of 20 years to life upon conviction of second-degree murder that is committed by intentionally shooting a firearm from a vehicle at another person outside of the vehicle with the intent to inflict great bodily injury.

**Summary of Legislative Analyst's
Estimate of Net State and Local Government Fiscal Impact:**

- Adoption of this measure would result in unknown, but probably not major, increase in state costs.

Final Votes Cast by the Legislature on SB 310 (Proposition 179)

Assembly: Ayes 76	Senate: Ayes 30
Noes 0	Noes 0

Analysis by the Legislative Analyst

Background

Under California law, there are two "degrees" of murder. First degree murder is generally defined as murder which is planned in advance, or which takes place during certain other crimes, including arson, rape, or robbery. Other types of murder are second degree murder.

Second degree murder is punishable by imprisonment for 15 years to life with the possibility of parole.

Proposal

This measure increases the penalty for second degree

murder resulting from a "drive-by shooting" (shooting someone from a motor vehicle) to imprisonment for 20 years to life, instead of 15 years to life, with the possibility of parole.

Fiscal Effect

This measure increases prison sentences for second degree murder resulting from a "drive-by shooting." To the extent these changes result in longer prison terms, there would be increased state costs. These costs are unknown, but probably not major.

For the text of Proposition 179 see page 29

**Murder: Punishment.
Legislative Initiative Amendment.**

179

Argument in Favor of Proposition 179

On average a teenager or a child was shot *every single day* in a drive-by shooting in Los Angeles in 1991. There were thousands of drive-by shootings in Los Angeles County alone and hundreds and hundreds more statewide in 1992 and in 1993.

The carnage continues today. Drive-by shootings are spilling the blood of innocent victims, especially children, and are spreading clouds of fear over our neighborhoods throughout California. Too many lives have been claimed. We must stop the violence!

As a start, last year Governor Wilson sponsored and signed a bill by State Senator Ruben S. Ayala to make it easier to prosecute drive-by killers for first degree murder and to add five years to the murder penalty for the killer's use of a firearm.

To strengthen the law further, since prosecutors still may not be able to obtain first degree murder convictions against drive-by assassins, we now need to raise the minimum penalty for second degree drive-by murder by five years—from 15 years to 20 years.

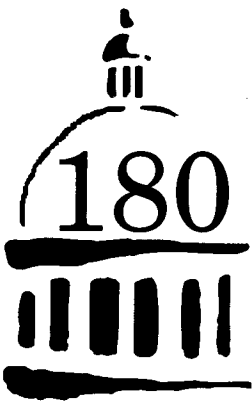
That's what Proposition 179 does. You can make it law.

Proposition 179 is supported by:
Attorney General Daniel E. Lungren
The California District Attorneys' Association
The California Peace Officers' Association
The California Police Chiefs' Association
The California State Sheriffs' Association
The California Council of Police and Sheriffs
The Women Prosecutors of California
The San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department
The Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office
The Association of Los Angeles Deputy Sheriffs, Inc.
The Association of Orange County Deputy Sheriffs
The Riverside Sheriffs Association
Join us to keep drive-by killers behind bars. Vote "YES"
on Proposition 179.

PETE WILSON
Governor of California

RUBEN S. AYALA
State Senator, Chino

TOM UMBERG
Assemblyman, Orange County



Park Lands, Historic Sites, Wildlife and Forest Conservation Bond Act. Initiative Statute.

Official Title and Summary Prepared by the Attorney General

PARK LANDS, HISTORIC SITES, WILDLIFE AND FOREST CONSERVATION BOND ACT. INITIATIVE STATUTE.

- Authorizes a bond issue of almost \$2 billion (\$2,000,000,000) for the acquisition, development, restoration and conservation of park lands, historic sites, wildlife areas and forests throughout California, to be repaid from the state General Fund.
- Funds for parks and recreational facilities are included.
- Specifies the lands for acquisition, development, or restoration in detail.
- Designates state agencies to administer the funds with a portion available for grants to local agencies and non-profit organizations for specifically named projects.

Summary of Legislative Analyst's Estimate of Net State and Local Government Fiscal Impact:

- Adoption of this measure would result in state costs of about \$3.6 billion to pay off both the principal (\$2 billion) and interest (\$1.6 billion) on general obligation bonds over 25 years.
 - Unknown state administrative costs, potentially in the millions of dollars, to carry out the measure's projects and grant programs.
 - State and local government costs, potentially tens of millions of dollars annually, to operate and maintain properties acquired or improved under the measure. Costs partially offset by revenues.
-

Analysis by the Legislative Analyst

Background

In past years, the state has purchased, protected, and improved park, wildlife, and natural areas, and has given money to local governments and nonprofit agencies for similar purposes. The state has sold general obligation bonds to raise a large part of the money for these purposes. Since 1984, state voters have authorized about \$1.3 billion in general obligation bonds for such purposes. As of December 1993, all but about \$10 million of this amount had been committed to specific projects.

Proposal

This measure permits the state to sell almost \$2 billion in general obligation bonds for state agencies to acquire, develop, restore and conserve park lands, historic sites, and wildlife areas throughout California. It also provides grants to nonprofit organizations and local governments for similar purposes.

General obligation bonds are backed by the state, meaning that the state is obligated to pay the principal and interest costs on these bonds. Typically, General Fund revenues are used to pay the principal and interest costs. These revenues come primarily from the state personal income and corporate taxes and the state sales tax.

The new bond money will be spent as follows:

1. Department of Parks and Recreation—\$926 Million. The measure divides this money in the following ways:

- \$302 million to expand and develop the state park system.
- \$553 million for local agencies and nonprofit organizations to acquire natural lands and open space and develop recreational areas and facilities.
- \$71 million for grants to local agencies and nonprofit organizations for specific types of projects.

2. Wildlife Conservation Board—\$479 Million. This money will be used to acquire and restore natural lands.

3. State Coastal Conservancy—\$357 Million. This money will be used to acquire and restore natural lands along the California coast and in the San Francisco Bay area and to improve public access in those areas.

4. Other State, Local and Nonprofit Agencies—\$236 Million. This money will be used for the following purposes:

- \$172 million for state and local conservancies to acquire and restore natural lands, prevent soil erosion, and develop recreational and educational programs.
- \$44 million for grants to local agencies and nonprofit organizations to grow trees, develop trails, and acquire and restore natural lands in urban areas.
- \$15 million for grants to local agencies and nonprofit organizations to conserve agricultural land.
- \$5 million for projects to provide public access to rivers and lakes.

The measure makes the bond funds available in two ways. First, the measure appropriates about \$1.5 billion directly to the state and local agencies that will spend the money. Unlike many previous bond measures, these funds will be available for specific projects or categories of projects identified in the measure without further action by the Legislature. Second, \$478 million will be available when appropriated by the Legislature through the annual budget. For these funds, the Legislature will determine where and how to spend the bond money within broad categories.

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 25 years. If all of the bonds authorized by this measure are sold at an interest rate of 6 percent, the cost would be about \$3.6 billion to pay off both the principal (\$2.0 billion) and interest (\$1.6 billion). The average payment for the principal and interest would be about \$142 million per year.

Administrative Costs. The measure would allow some of the bond money to be used for administrative costs to carry out the measure's projects and grant programs. Actual administrative costs are estimated to exceed the amount provided by the measure. The amount not provided by the measure is unknown, and could potentially be in the millions of dollars.

Operation and Maintenance Costs. The state and local governments which acquire or improve property with the bond funds would have to pay additional on-going costs to operate and maintain those properties. These costs are estimated to be in the tens of millions of dollars annually. In some instances, these costs would be partially offset, to an unknown extent, by revenues such as park entrance fees.

For the text of Proposition 180 see page 29

Park Lands, Historic Sites, Wildlife and Forest Conservation Bond Act. Initiative Statute.

Argument in Favor of Proposition 180

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION 180 FOR SAFE PARKS!

Endorsed by the NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY, Proposition 180 will create safe neighborhood parks and protect our last remaining natural lands before they are lost to us and our children forever.

YES ON 180 will:

- Protect our Most Precious Scenic and Wildlife Lands
- Provide Safe Places for our Children to Play
- Provide Jobs for thousands of At-risk Youth
- Create Urban Greenbelts by Preserving Rivers, the Coast, Farmlands and Natural Lands from Development
- Increase Park Safety by Repairing Rundown and Unsafe Facilities, Removing Graffiti and funding Gang Prevention Programs
- Make Parks Accessible to People with Disabilities

GIVE CHILDREN SAFE PLACES TO PLAY

YES ON 180 will reduce crime and gang violence by providing recreational and job opportunities for young people, and by funding Gang Prevention Projects for At-risk Youth. Communities with well-run parks have lower crime rates.

—Los Angeles Police Chief Willie Williams

PROTECT OUR THREATENED CALIFORNIA NATURAL LANDS

YES ON 180 will preserve California's most precious natural resources for future generations: our magnificent redwood forests, coasts and beaches, wild rivers and streams, wetlands, and endangered wildlife habitat.

—California Nature Conservancy

HELP CALIFORNIA'S ECONOMY—CREATE JOBS

YES ON 180 will help California's economy by creating jobs by building and operating safe park and recreation facilities throughout California. It promotes tourism by preserving

beautiful scenic areas, establishing public beaches, and creating parks attractive to visitors and residents.

—California Park and Recreation Society

CITIZENS WRITE PROPOSITION 180

Proposition 180 was written and placed on the ballot by volunteers from all over California. YES ON 180 benefits every community in California and includes more than 400 specific projects. No more than one percent of the funds can be spent by the Department of Parks and Recreation to administer the program.

—Planning and Conservation League

WE CAN ALL AGREE ON PROPOSITION 180

We urgently need Proposition 180 to protect California's most important natural lands from development, make our parks safe again for our children to play, and protect cultural and historical resources.

We must act now to reduce violence, gangs and drug activity in our parks, and prevent crime by giving our youth positive alternatives. Join us in voting YES ON 180.

American Association of Retired Persons

Sierra Club

League of California Cities

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund

California Historical Society

Riverside Chamber of Commerce

YES ON 180!

WAYNE HARRISON

President, California State Park Rangers Association

MARLYS ROBERTSON

President, League of Women Voters of California

DON BROWN

President, California Organization of Police and Sheriffs (COPS)

Rebuttal to Argument in Favor of Proposition 180

Proposition 180 costs too much. The state's limited funds should be invested in fighting crime, building schools, improving the transportation system and rebuilding after the Northridge earthquake. Spending \$2 billion (\$3.5 billion with interest) to buy more parkland and wildlife areas may jeopardize funding for these critical state needs or cause new tax increases.

Amazingly, 85 percent of the \$2 billion can be dedicated to buying vacant land, including \$2 million to buy land in Central America for a bird study center, rather than building local parks and recreational facilities.

Proposition 180's title implies something for everyone, but look closer. This \$2 billion bond initiative (\$3.5 billion with interest):

- DOES NOT provide law enforcement for safe parks.
- DOES NOT require that money be used to construct at-risk youth facilities.
- DOES NOT guarantee money will be spent on senior citizen recreation centers.

This is not a crime fighting initiative. The proponents are using people's fears about public safety to disguise a huge land buying program.

"Don't be fooled by Proposition 180. It does nothing to solve the crime prevention problem. I am tired of other programs being tacked onto the crime prevention issue."

Harriet Salarno

Founder and Chair, Justice for Murder Victims

With California's severe economic problems, now is not the time to burden California taxpayers with the costs of \$3.5 billion in additional debt for projects like a bird study center in Central America!

Vote NO on Proposition 180. It makes no sense!

JOEL FOX

President, Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association

HENRY AGONIA

Former Director, California Department of Parks and Recreation

LEWIS UHLER

Chairman, Center for the California Taxpayer

Park Lands, Historic Sites, Wildlife and Forest Conservation Bond Act. Initiative Statute.

180

Argument Against Proposition 180

There are many reasons to vote "NO" on Proposition 180, but the most obvious is that we can't afford it!

Californians hit by earthquakes, riots, fires and the state's worst recession since the Second World War are already threatened with higher taxes, fees and assessments. California's budget plan is billions of dollars out of balance. Proposition 180 would cost California taxpayers an additional \$3.5 billion when interest is added to the \$2 billion spending package.

More schools and other educational facilities, crime prevention and public safety programs, new prisons, urban and intercity rail transportation, job-creating economic development projects, and the devastating Southern California earthquake which could cost \$30 billion in reconstruction are high priority projects where government needs to focus its attention. Proposition 180 shackles government expenditures to stockpiles of more parkland and ignores these high priority projects to satisfy the greed of special interests.

California must invest wisely to reduce crime and increase opportunities for its current and future residents to live safe, productive lives. Proposition 180 does not address California's most urgent problems, yet it is the biggest general obligation bond ever to be considered by the state's voters in the 82-year history of our initiative process. Proposition 180, by requiring expenditures such as \$2 million to buy land and construct a bird study center in Latin America, would only add fuel to our economic problems and perpetuate today's budgetary crisis into the adult lives of our children and grandchildren.

Take a close look at Proposition 180; the more you know, the less you'll like it. For example:

- Proposition 180, in its title, emphasizes Senior Centers. Yet there are no guarantees that even a dime of this \$2 billion spending plan will be specifically allocated for this

purpose. Seniors will have to compete for money against those who want more jogging and bike trails and a long list of others who will aggressively go after these funds.

- Proposition 180 says that all Californians have a right to enjoy safe neighborhood parks, free of gang violence and drug influence. Yet NONE of the initiative money goes for law enforcement or security to help keep parks safe.
- Proposition 180's irresponsible fiscal impact would severely reduce property tax revenues and leave California's rural counties to face a devastating budget shortfall which will shatter their ability to deliver mandated public services.
- Thousands of acres of parklands already purchased are closed to the public because there are not sufficient funds to build visitor facilities and campgrounds. Yet, the great majority of funds in Proposition 180 would be spent to acquire even more land!
- While the proposition's title implies it will benefit wildlife, there are no guarantees that adequate funds will be available for California's many wildlife populations.

Proposition 180 COSTS TOO MUCH. It is a luxury taxpayers can't afford, buys the wrong things at the wrong time, and is the product of special interest groups rather than professional park planners.

Vote NO on Proposition 180.

RICH GANN

President, Paul Gann's Citizens Committee, Inc.

MARCIA BASQUE

Executive Director, Regional Council of Rural Counties

WALTER E. HOWARD

Professor Emeritus, Wildlife Biology & Vertebrate Ecology

Rebuttal to Argument Against Proposition 180

YES ON PROPOSITION 180—REDUCE GANG VIOLENCE and CRIME IN OUR NEIGHBORHOODS!

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS URGE YES ON 180

"Proposition 180 sets aside SPECIFIC funds for gang prevention. Building safe parks and providing youth with healthy alternatives to gangs and drugs is one of the most important things we can do to reduce violence and crime in our communities."

—Los Angeles Police Chief Willie Williams
—Riverside Police Chief Ken Fortier

OUR CHILDREN DESERVE SAFE PLACES TO PLAY!

"Yes on 180 is a positive step forward to repair our parks and put at-risk youth to work—and it is not a tax increase. Proposition 180 earmarks funds for more than 400 projects in all our communities, including many which will improve the safety of park facilities. It's time we act to improve our neighborhoods and give young people jobs."

—American Association of Retired Persons
—Congress of California Seniors

PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT

"If we don't act NOW to set aside our natural lands, they will be lost to us and our children forever. YES on 180 will permanently protect our magnificent Redwood Forests. YES on 180 will protect fish and wildlife by improving water quality in our rivers and bays. YES on 180 will preserve our beautiful beaches."

—California State Park Rangers Association
—League of Women Voters of California

PRESERVE RURAL COMMUNITIES

"Proposition 180 will protect prime agricultural land from the threat of development."

—American Farmland Trust

Let's Take a Positive Step for California. YES on 180!

MARTHA DIEPENBROCK

President, California Association of Local Conservation Corps

DON BROWN

President, California Organization of Police and Sheriffs (COPS)

JOHN DEWITT

Executive Director, Save the Redwoods League

Proposition 175: Text of Proposed Law

This amendment proposed by Senate Constitutional Amendment 9 (Statutes of 1993, Resolution Chapter 42) expressly amends the Constitution by adding a section thereto; therefore, new provisions proposed to be added are printed in *italic type* to indicate that they are new.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE XIII

SEC. 26.5. (a) For purposes of income taxation, qualified renters shall be allowed a credit against their net tax in an amount not less than \$120 for married

couples filing joint returns, heads of household, and surviving spouses, and in an amount not less than \$60 for other individuals.

(b) The Legislature may amend those statutes that implement an income tax credit for qualified renters as of January 1, 1993, and may amend or enact other statutes, as necessary to timely or properly administer the credit established by subdivision (a).

(c) This section applies to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1995.

Proposition 176: Text of Proposed Law

This amendment proposed by Senate Constitutional Amendment 15 (Statutes of 1993, Resolution Chapter 67) 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 added are printed in *italic type* to indicate that they are new.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE XIII, SECTION 26

SEC. 26. (a) Taxes on or measured by income may be imposed on persons, corporations, or other entities as prescribed by law.

(b) Interest on bonds issued by the State or a local government in the State is exempt from taxes on income.

(c) Income of a nonprofit educational institution of collegiate grade within the

State of California is exempt from taxes on or measured by income if both of the following conditions are met:

(1) ~~it~~ The income is not unrelated business income as defined by the Legislature; and

(2) ~~it~~ The income is used exclusively for educational purposes.

(d) A nonprofit organization that is exempted from taxation by Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 23701) of Part 11 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code or Subchapter F (commencing with Section 501) of Chapter 1 of Subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or the successor of either, is exempt from any business license tax or fee measured by income or gross receipts that is levied by a county or city, whether charter or general law, a city and county, a school district, a special district, or any other local agency.

Proposition 177: Text of Proposed Law

This amendment proposed by Assembly Constitutional Amendment 8 (Statutes of 1993, Resolution Chapter 92) expressly amends the Constitution by amending a section thereof; therefore, new provisions proposed to be added are printed in *italic type* to indicate that they are new.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO SUBDIVISION (c) OF SECTION 2 OF ARTICLE XIII A

(c) For purposes of subdivision (a), the Legislature may provide that the term "newly constructed" shall not include 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 the homeowner's exemption if the construction, installation, or modification is for the purpose of making the dwelling more accessible to a severely disabled person.

(4) The construction or installation of seismic retrofitting improvements or improvements utilizing earthquake hazard mitigation technologies, which are constructed or installed in existing buildings after the effective date of this paragraph. The Legislature shall define eligible improvements. This exclusion does not apply to seismic safety reconstruction or improvements which qualify for exclusion pursuant to the last sentence of the first paragraph of subdivision (a).

(5) The construction, installation, removal, or modification on or after the effective date of this paragraph of any portion or structural component of an existing building or structure if the construction, installation, removal, or modification is for the purpose of making the building more accessible to, or more usable by, a disabled person.

Proposition 178: Text of Proposed Law

This amendment proposed by Senate Constitutional Amendment 4 (Statutes of 1993, Resolution Chapter 93) 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 added are printed in *italic type* to indicate that they are new.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO SUBDIVISION (a) OF SECTION 2 OF ARTICLE XIII A

(a) The full cash value means the county assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the 1975-76 tax bill under "full cash value" or, thereafter, the appraised value of real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred after the 1975 assessment. All real property not already assessed up to the 1975-76 full cash value may be reassessed to reflect that valuation.

For purposes of this section, "newly constructed" does not include ~~real~~ any of the following:

(1) Real property which that is reconstructed after a disaster, as declared by the Governor, where the fair market value of the real property, as reconstructed, is comparable to its fair market value prior to the disaster. ~~Also, the term "newly constructed" shall not include the~~

(2) That portion of reconstruction or improvement to a structure, constructed of unreinforced masonry bearing wall construction, necessary to comply with any local ordinance relating to seismic safety during the first 15 years following that reconstruction or improvement.

(3) That portion of any improvement to real property that consists of the installation of water conservation equipment, as defined by the Legislature, for agricultural use.

However, ~~the~~ The Legislature may provide that under appropriate circumstances and pursuant to definitions and procedures established by the Legislature, any person over the age of 55 years who resides in property which is eligible for the homeowner's exemption under subdivision (k) of Section 3 of

Article XIII and any implementing legislation may transfer the base year value of the property entitled to exemption, with the adjustments authorized by subdivision (b), to any replacement dwelling of equal or lesser value located within the same county and purchased or newly constructed by that person as his or her principal residence within two years of the sale of the original property. For purposes of this section, "any person over the age of 55 years" includes a married couple one member of which is over the age of 55 years. For purposes of this section, "replacement dwelling" means a building, structure, or other shelter constituting a place of abode, whether real property or personal property, and any land on which it may be situated. For purposes of this section, a two-dwelling unit shall be considered as two separate single-family dwellings. This paragraph shall apply to any replacement dwelling which was purchased or newly constructed on or after November 5, 1986.

In addition, the Legislature may authorize each county board of supervisors, after consultation with the local affected agencies within the county's boundaries, to adopt an ordinance making the provisions of this subdivision relating to transfer of base year value also applicable to situations in which the replacement dwellings are located in that county and the original properties are located in another county within this State. For purposes of this paragraph, "local affected agency" means any city, special district, school district, or community college district which receives an annual property tax revenue allocation. This paragraph shall apply to any replacement dwelling which was purchased or newly constructed on or after the date the county adopted the provisions of this subdivision relating to transfer of base year value, but shall not apply to any replacement dwelling which was purchased or newly constructed before November 9, 1988.

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.

Proposition 179: Text of Proposed Law

This law proposed by Senate Bill 310 (Statutes of 1993, Chapter 609) 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. 3. Section 190 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

190. (a) Every person guilty of murder in the first degree shall suffer death, confinement *in the state prison for life without the possibility of parole*, or confinement in the state prison for a term of 25 years to life. The penalty to be applied shall be determined as provided in Sections 190.1, 190.2, 190.3, 190.4, and 190.5.

Except as provided in subdivision (b) or (c), every person guilty of murder in the second degree shall suffer confinement in the state prison for a term of 15 years to life.

~~The provisions of~~ *Except as provided in subdivision (b)*, Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 2930) of Chapter 7 of Title 1 of Part 3 of ~~the Penal Code~~ shall apply to reduce any minimum term of ~~25 or 15~~ 15, 20, or 25 years in ~~a~~ the state prison imposed pursuant to this section, but ~~such~~ the person shall not otherwise be

released on parole prior to ~~such that~~ time.

(b) Every person guilty of murder in the second degree shall suffer confinement in the state prison for a term of 25 years to life if the victim was a peace officer, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 830.1, subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 830.2, or Section 830.5, who was killed while engaged in the performance of his or her duties, and the defendant knew, or reasonably should have known, that the victim was such a peace officer engaged in the performance of his or her duties.

~~The provisions of~~ Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 2930) of Chapter 7 of Title 1 of Part 3 of ~~the Penal Code~~ shall not apply to reduce any minimum term of 25 years in the state prison when the person is guilty of murder in the second degree and the victim was a peace officer, as defined in this subdivision, and ~~such~~ the person shall not be released prior to serving 25 years confinement.

(c) *Every person guilty of murder in the second degree shall suffer confinement in the state prison for a term of 20 years to life if the killing was perpetrated by means of shooting a firearm from a motor vehicle, intentionally at another person outside of the vehicle with the intent to inflict great bodily injury.*

Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 2930) of Chapter 7 of Title 1 of Part 3 shall apply to reduce any minimum term of 20 years in the state prison when the person is guilty of murder in the second degree and is subject to this subdivision, but the person shall not otherwise be released on parole prior to that time.

Proposition 180: 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, repeals, and adds sections to various codes; 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 act shall be known and may be cited as the California Safe Neighborhood Parks, Gang Prevention, Tree Planting, Wildlife, Coastal, Senior Center, Park, Wetlands, Rivers, Forest and Agricultural Land Conservation Act of 1994.

SECTION 2. Division 14.1 (commencing with Section 23000) is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

DIVISION 14.1. CALIFORNIA SAFE NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS, GANG PREVENTION, TREE PLANTING, WILDLIFE, COASTAL, SENIOR CENTER, PARK, WETLANDS, RIVERS, FOREST AND AGRICULTURAL LAND CONSERVATION ACT OF 1994

CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

23000. *This division shall be known and may be cited as the California Safe Neighborhood Parks, Gang Prevention, Tree Planting, Wildlife, Coastal, Senior Center, Park, Wetlands, Rivers, Forest and Agricultural Land Conservation Act of 1994.*

23001. *The people of California find and declare all of the following:*

(a) *Providing safe parks and recreation facilities for the people of California is vital to the social, economic and environmental well-being of the state.*

(b) *Preservation of historical and archaeological resources is important to maintaining links with the historic and prehistoric cultures of California.*

(c) *Parks, wildlife habitat, rivers, wetlands, agricultural lands, beaches, other open space lands and urban trees are vital to maintaining the quality of life in California, and to maintaining the state as a desirable place to live and work. As the state's population increases, it is of growing importance to protect open space and provide parks and recreational opportunities to the residents of California.*

(d) *Preservation of California's unique natural heritage is in the interest of all Californians.*

(e) *Preservation of agricultural land will help maintain one of California's most important industries, protect open space important to urban and rural economies, and help maintain the quality of life in California.*

(f) *Preserving California's environment is vital to the state's tourist economy, which creates tens of thousands of jobs in California.*

(g) *Providing children with safe places to play, including parks, recreational facilities, and open space areas, will make the children less at-risk of becoming involved in gangs and other anti-social activities.*

Providing at-risk youth with opportunities to protect and restore the environment, parks, and wildlife habitat through employment in the California Conservation Corps and community conservation corps will provide them with important job skills which will also help prevent their involvement in gangs and other anti-social activities.

(h) *Urban tree planting improves the quality of life by making our communities more liveable by bringing park and open space benefits to our cities.*

(i) *Preventing waste and improving efficiency in park and wildlife preservation systems serves the public good; maximizes park, recreation and open space benefits; and protects scarce public funds.*

(j) *Requiring that park, recreation and boating facility funds be spent for their originally intended purposes preserves faith with the voters, provides fairness to those who pay money into the funds, and furthers the recreation and open space protection goals of this division.*

(k) *Californians enjoy diverse recreational activities and facilities including,*

but not limited to, safe neighborhood parks, historical and archaeological resources, wildlife habitat, other open space areas, bicycling, hiking, horseback riding, athletics, senior recreational facilities, and motorized and nonmotorized boating. Providing stable funding for the variety of recreational projects enjoyed by Californians is in the public interest and enhances the quality of life in California.

23002. *The terms "natural lands", "park", and "riparian habitat" are defined in the same manner as in Section 5902. "Acquisition" is defined in the same manner as in subdivision (a) of Section 2785 of the Fish and Game Code.*

23002.5. (a) *"Archaeological resource preservation project" is a project designed to preserve a historical resource as defined in this section, and which is primarily concerned with conservation of archaeological resources in place and in context by acquiring, protecting, stabilizing or preserving archaeological sites and features.*

(b) *"At-risk youth" means persons who have not attained the age of twenty-one years and are at high risk of being involved in or are involved in one or more of the following: gangs; juvenile delinquency; criminal activity; substance abuse; adolescent pregnancy; or school failure or drop-out.*

(c) *"Coastal resources" means those land and water areas within the coastal zone, as defined in subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 31006, and within the Santa Monica Mountains Zone, as described in Section 33105, which are suitable for public park, beach, or recreational purposes, including, but not limited to, areas of historical significance and areas of open space that complement park, beach, or recreational areas, or which are suitable for the preservation of coastal resource values.*

(d) (1) *"District" means any district formed pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 5500) of Chapter 3 of, and any recreation and park district formed pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 5780) of, Division 5. With respect to any area which is not included within a regional park, regional open space or regional park and open space district, or a recreation and park district, and in which no city or county provides parks or recreational areas or facilities, "district" also means any other district which is authorized by statute to operate and manage parks or recreational areas or facilities, employs a full-time park and recreation employee responsible for directing recreation activities and park operations for the district, offers year-round park and recreation services on lands and facilities owned by the district, and allocates a substantial portion of its annual operating budget to parks or recreation areas or facilities. A county service area which is formed for the specific purpose of providing park and recreation services or which meets the conditions in this subdivision is a district for purposes of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007.*

(2) *A district which does not meet the definition of paragraph (1) is eligible to apply for funds specified in subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E) of paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007 if the district is authorized by statute to operate and manage parks or recreational areas or facilities, employs a full-time park and recreation employee responsible for directing recreation activities and park operation for the district, offers year-round park and recreation services on lands and facilities owned by the district, and allocates a substantial portion of its annual operating budget to parks or recreation areas or facilities.*

(3) *A "joint powers agency" is a joint powers agency which is formed for the purpose of planning, acquiring, improving, operating, or maintaining open space, habitat, or park land. Such an entity may, with the approval of a member agency, apply on behalf of that member agency for funds specified in subdivision (a) of Section 23007 and may expend those funds.*

(e) *"Fund" means the California Safe Neighborhood Parks, Gang Prevention, Tree Planting, Wildlife, Coastal, Senior Center, Park, Wetlands, Rivers, Forest and Agricultural Land Conservation Fund of 1994 created pursuant to Section 23046.*

(f) *"Historical resource" includes, but is not limited to, any building, structure, site, site containing Native American rock art, area, or place which is historically or archaeologically significant, or is significant in the architectural, engineering,*

scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California.

(g) "Historical resource preservation project" is a product, facility or project designed to preserve a historical resource that is listed, or meets the criteria for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places or the California Register of Historical Resources.

(h) "Inland resources" means those land and water areas not included in the definition of coastal resources.

(i) "Lake Tahoe region" means the area described in Section 66905.5 of the Government Code.

(j) "Local agency" means a district, city, county, city and county, or joint powers agency as defined in this division.

(k) "Nonprofit organization" means any charitable organization qualified pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) and 501(c)(4) of the federal Internal Revenue Code.

(l) "Prime agricultural land" means the same as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 51201 of the Government Code.

(m) "Restoration" when used in connection with habitat means improvement of a degraded habitat to a value or function approaching or attaining that which existed naturally. Habitat restoration projects shall emphasize to the greatest extent possible the use of native plants typically found in the area being restored.

(n) "Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta" means those land and water areas defined in Section 12220 of the Water Code.

(o) "Stewardship" means the development and implementation of major programs for the protection, rehabilitation, restoration, and enhancement of basic natural systems, cultural resources, and outstanding scenic features. It does not mean maintenance or alteration of facilities or physical installations for which the original purpose was not protection of resources.

23003. For the purposes of 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, "state grant" or "state grant monies" means moneys received by the state from the sale of bonds authorized by law for the purposes of this division which are available for grants to counties, cities, cities and counties, districts, public agencies, joint powers agencies and nonprofit organizations.

CHAPTER 2. CALIFORNIA SAFE NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS, GANG PREVENTION, TREE PLANTING, WILDLIFE, COASTAL, SENIOR CENTER PARK, WETLANDS, RIVERS, FOREST AND AGRICULTURAL LAND CONSERVATION PROGRAM OF 1994

23005. Californians have a right to enjoy safe neighborhood parks, free of gang violence and drug influence. Planting trees in our cities improves the quality of life for all Californians and brings park and open space benefits to urban areas. Creating urban, suburban, and rural parks, and conserving lands on the Pacific coast, along rivers and streams, on lakes and bays, and in forests, deserts, and valleys, enables Californians to enjoy the benefits of the natural environment, open spaces, agricultural lands, and recreational areas. These benefits include expanded recreational opportunities, improved quality of life, cleaner air and water; scenic, cultural and educational experiences; and the protection of wildlife, native plants, and their habitats. It is in the public interest to provide opportunities for people to enjoy, appreciate, and directly experience the extraordinary diversity of California's environment.

23006. It is the intent of the people of California in enacting this division that it be carried out in the most expeditious manner possible, and that all state and local officials implement this division to the fullest extent of their authority. It is the intent of the people of California in enacting this division that additional funding sources for preservation of forests, wildlife habitat, coastal areas and natural lands be developed, and that the funds provided by this division augment and not be used to supplant other existing funding sources for natural land acquisition.

23007. All money deposited in the fund shall be available for expenditure for the purposes set forth below, in amounts not to exceed the following:

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

(a) Nine hundred twenty-five million six hundred seventy-six thousand dollars (\$925,676,000) to the Department of Parks and Recreation for acquisition and restoration of parklands, wildlife habitat, coastal and inland areas, and natural lands in California, and for grants to local agencies and nonprofit organizations, in accordance with the following schedule:

(1) Seven million dollars (\$7,000,000) for the costs of administering paragraphs (6) and (7).

(2) Twenty-four million six hundred nine thousand dollars (\$24,609,000) for the acquisition of natural lands within, near, and adjacent to existing state park units, and for the creation of new units.

(3) Eighty-three million dollars (\$83,000,000) for the development, rehabilitation, restoration, or stewardship of real property in the state park system and for museums, including planning and implementation, in accordance with the following schedule:

(A) Twenty-two million dollars (\$22,000,000) for coastal resources.

(B) Twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) for inland resources and for lakes, reservoirs, and waterways.

(C) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for interpretive facilities for volunteer programs.

(D) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for stewardship of cultural resources.

(E) Eight million dollars (\$8,000,000) for trails.

(F) Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) for stewardship of the public investment in the protection of the critical natural and scenic features of the state park system.

(G) Twelve million dollars (\$12,000,000) for state museums, according to the following schedule:

(i) Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) as a grant to a qualified nonprofit

organization for the Museum of Latino History, as authorized by Chapter 8.8 (commencing with Section 8740) of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code. Section 8742 of the Government Code does not apply to any grants made pursuant to this clause.

(ii) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for the California State Indian Museum.

(iii) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for the State Railroad Museum.

(H) Four million dollars (\$4,000,000) for historical resources.

(4) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for the acquisition and development of winter recreation facilities, including facilities in Southern California, pursuant to the SNO-PARK program (Chapter 1.27 commencing with Section 5091.01) of Division 5).

(5) One hundred ninety-three million one hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$193,175,000) to the Department of Parks and Recreation for acquisition, restoration and development of natural lands and other land and water areas as specifically provided in this paragraph to expand the state park system in accordance with the following schedule:

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

(A) Sixteen million dollars (\$16,000,000) for acquisition of natural lands to expand Anza Borrego Desert State Park according to the following schedule:

(i) Twelve million dollars (\$12,000,000) for purchase of inholdings and lands immediately adjacent to the park, including Sentenac Marsh. Up to one million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) of this amount may be spent for preparation of a resource inventory, a resource management plan, and a general plan for the park.

(ii) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for acquisition of Mesquite Bosque in Borrego Valley.

(iii) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for acquisition of native wildflower areas in Borrego Valley.

(B) One million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) for the acquisition and enhancement of culturally significant sites near Palomar Mountain State Park, such as the historic homesite of African American pioneer Nate Harrison.

(C) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for acquisition of natural land to expand Rancho Cuyamaca State Park and complete a trails system.

(D) Eight million dollars (\$8,000,000) for the development of the California Citrus State Historic Park in cooperation with the City of Riverside.

(E) Three million nine hundred thousand dollars (\$3,900,000) for the acquisition of natural lands, including coastal sage scrub habitat, to expand Chino Hills State Park in the vicinity of the City of Brea, with highest priority given to lands north of Carbon Canyon Road.

(F) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) as a grant to the Museum of Science and Industry for land acquisition and improvements within Exposition Park in Los Angeles County, including development and restoration of lands for park, recreational and open space use, and for walkways, tree planting, and landscape improvements in accordance with the Exposition Park Master Plan, and improvements to the California Museum of Science and Industry. Of this amount, no less than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) shall be spent on improvements to the Afro-American Museum, and no less than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) shall be spent on improvements to outdoor facilities at Exposition Park to improve the compatibility of the park with the surrounding neighborhood.

(G) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) to expand the visitor center at the Antelope Valley Poppy Preserve.

(H) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for the expansion of Point Mugu State Park, and for the acquisition of lands along Boney Ridge.

(I) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for the acquisition of lands and mineral rights for the protection and expansion of Bodie State Historic Park. If these funds are not used within six years of the effective date of this division, they may be transferred to the Wildlife Conservation Board for the acquisition of natural lands within Mono County named in paragraph (28) of subdivision (b), or if those projects are complete, for other lands which meet the criteria of the Habitat Conservation Program pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 2720) of Chapter 7.5 of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code, excepting Sections 2720 and 2722 of, subdivision (a) of Section 2723 of, and Sections 2724 and 2729 of, the Fish and Game Code.

CENTRAL VALLEY

(J) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for the acquisition of prehistoric pictograph, petroglyph, and archaeological sites in the Tehachapi Mountains in Kern County.

(K) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for the continued acquisition, restoration and development of Colonel Allensworth State Historic Park, including protection of wildlife habitat, and development of a visitor center.

(L) Four million five hundred thousand dollars (\$4,500,000) for the acquisition and preservation of property rich in cultural and natural resources in the foothills of the Sierra Nevada in Tulare County, with preference given to acquisitions on Exeter Rocky Hill and the adjacent Yokohl Valley.

(M) Three million five hundred thousand dollars (\$3,500,000) for the acquisition of a rail right-of-way between Jamestown and Oakdale. The acquisition shall be from a willing seller. If the acquisition cannot be completed by July 1, 2004, the Department of Parks and Recreation shall use the funds for another project interpreting rail transportation in California.

(N) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) to rehabilitate the B.F. Hastings Building in Old Sacramento State Historic Park.

(O) Three hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$325,000) for acquisition of natural lands and wetlands along the eastern area of the Delta Meadows Wetlands Project.

(P) One million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) for the acquisition of a trail right-of-way suitable for future excursion rail use between Hood Junction and Locke. If these funds cannot be used for this purpose by July 1, 2004, they shall be transferred to the Wildlife Conservation Board for acquisition of wetlands and natural lands in the lower Stone Lakes Basin in accordance with paragraph (45) of subdivision (b).

(Q) One million eight hundred thousand dollars (\$1,800,000) for the acquisition of land and associated visitor-serving facilities along the South Fork of the American River in the vicinity of Marshall Gold Discovery State Historic Park for the purposes of river access and public recreation.

(R) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for the restoration and preservation of archaeological and historical resources at Marshall Gold Discovery State Historic Park, including historical resources relating to mining by the Chinese community.

(S) One million seven hundred thousand dollars (\$1,700,000) for the acquisition of natural lands for the expansion of Donner Memorial State Park in Coldstream Valley and Schallenberger Ridge, including preservation of the Emigrant Trail.

(T) Two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000) for acquisition of prehistoric Native American village mounds in the Sacramento Valley.

(U) One million three hundred thousand dollars (\$1,300,000) for acquisition of culturally rich properties and wildlife habitat near Anderson Marsh State Historic Park with first priority given to island properties and second priority given to marsh and lakeshore properties.

(V) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for the acquisition of natural lands on or near Mount Nocoti as part of Clear Lake State Park.

(W) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for natural land acquisition for the South Yuba River Project.

(X) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for acquisition of land surrounding and containing the historic cabin of African American explorer James Beckwourth in Plumas County.

MONTEREY BAY

(Y) Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) for acquisitions within and adjacent to Big Basin Redwoods State Park and Castle Rock State Park in the Santa Cruz Mountains.

(Z) Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) for land acquisition to create and expand the Monterey Bay State Seashore, and for grants to local agencies for those purposes.

(AA) Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) for land acquisition to expand Point Lobos State Preserve, and for grants to local agencies for that purpose, provided that if such funds are not expended by July 1, 1996, they may be used to acquire coastal watershed lands elsewhere in Monterey County.

(BB) Two million six hundred thousand dollars (\$2,600,000) for the acquisition of open space in the vicinity of Pinnacles National Monument and Fremont Peak State Park.

BAY AREA

(CC) Fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) for the acquisition of Bear Creek Redwoods State Park in Santa Clara County, provided that, if the State has not acquired the property by June 1, 1998, these funds shall be granted to the Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District for the acquisition of this or other property eligible to be acquired pursuant to this division.

(DD) Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) for acquisitions of natural lands to expand Henry Coe State Park, and for grants to the Santa Clara County Open Space Authority to create open space preserves that include oak and sycamore woodlands, wildlife corridors, and riparian zone in the vicinity of Henry Coe State Park.

(EE) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for the expansion of Butano State Park, linking Butano and Cascade Ranch State Parks, and acquiring land along lower Gazos Creek.

(FF) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for the restoration of wetlands at Candlestick Point State Park.

(GG) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for grants to nonprofit organizations for the improvement of the California Academy of Sciences. These funds shall be used only to repair, renovate and modernize existing facilities at the Academy, and not to construct new buildings or expand existing buildings.

(HH) Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) for acquisition and restoration of natural lands generally guided by the East Bay Shoreline feasibility study prepared by the Department of Parks and Recreation. These funds may be granted to the East Bay Regional Park District for these purposes.

(II) Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) for the expansion of Mount Diablo State Park and for grants to the East Bay Regional Park District to expand nearby regional parklands to include oak woodlands, grasslands, or related wildlife corridors in the vicinity of Mount Diablo State Park.

(JJ) Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for the preservation and restoration of historical structures and artifacts relating to Asian immigration at Angel Island State Park.

(KK) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for the expansion of Bothe-Napa Valley State Park and Robert Louis Stevenson State Park.

NORTH COAST

(LL) One million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) for acquisition of land to expand Mendocino Headlands State Park, including lands containing redwoods, lands along the estuary of the Big River, and coastal lands.

(MM) Fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for the stewardship and protection of the cultural and natural resources of the Cloverdale Boulder site in the vicinity of Comminsky Station Road in Mendocino County, or for grants to nonprofit organizations for this purpose.

STATEWIDE

(NN) Twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) for the acquisition and restoration of natural lands to expand the redwood parks of the state park system.

STATE PARKS LOCAL GRANTS

(6) Two hundred seventy million dollars (\$270,000,000) to the Department of Parks and Recreation for grants to local agencies in accordance with the following schedule:

(A) One hundred twenty-five million dollars (\$125,000,000) for allocation to counties, cities, and districts on the basis of population.

(B) Seventy-five million dollars (\$75,000,000) for allocation pursuant to the Roberti-Z'berg-Harris Urban Open-Space and Recreation Program Act (Chapter 3.2 (commencing with Section 5620) of Division 5).

(C) Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) for historical resource preservation projects.

(D) Fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) for hiking, bicycling, jogging and equestrian trails.

(E) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for archaeological resource preservation projects.

(F) Fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) for grants to community conservation corps.

(G) Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) for competitive grants to public agencies and nonprofit organizations outside Los Angeles County for land acquisition for, and for construction, development and rehabilitation of, at-risk youth recreation facilities.

(H) Fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) for grants to local agencies for the acquisition, improvement or restoration of land and water areas for river parkways.

(7) Three hundred forty-six million eight hundred ninety-two thousand dollars (\$346,892,000) to the Department of Parks and Recreation for grants to local agencies according to the following schedule:

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

(A) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) to San Diego County for land acquisition, development and enhancement of Sweetwater River Regional Park and Open Space Preserve.

(B) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) to the City of San Diego for the expansion of Soledad Open Space Park. If the park expansion is completed without the use of all or part of these funds, the remaining funds may be used for other open space acquisitions within the City of San Diego.

(C) One million one hundred twenty-seven thousand dollars (\$1,127,000) to Imperial County in accordance with the following schedule:

(i) Two hundred thirty-two thousand dollars (\$232,000) for the acquisition of lands for public access to the Colorado River in the vicinity of the City of Palos Verdes Estates.

(ii) One hundred fifteen thousand dollars (\$115,000) for the acquisition of land to expand the Weist Lake park facility.

(iii) Seven hundred eighty thousand dollars (\$780,000) for the preservation and restoration of Pioneer Park and the relocation of Heber Agricultural College.

(D) Four hundred thirty thousand dollars (\$430,000) to the City of Brawley for development of the Brawley Three Trails System.

(E) Twenty-nine million five hundred thousand dollars (\$29,500,000) to San Bernardino County according to the following schedule:

(i) Twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) for acquisition of land and agricultural conservation easements within the Chino Agricultural Preserve, including grants by the county to nonprofit organizations administering the San Bernardino Agricultural and Open Space Acquisition and Preservation Program.

(ii) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for acquisition of coastal sage scrub and native chaparral habitat in the Crafton Hills.

(iii) Four million five hundred thousand dollars (\$4,500,000) for acquisition and development of the Santa Ana River Trail in San Bernardino County, with highest priority for acquisition.

(F) Nine hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$950,000) to the Rim of the World Recreation and Park District according to the following schedule:

(i) Four hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$450,000) for acquisition of sensitive mixed forest land containing critical habitat in the area known as Strawberry Peak.

(ii) Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for acquisition of natural lands known as Valley of Enchantment.

(G) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) to the City of Riverside according to the following schedule:

(i) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for land acquisition and restoration at Sycamore Canyon Wilderness Park.

(ii) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for landscaping, installation of irrigation facilities, trail construction, and other public access improvements along Victoria Avenue in the vicinity of California Citrus State Historic Park.

(H) Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) to the Riverside Corona Resource Conservation District for the acquisition of a citrus farmland demonstration farm in the vicinity of the California Citrus State Historic Park.

(I) Four million dollars (\$4,000,000) to the Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy for allocation as follows:

(i) Two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000) shall be expended for the Agua Caliente cultural history center.

(ii) One million two hundred thirty thousand dollars (\$1,230,000) shall be available for expenditure by the conservancy for a visitor and natural history center serving the Indian Canyons Heritage Park, in consultation with the tribal

concept of the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians regarding the location, design, conservation education programs, and interpretive themes of the center. The conservancy and other sponsors of this project shall attempt to secure matching funds and in-kind donations of land, artifacts, equipment, and other property for the center.

(iii) Two hundred seventy thousand dollars (\$270,000) shall be expended for the visitor reception center serving the Santa Rosa Mountains National Scenic Area. The conservancy and other sponsors of this project shall attempt to secure funds and in-kind donations of land, artifacts, equipment, and other property for the center.

(J) Nine million five hundred thousand dollars (\$9,500,000) to the Riverside County Regional Park and Open Space District for acquisition of natural lands in the Norco Hills, and, if sufficient additional funds remain, for a wildlife corridor connecting the Norco Hills and the Hidden Valley Wildlife Area in Santa Ana River Regional Park. The district may transfer to the City of Norco, as an addition to Ingalls Park, up to 10 acres of adjacent land acquired in the Norco Hills.

(K) Three million five hundred thousand dollars (\$3,500,000) to the City of San Juan Capistrano for acquisition, restoration, and enhancement of cultural resources and creation of an historical and archaeological park in the vicinity of Mission San Juan Capistrano.

(L) Nine million five hundred thousand dollars (\$9,500,000) to Orange County according to the following schedule:

(i) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for the acquisition of land for the expansion of Bolsa Chica Regional Park.

(ii) One million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) for the expansion and development of Mile Square Regional Park.

(iii) Six million dollars (\$6,000,000) for the expansion of Irvine Regional Park.

(M) Three hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$350,000) to the City of Lake Forest for the Aliso Creek pedestrian and bicycle bridge.

(N) Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) for competitive grants to public agencies and nonprofit organizations in Los Angeles County for land acquisition, construction, development and rehabilitation of at-risk youth recreation facilities.

(O) Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) for competitive grants to public agencies in Los Angeles County for capital outlay projects for the restoration of parks which are not generally available to the public due to lack of security facilities, gang problems, or other law enforcement problems.

(P) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) to the City of Gardena for restoration of wetlands habitat and development of visitor-serving facilities at the Willow Wetlands Wildlife Preserve.

(Q) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) to the City of Glendale for development of Deukmejian Wilderness Park, including trails and public access.

(R) Thirty-nine million dollars (\$39,000,000) to the County of Los Angeles according to the following schedule:

(i) Four million dollars (\$4,000,000) for acquisition and development of noncommercial visitor use and access facilities, and renovation of existing facilities at county, state, or city beaches operated by Los Angeles County.

(ii) One million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) for improvements at Bonelli Regional Park.

(iii) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for improvements to the Castaic Lake Recreation Area.

(iv) Seven hundred thousand dollars (\$700,000) for acquisition of land and improvements to Eaton Canyon Park.

(v) Fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) for the development, improvement, restoration and rehabilitation of the Hollywood Bowl to be implemented by the Hollywood Bowl Foundation in accordance with the program previously approved by the foundation and the Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation.

(vi) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for expansion of John Anson Ford Regional Park, or for development and improvement of the park if acquisition is unfeasible.

(vii) Four million dollars (\$4,000,000) for land acquisition and development of Kenneth Hahn State Recreation Area. Acquisition shall only be from willing sellers.

(viii) Four million six hundred thousand dollars (\$4,600,000) for the construction of the Palmdale/Lancaster Sports Complex.

(ix) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for acquisition of natural land to expand Placerita Canyon Park.

(x) Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) for recreational improvements in undeveloped and unimproved areas of Santa Fe Dam Regional Park.

(xi) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for development of recreational facilities at Schabarum Regional Park.

(xii) Two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) for improvements and trail development at Vasquez Rocks Regional Park.

(xiii) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for development, improvement and rehabilitation of Whittier Narrows Regional Park in accordance with the Whittier Narrows Regional Park Plan.

(S) Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) to the City of Los Angeles for grants according to the following schedule:

(i) Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) for the development, improvement and rehabilitation of existing Housing Authority recreation facilities, and for grants by the city to nonprofit organizations for these purposes.

(ii) One million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) for the restoration of the forested area of Elysian Park.

(iii) Four million dollars (\$4,000,000) for expansion of open space in and improvements to park and recreation facilities in Griffith Park.

(iv) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for improvements at Hansen Dam Recreation Area.

(v) Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for the restoration and

rehabilitation of the historic Chinese building containing the Museum of Chinese American History in Old Chinatown in El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument, or for grants to nonprofit organizations for this purpose.

(T) Seven million dollars (\$7,000,000) to the City of Long Beach, for grants according to the following schedule:

(i) One million four hundred thousand dollars (\$1,400,000) for the expansion and development of Martin Luther King, Jr. Park.

(ii) Three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) for the restoration of Rancho Los Cerritos.

(iii) Two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) for the restoration of Rancho Los Alamitos, including the historic gardens.

(iv) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for erosion control landscaping in Bluff Park.

(v) One million six hundred thousand dollars (\$1,600,000) for expansion and development of Admiral Kidd Park.

(vi) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) to implement the civic gardens network of pocket parks in inner city areas, in conjunction with the neighborhood improvement strategy program and according to the Civic Gardens Foundation Master Plan.

(vii) Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for the expansion, restoration, and development of City of Long Beach parks of regional significance and for restoration of historical facilities including, but not limited to, other projects listed in this subparagraph.

(U) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) to the City of Montebello for the acquisition of land for the expansion of Chet Holifield Park.

(V) One million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) to the City of Torrance for the restoration of Madrona Marsh.

(W) Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) for a grant to the City of Ojai, and for grants by the city to nonprofit organizations, for the acquisition of natural lands in the vicinity of Besant Meadows and Meiners Oaks.

(X) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) to the Conejo Open Space Conservation Agency for acquisition of open space and natural lands. The acquisition shall be in conformance with the Open Space Element of the City of Thousand Oaks, and shall be done in consultation with the Conejo Recreation and Park District.

(Y) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) to the City of Ventura for acquisition and development of a trail along the Ventura River between the Ojai Valley Trail and the Omer Rains Trail.

(Z) Two hundred eighty thousand dollars (\$280,000) to Santa Barbara County for construction of portions of the Coastal Trail located at the El Capitan Ranch, east of El Capitan State Beach.

CENTRAL VALLEY

(AA) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) to the City of Bakersfield for acquisition and preservation of natural land in the Kern River Parkway.

(BB) Four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000) to Mariposa County for the development of the Mariposa Creek Parkway, including acquisition of land and easements for trail development.

(CC) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for a grant to the City of Modesto to acquire and restore lands for riparian habitat, associated buffer areas, and recreation sites along the Tuolumne River and its tributaries.

(DD) One million two hundred thousand dollars (\$1,200,000) to Yolo County according to the following schedule:

(i) Four hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$450,000) for the development of a trail system along levees in the eastern portion of Yolo County.

(ii) Four hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$450,000) for the acquisition and development of a trail along Putah Creek between Solano Diversion Dam and Monticello Dam. The trail shall be constructed so as not to damage existing riparian and wildlife habitat and Putah Creek fishery values.

(iii) Three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) for the acquisition and protection of lands adjacent to valley oaks in Yolo County. Provision for public access consistent with the goal of habitat preservation shall be provided by the county.

(EE) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) to the Orangevale Recreation and Park District for the purchase of land in the vicinity of Snipes-Pershing Ravine Park.

(FF) Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) to the City of Sacramento for acquisition of land, habitat restoration and trail development within the Sacramento River Parkway.

(GG) Three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) to the Sunrise Recreation and Park District for preservation and enhancement of native vegetation, including water conserving irrigation, at Antelope Community Park.

(HH) Four million dollars (\$4,000,000) to Sacramento County according to the following schedule:

(i) One million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) for land acquisition along the Dry Creek Parkway.

(ii) Two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000) for the acquisition of land along the American River Parkway.

(II) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) to the Arcade Creek Recreation and Park District for the acquisition and development of trail easements for a nature trail system located in the northern unincorporated area of Sacramento County.

(JJ) Three hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$350,000) to the Elk Grove Community Services District for acquisition and development of a hiking, bicycle, and equestrian trail along Laguna Creek.

(KK) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) to El Dorado County for the El Dorado Trail in the vicinity of Placerville.

(LL) One hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) to the El Dorado Hills Community Services District for development of the New York Creek Trail.

(MM) Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) to the City of Auburn, and for

grants by the city to nonprofit organizations, for acquisition of land and development of the Auburn Ravine Trail.

(NN) Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) to Placer County, and for grants by the county to a nonprofit organization for acquisition of land along Dry Creek, especially in and near the City of Roseville, for the Dry Creek Parkway.

(OO) One million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) to Lake County for acquisition of land in the vicinity of Rodman Slough.

(PP) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) to Nevada City, or for a grant by the city to a nonprofit organization for the acquisition of a right-of-way for a trail along Deer Creek in and near Nevada City.

(QQ) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) to the City of Redding for the construction of a center to interpret the Sacramento River.

MONTEREY BAY

(RR) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) to the Monterey Peninsula Regional Park District to expand and develop the Garland Ranch Regional Park.

(SS) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) to the City of Santa Cruz according to the following schedule:

(i) Four million dollars (\$4,000,000) for acquisition of natural lands to expand the Santa Cruz Greenbelt, and for restoration of Antonelli Pond and the Moore Creek Corridor, including acquisitions of trail corridors.

(ii) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for acquisition of natural lands and restoration of riparian habitat along the San Lorenzo River Parkway.

BAY AREA

(TT) Fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) for grants to districts, local agencies, and nonprofit organizations for the acquisition of lands for the Bay Area Ridge Trail in Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, and Sonoma Counties, and for trail development. Grants shall take into consideration the threat of development, commitment of agencies to build and maintain the trail, level of community support, and local and regional recreational and resource values. Up to 10 percent of these funds may be used for development of the trail and associated amenities. No less than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) shall be expended in each county in which remaining segments of the trail need to be acquired.

(UU) Nine hundred thousand dollars (\$900,000) to Santa Clara County for protection and restoration of archaeological, historic and riparian resources at Chitactac-Adams Heritage County Park.

(VV) Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) to the City of San Jose for acquisition of natural lands and development of the Guadalupe/Coyote riparian corridors, trails, and greenways system.

(WW) Fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) to the Santa Clara County Open Space Authority for acquisition of natural lands in southern and eastern Santa Clara County, including hillside and riparian lands close to the Cities of San Jose, Milpitas, Santa Clara, Campbell, Morgan Hill, and Gilroy. Of this amount, no less than five million dollars (\$5,000,000) shall be spent to acquire natural lands with significant threatened native plant communities and habitat for rare animal species along the Silver Creek Fault serpentine lands.

(XX) Thirty-six million dollars (\$36,000,000) to the Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District according to the following schedule:

(i) Thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000) for expansion of Pulgas Ridge, Purisima Creek Redwoods, El Corte de Madera, La Honda Creek, Windy Hill, Monte Bello, St. Joseph's Hill, Rancho San Antonio, Saratoga Gap, Fremont Older, El Sereno, Russian Ridge, Skyline Ridge, Long Ridge, and Sierra Azul Open Space Preserves, and for the establishment of Albert Canyon Open Space Preserve and other property eligible to be acquired by the district pursuant to this chapter.

(ii) Six million dollars (\$6,000,000) for establishment of the Kings Mountain Recreation Area and Open Space Preserve in San Mateo County, provided that any unspent funds under this project remaining after June 1, 1997, may be spent by the district on any other property eligible to be acquired under this chapter.

(YY) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for a grant to the County of Santa Clara, the Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District, or both the county and the district, for acquisition of properties in the Jacques Ridge area as additions to Almaden Quicksilver County Park and Sierra Azul Open Space Preserve, provided that any unspent funds under this project remaining after June 1, 1998, may be spent jointly by the county and the district to acquire park and open space lands that attempt to emphasize the preservation of threatened native plant communities lying within the district's sphere of influence.

(ZZ) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) to the City of Belmont for development of the Open Space Trail System, Western Hills Area.

(AAA) Five million four hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$5,450,000) to the City and County of San Francisco according to the following schedule:

(i) One hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for the restoration of wetlands at India Basin, and for providing public access to San Francisco Bay.

(ii) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for the acquisition and restoration of natural lands for open space purposes in San Francisco.

(iii) Six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000) for the restoration of natural lands and parklands at Golden Gate Park, Twin Peaks, Glen Canyon, Mt. Davidson, Bayview Hill, McLaren Park, Grandview Park, and Lake Merced. As much of the restoration as possible shall be accomplished through a contract with the San Francisco Conservation Corps or other nonprofit organizations.

(iv) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for the development of the Saint Mary's Square Playground.

(v) Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for the development of a park at Seventh and Harrison Streets.

(vi) Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for the development of the Tenderloin Preschool Playground.

(vii) Seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000) for parks at 23rd and Treat and 2460 Harrison Streets.

(BBB) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) to the City of Albany for acquisition of natural lands and open space on Albany Hill.

(CCC) One hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000) to the Livermore Area Recreation and Park District for acquisition of land adjacent to Sycamore Grove Regional Park, extension and construction of trails along Arroyo Del Valle westward to the district's west terminus of Isabel Avenue, and to link nonmotorized users with East Bay Regional Park District parks, trails and other facilities.

(DDD) Thirty-eight million five hundred thousand dollars (\$38,500,000) to the East Bay Regional Park District in accordance with the following schedule:

(i) Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) for San Francisco Bay urban shoreline parks, to acquire shoreline habitat, including wetlands, and to provide additional public shoreline park facilities, parklands, or public access to shoreline areas in Contra Costa and Alameda Counties. Expenditures shall be made within the following areas: Carquinez Strait, the Delta, Hayward to Coyote Hills, Miller Knox Regional Shoreline, North Richmond Shoreline, and other areas of regional significance.

(ii) Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) for the San Francisco Bay Trail for the purchase of properties for trail facilities and shoreline corridors, including, but not limited to, properties in the following areas: San Leandro-Oakland Shoreline, Union City Shoreline, and West Contra Costa Shoreline.

(iii) Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) for ridgeland parks in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties to be additions to existing regional park lands with emphasis on preservation of native oak woodlands and scenic natural areas, including, but not limited to, the following existing parklands: Bishop Ranch Open Space-San Ramon/Dublin Hills, Black Diamond Mines, Briones, Garin/Dry Creek Parks, Las Trampas, Morgan Territory, Pleasanton Ridge, and Wildcat Canyon/San Pablo Ridge.

(iv) Four million dollars (\$4,000,000) for acquisition of significant wildlife corridors in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties where opportunities exist to connect significant public ownerships for the purpose of preserving wildlife corridors and habitat for the San Joaquin kit fox, Alameda whipsnake, and other important wildlife species, including, but not limited to, habitat near Black Diamond, Ohlone Wilderness, and Sibley/Huckleberry Regional Parks.

(v) Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) for the acquisition of trail corridors for the Alameda and Contra Costa Counties sections of the Bay Area National Scenic Ridge Trail, including, but not limited to, trails between the following regional parks: Garin to Chabot, Vargas to Mission Peak, and Wildcat to Martinez.

(vi) Two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000) for the acquisition of open space land on the Vargas Plateau from willing sellers.

(vii) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for the acquisition of natural lands from willing sellers on Walpert Ridge within the City of Hayward. If development precludes acquisition within the City of Hayward, the funds shall be spent for acquisition of other parks of the northern section of Walpert Ridge.

(viii) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for acquisition of natural land along Dunsuir Ridge and in the vicinity of the western boundary of Anthony Chabot Regional Park.

(EEE) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for the acquisition of land from willing sellers along Pleasanton Ridge. These funds may be granted to the East Bay Regional Park District, the City of Pleasanton, or a combination of the city and the district as determined by the Department of Parks and Recreation.

(FFF) One million eight hundred thirty thousand dollars (\$1,830,000) to the City of Pinole according to the following schedule:

(i) Eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000) for the completion of the Pinole Ridge Trail.

(ii) One million seven hundred thousand dollars (\$1,700,000) for the completion of the Shoreline Trail along San Pablo Bay.

(iii) Fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for the completion of a trail from Pinole Valley Park to land owned by the East Bay Regional Park District.

(GGG) Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) for a matching grant to the Pleasant Hill Recreation and Park District for the acquisition of land from the Mount Diablo Unified School District for a regional park. If the matching funds cannot be obtained and the project cannot be completed by July 1, 1998, these funds shall be transferred to the East Bay Regional Park District for acquisition of park land which serves the Pleasant Hill Area.

(HHH) Two million two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$2,250,000) to the City of Novato for the preservation of open space near San Marin High School, providing connections to the Bay Area Ridge Trail.

(III) Three million five hundred thousand dollars (\$3,500,000) to the Marin County Open Space District according to the following schedule:

(i) Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) for the acquisition of natural lands on Loma Alta, Mt. Burdell, Little Mountain, Big Rock Ridge, San Geronimo Ridge, Northridge, Tiburon Ridge, bayfront lowlands, and other wetlands, wildlife habitat, and natural lands in accordance with the Environmental Quality and Open Space Elements of the Marin Countywide Plan.

(ii) Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for acquisition of parkland from a willing seller or sellers for a regional park in the Ross Valley, near the Cities of Fairfax, San Anselmo, and Ross. If these funds cannot be used for this purpose by July 1, 1997, they may be used for the purposes of clause (i).

(JJJ) Six million dollars (\$6,000,000) for a grant to the County of Marin for preservation of, and for grants by the county to qualified nonprofit organizations for preservation of, agricultural lands in the Marin County coastal zone and inland rural corridor in accordance with the Marin County Agricultural Land Preservation Program. These funds shall be used to acquire agricultural conservation easements.

(KKK) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) to the City of Mill Valley, for grants from the city to local nonprofit organizations for the acquisition of natural lands

on the ridges and canyons of Mount Tamalpais in the following areas: up to six hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$650,000) in Blithedale Canyon for lands along the former Scenic Railway Grade and creek; up to two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) on Tenderfoot Trail; up to two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) for lands on Warner Ridge; up to three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) for lands known as Three Wells along Old Mill Creek; up to six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000) for lands on the slope of Mt. Tamalpais below the double bow knot of the former Scenic Railway. Acquisitions shall be consistent with the Open Space Elements in the Marin Countywide Plan or the Mill Valley General Plan or both. If any of the lands described above are not available, the funds shall be used for any of the other projects named above. Any remaining funds shall be used for acquisition of natural lands consistent with the Mill Valley General Plan.

(LLL) Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) to Napa County for the expansion of Skyline Park near the City of Napa.

(MMM) Eight hundred thousand dollars (\$800,000) to the Sonoma County Regional Park for the acquisition of natural lands at Cloverdale and Taylor Mountain Regional Parks.

(NNN) Six million dollars (\$6,000,000) to the City of Fairfield, and for grants by the City of Fairfield to nonprofit organizations, according to the following schedule:

(i) Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) for acquisition of land or conservation easements within the Fairfield/Vacaville Greenbelt in accordance with the General Plan of the City of Fairfield.

(ii) One million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) for acquisition of natural lands, wetland restoration and enhancement, and other public improvements on lands adjacent to waterways within the City of Fairfield in accordance with the General Plan of the City of Fairfield.

(iii) One million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) for acquisition of land or conservation easements within the Jepson Prairie, in accordance with the Jepson Prairie Project Investigation Update, dated June 1992, pursuant to Resolution Chapter 86 of the Statutes of 1991.

(OOO) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) to the Tri-Cities and County Regional Park and Open Space Group (a Solano County joint exercise of powers agency) or its successor in interest, and for grants by the group to nonprofit organizations, for acquisition of lands and conservation easements within the Management Area of the Tri-Cities and County Regional Park and Open Space Group.

(PPP) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) to the Greater Vallejo Recreation District, and for grants by the district to nonprofit organizations, for acquisition and development of the McIntyre Ranch Open Space and Regional Park in accordance with the 1986 Greater Vallejo Recreation Master Plan.

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD

(b) Four hundred seventy-eight million five hundred seventy thousand dollars (\$478,570,000) to the Wildlife Conservation Board for programs involving the acquisition, enhancement and restoration of natural lands pursuant to the Wildlife Conservation Law of 1947 (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 1300) of Division 2 of the Fish and Game Code), and consistent with the purposes of this division, and for grants to local agencies and nonprofit organizations, and for related state administrative costs, in accordance with the following schedule:

(1) Fourteen million dollars (\$14,000,000) for the acquisition, enhancement and restoration of natural lands throughout California.

(2) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for the acquisition of natural lands for the purpose of protecting deer ranges and breeding, nesting, and forage areas for upland game birds.

(3) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for the restoration of critical stream habitat for salmon and steelhead, including preproject planning and posttreatment evaluation in accordance with the recommendations of the California Advisory Committee on Salmon and Steelhead Trout. These funds shall be deposited in the Fisheries Restoration Account of the Department of Fish and Game, and shall be used only to supplement existing levels of service and not to fund existing levels of service.

(4) Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) for the acquisition, development, rehabilitation, or restoration of real property for wildlife-oriented public use projects.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

(5) Forty-five million five hundred thousand dollars (\$45,500,000) for grants to San Diego County according to the following schedule:

(A) Six million five hundred thousand dollars (\$6,500,000) for acquisition of sensitive habitat and lands important for the maintenance of biodiversity, and links to other established habitat areas in the Encinitas and southern Carlsbad areas with priority given to the Encinitas Creek and Batiquitos Lagoon watersheds.

(B) Eight million dollars (\$8,000,000) for the acquisition of Engelmann oak woodland adjacent to the Cleveland National Forest.

(C) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for the acquisition, restoration and enhancement of natural lands along the San Luis Rey River.

(D) Six million dollars (\$6,000,000) for the acquisition, restoration and enhancement of riparian habitat and natural lands along the Santa Margarita River and its tributary drainages. Funds from this allocation may be used to purchase natural lands in Riverside County to be owned by Riverside County or a nonprofit organization.

(E) Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) for the acquisition, restoration and enhancement of natural lands in the Tijuana River Valley. The acquisition program shall include the preservation of wetlands, uplands, and archaeological and cultural resources.

(F) Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) for acquisition of natural lands at Volcan Mountain.

(6) Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) for a grant to the City of San Diego for acquisition of coastal sage scrub and other sensitive habitat on Del Mar Mesa.

(7) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for the acquisition of natural lands in the vicinity of Lake Cuyamaca.

(8) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for the acquisition of natural lands and wetlands at and near San Sebastian Marsh and San Felipe Creek in Imperial County, with priority on acquiring wetlands and riparian habitat.

(9) Thirteen million five hundred thousand dollars (\$13,500,000) for grants to the Riverside County Regional Park and Open Space District for the acquisition and restoration of natural lands for the Santa Rosa Plateau-Murrieta Creek Project according to the following schedule:

(A) Eight million dollars (\$8,000,000) for the acquisition of natural lands as additions to the Santa Rosa Plateau Ecological Reserve.

(B) Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) for acquisitions along Murrieta Creek, to its confluence with the Santa Margarita River, and along Cole Canyon Creek to protect riparian areas and provide public access that bypasses sensitive natural areas.

(C) Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for the acquisition of conservation easements and other interests to provide for wildlife corridors connecting the Santa Rosa Plateau and other habitat lands.

(D) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for allocation to the highest priority project specified in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) as determined by the district, or for restoration of native vegetation on any lands acquired pursuant to this paragraph.

(10) One million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) for a grant to the City of Hemet for acquisition of natural lands and revegetation in the Lower San Jacinto Valley Vernal Pool and Rare Plant Reserve and for related trail construction.

(11) Six million dollars (\$6,000,000) to acquire, restore, and establish wetlands and associated lands in the Northern San Jacinto Valley in Riverside County, with highest priority on acquiring Mystic Lake.

(12) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) as a grant to the Riverside County Habitat Conservation Agency for the acquisition of natural lands in the vicinity of the Estelle Mountain Ecological Reserve and for wildlife corridors connecting thereto.

(13) Six million dollars (\$6,000,000) as a grant to the Riverside County Habitat Conservation Agency for the acquisition of natural lands in the Box Springs Mountain to Badlands Wildlife Corridor.

(14) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) as a grant to the Riverside County Regional Park and Open Space District for the acquisition of natural lands as additions to the Roy E. Shipley Natural Reserve, the Lake Skinner Natural Reserve, and the Cactus Valley Natural Reserve, and for wildlife corridors.

(15) Two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000) for acquisition of Whitewater River/Mission Creek watershed lands and diverse large mammal habitat ranging from Mojave Desert to coniferous pine forest in the San Geronio Wilderness Addition and San Bernardino Mountains.

(16) Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) for the acquisition of alluvial sage scrub habitat and wetlands in western San Bernardino County near the San Bernardino National Forest.

(17) Eight million dollars (\$8,000,000) for the acquisition of natural lands in Soquel and Carbon Canyons and nearby natural lands in San Bernardino and Orange Counties. Lands may be acquired only from willing sellers.

(18) Four million dollars (\$4,000,000) for acquisition of Desert Tortoise habitat within the West Mojave Management Plan Area.

(19) Fourteen million dollars (\$14,000,000) for a grant to Orange County for the acquisition of open space and natural lands in the Silverado Canyon, Trabuco Canyon, Verdugo Canyon, Fremont Canyon, San Juan Canyon, and Santiago Canyon areas containing valuable oak woodlands and other native habitat in accordance with the criteria of the Habitat Conservation Program pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 2720) of Chapter 7.5 of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code, excepting Sections 2720 and 2722 of, subdivision (a) of Section 2723 of, and Sections 2724 and 2729 of, the Fish and Game Code.

(20) Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for the restoration and revegetation of coastal sage scrub in Orange County. These funds shall not be used to replace funds which would otherwise be obtained for the purposes of environmental mitigation, or from any other source.

(21) Eleven million dollars (\$11,000,000) for acquisition of lands in Coal Canyon and other nearby lands to protect rare, endangered and threatened species and the mountain lion, and to create a wildlife corridor between Chino Hills State Park and the Coal Canyon-Tecate Cypress Ecological Reserve.

(22) Twelve million dollars (\$12,000,000) for the acquisition of Significant Ecological Areas as identified in the Los Angeles County Significant Ecological Area Report. Highest priority shall be given to acquisitions which create wildlife corridors.

(23) Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) for the recovery and restoration, rehabilitation, or acquisition of natural lands along the Santa Clara, San Gabriel, and Los Angeles Rivers or their tributaries.

(24) Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) for the recovery and restoration of native trout habitat in Los Angeles County, to provide high-quality fishing experiences for public enjoyment, and for grants for these purposes to nonprofit organizations with demonstrable expertise in protection and restoration of native trout habitat.

(25) Four million dollars (\$4,000,000) for the acquisition of desert areas within Los Angeles County which generally meet the criteria of the Habitat Conservation Program pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 2720) of Chapter 7.5 of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code, excepting Sections 2720 and 2722 of, subdivision (a) of Section 2723 of, and Sections 2724 and 2729 of, the Fish and Game Code.

(26) Four million dollars (\$4,000,000) for acquisition of natural lands inland of the coast in Santa Barbara County which generally meet the criteria of Article 2 (commencing with Section 2720) of Chapter 7.5 of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code, excepting Section 2722 of, subdivision (a) of Section 2723 of, and Sections 2724 and 2729 of, the Fish and Game Code, and the criteria established by this section, and which have been identified by Santa Barbara County as high priority natural lands for acquisition. If the lands identified by the county as high priority prove to be unavailable, the funds shall be used within Santa Barbara County to acquire lands that meet three or more of the following criteria, with preference given to the lands meeting the highest number of criteria: (1) wetlands and/or riparian corridors; (2) sensitive habitat; (3) lands serving as wildlife corridors connecting areas of wildlife habitat; (4) lands adjacent to other permanently dedicated public or private natural lands; or (5) state or county scenic corridors.

(27) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for the acquisition of wetlands and related natural lands in the vicinity of Owens Lake.

(28) Six million dollars (\$6,000,000) for the acquisition and restoration of natural lands, native forest lands, riparian habitat and wetlands in Mono County. These funds shall be expended in the following order of priority:

(A) Riparian habitat and other property along Green Creek, and habitat along other streams in Mono County which provide habitat for native trout, bald eagles, and waterfowl.

(B) Important wetlands and meadow habitat in the Mono Lake Basin.

(C) Lands in the vicinity of Black Lake.

(29) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for the acquisition of natural lands and water storage rights needed to maintain riparian habitat and lake levels at Heenan and Red Lakes, or other lakes in Alpine County.

(30) Thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) to the Department of Fish and Game for the restoration of trout habitat along the West Fork of the Carson River in Hope Valley and other trout streams in Alpine County.

(31) Three million five hundred thousand dollars (\$3,500,000) for acquisition of natural lands, native forest lands and riparian habitat in and near Hope Valley in Alpine County, with highest priority given to acquiring Bagley Valley. Any funds remaining after March 1, 1995, may be used to acquire natural lands in other areas in Alpine County, or along the Wild and Scenic section of the North Fork of the American River.

CENTRAL VALLEY

(32) Thirteen million dollars (\$13,000,000) for the acquisition of natural lands in the watershed of the South Fork of the Kern River and natural lands critical to protection of biological diversity in the Tehachapi Mountains which generally meet the criteria of Article 2 (commencing with Section 2720) of Chapter 7.5 of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code, excepting Section 2722 of, subdivision (a) of Section 2723 of, and Sections 2724 and 2729 of, the Fish and Game Code. In the acquisition of lands acquired in the Tehachapi Mountains, first priority shall be given to lands in or near the watershed of the Kern River.

(33) Ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for grants to the Department of Fish and Game or to nonprofit organizations to provide fencing around burrowing owl habitat near Lake Isabella.

(34) Twelve million dollars (\$12,000,000) for acquisition and restoration of oak and sycamore woodlands, riparian habitat and associated buffer areas along the San Joaquin River from Friant Dam to Highway 99. These funds shall be spent in cooperation with a San Joaquin River Conservancy if such an agency comes into existence.

(35) Four million dollars (\$4,000,000) as a grant to the Grassland Water District for facilities to provide water from the Delta Mendota Canal to the district, and for distribution of water within the district for waterfowl and wetlands preservation purposes.

(36) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for the acquisition of land and the construction of a Grassland Environmental Education Center; or for grants to public agencies or nonprofit organizations for this purpose.

(37) Ninety-three million dollars (\$93,000,000) to be spent pursuant to the Wildlife Conservation Law of 1947 (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 1300) of Division 2 of the Fish and Game Code) for the preservation, enhancement, restoration, or establishment, or any combination thereof, of habitat for waterfowl or other wetlands associated wildlife as provided for in the Central Valley Habitat Joint Venture Component of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan and the Inland Wetlands Conservation Program. Preference shall be given, but not be limited to, projects involving the acquisition of perpetual conservation easements; habitat development projects on lands which will be managed primarily as waterfowl habitat in perpetuity; waterfowl habitat development projects on agricultural lands; installation of fish screens on appropriate wetlands water supply diversions; and programs to establish permanent buffer areas, including, but not limited to, agricultural lands necessary to preserve the acreage and habitat values of existing wetlands. Of this amount, up to five million dollars (\$5,000,000) shall be available for wetland habitat preservation, enhancement, restoration, and development in or contiguous with the Yolo Bypass.

These funds shall be expended in the Tulare, San Joaquin, Delta, Yolo, American, Butte, Sutter, and Colusa Basins.

Notwithstanding Chapter 4.3 (commencing with Section 1400) of Division 2 of the Fish and Game Code, of this amount, up to five million dollars (\$5,000,000) shall be available to the Pacific Coast Joint Venture as a dollar-for-dollar match with other funds. These funds shall be used solely for implementing the California component of the Pacific Coast Joint Venture.

(38) Four million dollars (\$4,000,000) for projects of the Department of Fish and Game for the construction of appurtenances or acquisition of equipment necessary to restore, enhance, preserve, and manage those areas purchased in fee by the state consistent with the Central Valley Habitat Joint Venture Component of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan.

(39) Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for a grant to Stanislaus County for acquisition and restoration of riparian habitat and oak woodlands along the Tuolumne River as part of La Grange Regional Park and, the Joe Domecq Wilderness Area, including trail development and restoration of salmon spawning gravels.

(40) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for acquisition of riparian habitat along the San Joaquin River in Stanislaus County.

(41) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for acquisition of riparian habitat and natural lands along the Tuolumne River and adjacent to La Grange Regional Park in Stanislaus County, including wetlands, riparian habitat, oak woodlands, vernal pools, and salmon spawning grounds.

(42) Two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000) for the expansion of the Woodbridge Ecological Reserves.

(43) Two million eight hundred thousand dollars (\$2,800,000) for acquisition of natural lands and easements and riparian habitat, to preserve riparian areas along the Mokelumne River from Highway 99 to Woodbridge Dam. Special emphasis shall be given to the acquisition and restoration of lands which would enhance and restore anadromous fisheries habitat.

(44) One million three hundred thousand dollars (\$1,300,000) for the acquisition of conservation easements on farmland in San Joaquin County which is suitable habitat for Swainson's Hawks, and for Swainson's Hawk nesting habitat.

(45) Eight million dollars (\$8,000,000) for acquisition from willing sellers of wetlands and natural lands as additions to the Stone Lakes Wildlife Refuge.

(46) Six million dollars (\$6,000,000) for acquisition of natural lands, riparian habitat, and associated agricultural lands and natural communities along the Cosumnes River in Sacramento County, in coordination with acquisition projects being undertaken along the river by government agencies and nonprofit organizations.

(47) Two million six hundred ninety thousand dollars (\$2,690,000) for a grant to the City of Davis according to the following schedule:

(A) Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for the creation of wetlands on the site of historic wetlands.

(B) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for the acquisition of wildlife habitat, with highest priority given to lands along Putah Creek.

(C) Eight hundred thousand dollars (\$800,000) to restore oak woodland and upland habitat at Communication Park.

(D) Three hundred ninety thousand dollars (\$390,000) for the restoration and protection of wildlife and riparian habitat along Putah Creek.

(48) Thirteen million dollars (\$13,000,000) for acquisition and restoration of undeveloped open space land, including natural land and riparian habitat, in the canyon of the South Fork of the American River between Chili Bar and Folsom Reservoir. First priority shall be given to acquisitions which will preserve natural lands threatened by development, especially between Greenwood Creek and Salmon Falls. Lands shall not be acquired between Indian Creek and Greenwood Creek. Acquisitions shall include, but not be limited to, the acquisition of conservation easements. Lands shall only be acquired from willing sellers at fair market value. If requested by the El Dorado County Board of Supervisors, the development of the management plan for the lands acquired shall be in consultation with El Dorado County.

(49) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for the acquisition of natural lands in western El Dorado County containing rare and unusual communities of native plants. Acquisitions shall include, but not be limited to, the acquisition of conservation easements. Lands shall only be acquired from willing sellers at fair market value. If requested by the El Dorado County Board of Supervisors, the development of the management plan for the lands acquired shall be in consultation with El Dorado County.

(50) One million eight hundred thousand dollars (\$1,800,000) for the acquisition of natural lands, riparian habitat and adjacent uplands along the North Fork of the American River upstream of Iowa Hill Bridge, with special emphasis on lands which enhance the values of the Wild and Scenic River section.

(51) Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) for acquisition of natural lands and other lands in the vicinity of Grouse Ridge Lakes in Nevada County, with priority given to acquisitions of lake frontage and heavily forested lands.

(52) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for the acquisition of natural lands, wetlands and uplands in Cold Stream Canyon and Perazzo Meadows in the headwaters of the Little Truckee River.

(53) Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) for acquisition of natural lands within the Cache Creek Management Area with priority given to riparian habitat and adjacent uplands.

(54) Four million dollars (\$4,000,000) for the purchase from willing sellers of agricultural conservation easements, and for the purchase from willing sellers of land for use as a wildlife and natural habitat preserve in the Sutter Buttes.

(55) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for the acquisition of riparian habitat and other significant natural areas, leases or exchanges of water rights, and salmon restoration projects along Deer and Mill Creeks in Tehama County.

(56) One million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) for acquisition of forested land near the Tehama Wildlife Management Area containing significant archaeological, cultural and wildlife resources.

(57) Twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) for projects of the Department of Fish and Game to restore native salmon and steelhead on the Sacramento River, with highest priority given to providing California's share of the costs to be borne for the implementation of the Central Valley Restoration Plan pursuant to the Central Valley Project Improvement Act of 1992 (Title 34 of Public Law 102-575).

(58) Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) for the acquisition and restoration of riparian habitat along the Sacramento River from Keswick downstream to Verona, including the acquisition of agricultural or orchard property which is capable of

being restored to riparian habitat. Of this amount, two million dollars (\$2,000,000) shall be spent on expansion of the Battle Creek and Cottonwood Creek Wildlife Areas.

MONTEREY BAY

(59) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for acquisition of lands containing native grassland and other sensitive biotic communities at risk of being destroyed in Santa Cruz County.

(60) Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) for acquisition of the South Ridge of Quail Hollow Quarry in Santa Cruz County and other lands containing unique native plant habitats, including the Sand Parkland Biotic Community.

(61) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for the acquisition, restoration and protection of wetlands, including associated uplands habitat, in the greater Watsonville Slough System.

(62) One million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) to acquire parcels consisting of approximately 1,000 acres for wildlife conservation purposes adjacent to the Forest of Nisene Marks. If all of these funds are not needed for this purpose, the remainder may be used for other projects in Santa Cruz County which meet the criteria of the Habitat Conservation Program pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 2720) of Chapter 7.5 of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code, excepting Sections 2720 and 2722 of, subdivision (a) of Section 2723 of, and Sections 2724 and 2729 of, the Fish and Game Code.

BAY AREA

(63) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for acquisition, enhancement, and restoration of existing and historic wetlands, including associated upland habitats, surrounding San Francisco Bay.

(64) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for the acquisition of lands containing significant threatened native plant communities in Del Puerto Canyon, and along the Red Mountain Serpentine in Santa Clara County.

(65) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for the acquisition, enhancement, and restoration of existing and historic wetlands, including associated upland habitats, in Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties.

(66) Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) for the acquisition, enhancement, and restoration of existing and historic wetlands, including associated upland habitats, in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties.

(67) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for the acquisition, restoration, and enhancement of existing and historic baylands, including associated habitats in eastern Marin County.

(68) Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for acquisition and enhancement of natural lands in the Huichica Creek Watershed.

(69) Eight million dollars (\$8,000,000) for the acquisition, enhancement, and restoration of existing and historic wetlands, including associated upland habitats, in the Napa Marsh.

(70) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for the acquisition, enhancement, and restoration of existing and historic wetlands, including associated upland habitats, in the Petaluma Marsh.

(71) Two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000) for acquisition of natural lands and native plant communities on or near Quail Ridge, near Lake Berryessa.

NORTH COAST

(72) Eight million dollars (\$8,000,000) for the acquisition of mixed redwood, douglas fir, tan oak, madrone and chinquapin forests; forested wildlife corridors; and riparian and aquatic habitat (including spawning gravels and rearing pools for steelhead, coho, and native king salmon) in the Mattole River headwaters near the town of Whitethorn in Humboldt and Mendocino Counties.

(73) Forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) for the acquisition and protection of unique native plant habitat within the Cow Mountain area, to protect the habitat from damage by off-road vehicles.

(74) Nine hundred thousand dollars (\$900,000) for the acquisition and restoration of coastal wetlands and historic riparian habitat in the Eel River Delta with highest priority given to the acquisition of Cock Robin Island.

(75) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for the acquisition of land and the construction of a center in Central America along the migratory path of California bird species for the study of biodiversity and tropical biology, a principal purpose of which is the conservation of habitat critical to the preservation of migratory bird species native to California.

STATE COASTAL CONSERVANCY

(c) Three hundred fifty-six million nine hundred seventy-four thousand dollars (\$356,974,000) to the State Coastal Conservancy pursuant to Division 21 (commencing with Section 31000), consistent with the purposes of this division, for acquisition, enhancement, or restoration of coastal resources and other areas consistent with Division 21 (commencing with Section 31000), and development of public accessways in coastal areas and the San Francisco Bay region; and for related state administrative costs, in accordance with the following schedule. Any of these funds may be expended for grants to public agencies, and, except where specified for public agencies herein, to nonprofit organizations. Of the funds appropriated pursuant to paragraphs (2) through (82) of this subdivision, the State Coastal Conservancy shall not require reimbursement from the Department of Parks and Recreation for those funds expended for the acquisition of land that will be administered as a part of the California State Park System.

(1) Thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000) for acquisition, enhancement, or restoration of coastal resources and other areas consistent with Division 21 (commencing with Section 31000), and development of coastal public accessways, including the Coastal Trail, and the San Francisco Bay region, including the Bay

Trail, pursuant to Division 21 (commencing with Section 31000).

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

(2) Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) for the acquisition, restoration and enhancement of natural lands in and adjacent to San Elijo Lagoon Ecological Reserve, the Escondido Creek Ecological Reserve, and the San Elijo Lagoon watershed along Escondido Creek, and for projects that restore the tidal flushing of San Elijo Lagoon.

(3) Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) for the acquisition and restoration of land within the Otay River Valley, in accordance with the priorities set by the Otay River Valley Regional Park Joint Exercise of Powers Policy Committee, composed of the City of San Diego, the County of San Diego, and the City of Chula Vista. Land acquired may be owned by any of the Joint Exercise of Power Authority agencies.

(4) Three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) for capital outlay projects to reduce erosion threatening water quality in Penasquitos Creek and coastal wetlands in the watershed of Penasquitos Creek, in cooperation with the Palomar-Ramona-Julian Resource Conservation District.

(5) Four million dollars (\$4,000,000) for the acquisition and restoration of the Huntington Beach wetland.

(6) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for the acquisition of natural lands at Dana Point, if the State Coastal Conservancy has determined that there have been sufficient mitigation lands dedicated at the Point as a result of any development approved by the City of Dana Point. If such a determination cannot be made by July 1, 2004, the funds shall be spent to acquire other significant natural lands along the coast in Orange County.

(7) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for the acquisition and restoration of wetlands at San Joaquin Marsh.

(8) Six million dollars (\$6,000,000) for the acquisition, restoration and enhancement of wetlands and adjacent natural lands and uplands at Bolsa Chica. Acquisition shall only be from willing sellers. The approval by any Bolsa Chica property owner to the language contained in this division shall not be construed as any willingness by the property owner to sell its Bolsa Chica property at any time now or in the future.

(9) Six million dollars (\$6,000,000) for the acquisition of critical natural areas and wildlife habitat on the Palos Verdes Peninsula, and for grants to nonprofit organizations for this purpose.

(10) Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) for the restoration and rehabilitation of Venice Beach facilities, walkways, and trails, in accordance with the Venice Urban Waterfront Restoration Plan.

(11) Eight million dollars (\$8,000,000) for the acquisition of natural lands and for the restoration of wetlands and the development of facilities which will restore wetlands in or near the Ballona Wetlands, provided that none of these funds may be used to offset any obligation relating to Ballona Wetlands of any project developer in or near the Ballona Wetlands, the successor or successors-in-interest to such a developer, or any person or entity seeking mitigation credits or fulfillment of restoration obligations from a restoration project at the Ballona Wetlands. Acquisition may only be from willing sellers. If by July 1, 1997, the State Coastal Conservancy determines that all feasible mitigation at Ballona Wetlands has been programmed or has been undertaken, any remaining funds available pursuant to this paragraph may be spent for the acquisition and restoration of wetlands within Los Angeles County, with first priority for up to one million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) given to Ballona Lagoon, and second priority for the remainder of the funds given to other wetlands within the watershed of Santa Monica Bay.

(12) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for the restoration and acquisition of wetlands in or near Ballona Lagoon.

(13) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for acquisition and restoration of property in and near Cold Creek watershed for the purposes of ecological and open space protection.

(14) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for acquisition and restoration of critical resource lands along the coast in the City of Malibu, with highest priority given to acquisition projects.

(15) Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) for acquisition and restoration of coastal wetlands and other natural lands along Ormond Beach in Ventura County.

(16) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for the acquisition of riparian habitat along the Santa Clara River in Ventura County.

(17) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for the preservation of, and for grants to qualified nonprofit organizations for preservation of, agricultural lands in Ventura County, with preference given to lands in the Oxnard Plain. These funds shall be used to acquire interests in agricultural lands with preference given to conservation easements. Up to five percent of the funds may be used to fund voluntary sustainable capital outlay agricultural projects, including improvements which would increase the compatibility of agricultural operations with sensitive natural areas.

(18) One million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) for acquisition and restoration of natural lands, riparian habitat and wetlands, and other capital outlay projects, to improve the anadromous fisheries of the Ventura River.

(19) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for the preservation of, and for grants to qualified nonprofit organizations for preservation of, agricultural lands in Santa Barbara County, with preference given to lands in the northern part of the county. Up to five percent of the funds may be used to fund voluntary sustainable capital outlay agricultural projects, including improvements which would increase the compatibility of agricultural operations with sensitive natural areas.

(20) Fourteen million dollars (\$14,000,000) for the acquisition of coastal natural lands in Santa Barbara County according to the following schedule:

(A) Eleven million dollars (\$11,000,000) in southern Santa Barbara County, with highest priority given to lands in one or more of the following areas: (i) near Gaviota; (ii) near Las Positas Park; (iii) adjacent to El Capitan State Beach; and

(iv) on More Mesa. Lands on More Mesa may only be purchased from a willing seller.

(B) Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) in northern Santa Barbara County, with highest priority to lands on Burton Mesa near La Purissima Mission, and at Point Sal.

If the lands identified as highest priority for acquisition pursuant to this paragraph prove to be unavailable, the funds shall be used instead for acquisition of, and for grants to public agencies for the acquisition of, coastal natural lands within Santa Barbara County that meet three or more of the following criteria, with preference given to the lands meeting the highest number of criteria: (1) wetlands and/or riparian corridors; (2) sensitive habitat; (3) lands serving as wildlife corridors connecting areas of wildlife habitat; (4) continuation or completion of an existing natural lands acquisition project; (5) lands adjacent to other permanently dedicated public or private natural lands; (6) state or county scenic corridors; (7) ocean frontage; or (8) Coastal Trail corridor.

Funds expended pursuant to this paragraph shall not be used for required mitigations related to public or private development or maintenance projects.

(21) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for acquisition of rights-of-way for the Coastal Trail in Santa Barbara County, with highest priority given to the section between the University of California, Santa Barbara, and Gaviota.

(22) Six million dollars (\$6,000,000) for acquisition, enhancement and access to natural lands in the Morro Bay and estuary watershed, and near Cayucos, such as the Morros, Chorro Flats, El Moro Elfin Forest, Baywood, Los Osos Greenbelt, and coastal lands near Cayucos along Estero Bay.

(23) Four million five hundred thousand dollars (\$4,500,000) for the acquisition, enhancement and access to natural lands in northern coastal San Luis Obispo County, including coastal riparian lands, forests, marine terrace and arroyo lagoon systems, including, but not limited to, Santa Rosa Creek and the Cambrian Pine Forest.

(24) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for the preservation of, and for grants to qualified nonprofit organizations for preservation of, agricultural lands in San Luis Obispo County. These funds shall be used to acquire interests in agricultural lands with preference given to conservation easements. Up to five percent of the funds may be used to fund voluntary sustainable capital outlay agricultural projects, including improvements which would increase the compatibility of agricultural operations with sensitive natural areas.

(25) Four million dollars (\$4,000,000) for acquisition of natural lands in the volcanic peaks known as the Morros or Seven Sisters in San Luis Obispo County.

(26) One million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) for the acquisition of riparian habitat along the Salinas River in San Luis Obispo County.

(27) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for the acquisition of native oak woodlands in San Luis Obispo County.

(28) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for the acquisition and enhancement of and access to natural wetlands, coastal, riparian, and lagoon habitats in southern San Luis Obispo County coastal areas such as San Luis Creek and Black Lake Canyon on Nipomo Mesa.

(29) One hundred fifteen thousand dollars (\$115,000) for the acquisition of easements and the restoration of wetlands in the watershed of Los Osos Creek, in cooperation with the Coastal San Luis Resource Conservation District.

(30) Seven hundred thousand dollars (\$700,000) for the restoration of wetlands adjacent to the Chorro Creek estuary, in cooperation with the Coastal San Luis Resource Conservation District.

MONTEREY BAY

(31) Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for the restoration and enhancement of the Carmel River Lagoon, for the purpose of restoring the steelhead population of the Carmel River. High priority shall be given to the use of the California Conservation Corps or a community conservation corps in completing these improvements.

(32) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for acquisition and restoration of natural lands at Elkhorn Slough in accordance with the Elkhorn Slough Management Plan.

(33) Four million dollars (\$4,000,000) for acquisition of watershed lands with coastal frontage south of Partington Creek in Monterey County; provided that, if such funds are not expended by July 1, 1997, they may be used to acquire coastal watershed lands elsewhere within Monterey County.

(34) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for preservation of, and for grants to qualified nonprofit organizations for preservation of, Monterey County agricultural lands in the coastal zone and Salinas River watershed.

(35) Twelve million five hundred thousand dollars (\$12,500,000) for the acquisition of land on the north coast of Santa Cruz County, with preference given to single large holdings including significant agricultural lands, and to the expansion of Wilder Ranch State Park.

(36) Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for the acquisition of significant archaeological and paleontological sites in Santa Cruz County.

BAY AREA

(37) Fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) for the enhancement and restoration of existing and historic wetlands and associated habitat through the beneficial use of dredged materials and for the acquisition of land for these purposes. None of these funds may be used to pay for costs which would otherwise be incurred in the normal dredging and disposal of materials from ports in San Francisco Bay. These funds are intended to help pay the incremental costs between wetlands creation and other disposal options, such as ocean disposal.

These funds may be used only for wetlands restoration projects to be implemented by public or nonprofit entities, and only for sites which are permanently protected as open space and wildlife habitat. None of these funds may

be used to mitigate for off-site wetlands losses pursuant to unrelated permitted projects.

Of the funds allocated pursuant to this paragraph, up to five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) may be spent to develop a regional wetlands management plan to identify habitat needs, establish wetland habitat goals by type, amount, and location necessary to support a healthy balance of plant and animal communities, and guide restoration efforts. The plan should be used to guide the expenditure of the funds authorized pursuant to this paragraph, but such expenditures shall not be contingent on completion of the plan.

If, after July 1, 2004, the State Coastal Conservancy is unable to expend all or part of these funds, the remaining funds may be used by the State Coastal Conservancy for wetlands acquisition, protection and restoration in San Francisco Bay.

(38) Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) for acquisition and development of real property to complete portions of the San Francisco Bay Trail.

(39) Seven million dollars (\$7,000,000) for acquisition, enhancement, and restoration of existing and historic wetlands, including associated upland habitats, surrounding San Francisco Bay. Of this amount, no less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) shall be spent in each of the following regions: San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties; Alameda and Contra Costa Counties; Marin, Sonoma, Napa and Solano Counties; and the City and County of San Francisco. Of the funds expended in San Francisco, at least one million dollars (\$1,000,000) shall be transferred to the Department of Parks and Recreation for restoration of wetlands at Candlestick Point State Park.

(40) Eight million dollars (\$8,000,000) for the acquisition, enhancement, and restoration of existing and historic wetlands, including associated upland habitats, in Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties.

(41) Fourteen million dollars (\$14,000,000) for acquisition of, and for grants to public agencies or nonprofit organizations for acquisition of, coastal lands within San Mateo County that meet three or more of the following criteria, with preference given to the lands meeting the largest number of criteria: (1) ocean frontage; (2) state or county scenic corridor; (3) designated in the County General Plan as Agriculture or Timber Production; (4) sensitive habitat or wetlands; (5) close proximity to urban areas; or (6) adjacent to other permanently dedicated public or private natural lands, such as Fitzgerald Marine Reserve, Mori Point, and San Pedro Point. These funds shall not be used for urban waterfronts or for lot consolidation projects pursuant to Chapters 5 (commencing with Section 31200) and 7 (commencing with Section 31300) of Division 21.

(42) Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) for acquisition, preservation, and ecological restoration of natural lands containing significant cultural and natural resources on San Bruno Mountain, including Native American shell mounds, and habitat for rare, endangered and threatened butterflies, reptiles, and native plants.

(43) Seven million dollars (\$7,000,000) for the acquisition, enhancement, and restoration of existing and historic wetlands, including associated upland habitats, in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties.

(44) Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) for acquisition of wetlands, oak woodlands, and grasslands, and for acquisition of rights-of-way for the Bay Trail and spurs linking the Bay and Ridge Trails in and around the City of Martinez.

(45) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for the acquisition and restoration of natural lands and parklands along the Rodeo Waterfront.

(46) Three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) for the acquisition and restoration of natural lands and parklands along the San Joaquin River in and near the City of Antioch. Lands may only be acquired from willing sellers.

(47) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for the acquisition, restoration, and enhancement of existing and historic baylands, including associated habitats, in eastern Marin County.

(48) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for the acquisition of lands for the expansion of Tomales Bay State Park and for coastal access along Tomales Bay. If these funds are not expended by July 1, 1999, they shall be available as grants to the County of Marin or to a qualified nonprofit organization for acquisition of open space lands within the watershed of Tomales Bay.

(49) Two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) for capital outlay projects to reduce erosion threatening coastal wetlands and threatened and endangered species in the watershed of the Estero de San Antonio in cooperation with the Marin County Resource Conservation District.

(50) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for the acquisition, enhancement, and restoration of existing and historic wetlands, including associated upland habitats, in the Napa Marsh.

(51) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for the acquisition, enhancement, and restoration of existing and historic wetlands, including associated upland habitats, in the Petaluma Marsh.

(52) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for capital outlay and erosion control projects to protect wetlands in the Estero Americano and Salmon Creek, and watersheds between the Estero Americano and Salmon Creek, and for grants to the Gold Ridge Resource Conservation District for this purpose.

(53) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for acquisition, enhancement, and restoration of existing and historic wetlands, including associated upland habitat and agricultural lands, in the watershed of the Estero Americano in Sonoma County, and for grants to public agencies, resource conservation districts, and nonprofit organizations for those purposes.

(54) Two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) for capital outlay projects to reduce erosion threatening water quality in Sonoma Creek and coastal wetlands in the watershed of Sonoma Creek, in cooperation with the Southern Sonoma County Resource Conservation District.

(55) Seven million dollars (\$7,000,000) for acquisition, enhancement, and restoration of the Russian River corridor and associated upland habitat, including

development of public access where feasible, and where it will not damage riparian values.

(56) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for acquisition, enhancement, and restoration of vernal pools and associated habitat in the Santa Rosa Plain, including valley oaks and native grasslands.

(57) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for acquisition, enhancement, and restoration of existing and historic wetlands along San Pablo Bay in Sonoma County, including associated upland habitat and agricultural lands.

(58) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for preservation of, and for grants by Sonoma County to qualified nonprofit organizations for preservation of, agricultural lands in the Sonoma County coastal zone. First priority shall be given to those projects which are coordinated with agricultural land preservation projects in neighboring counties. These funds shall be used to acquire interests in agricultural lands with preference given to conservation easements. Up to five percent of the funds may be used to fund voluntary sustainable agricultural capital outlay projects, including improvements which would increase the compatibility of agricultural operations with sensitive natural areas.

(59) Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) for the acquisition and restoration of historic and existing wetlands and associated habitat areas along the Napa River in Solano County.

(60) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for wetlands restoration at River Park near Vallejo.

NORTH COAST

(61) One million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) for the acquisition of parkland and coastal accessways at the Albion Headlands.

(62) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for direct expenditure for, and for grants to public agencies and nonprofit organizations for, the acquisition and restoration of forested lands or interests in such lands within Mendocino County in order to ensure that: (1) such lands remain in timber production; (2) these lands are managed in such a way as to restore and promote the long-term health of the forest ecosystem, including soil productivity; diversity of age classes, including late seral and old growth stages; native species mix; enhancement of horizontal and vertical forest structures, including standing and down logs and debris; and protection of watershed functions; (3) cultural resources within these lands can be protected; and (4) where appropriate, public access and recreation can be promoted.

These funds may not be used by the State Coastal Conservancy for the acquisition of lands which should otherwise be acquired for park or wilderness use where timber production would not be permitted. Prior to approving the disbursement of any funds under this paragraph for any acquisition, and after hearing testimony at least at one public hearing, the State Coastal Conservancy shall make a finding on whether a property proposed for purchase is or is not a high priority for exclusive park or wilderness uses. The State Coastal Conservancy shall ensure through easements or other methods that any property acquired under this paragraph is managed in a manner which is consistent with the goals stated above. The State Coastal Conservancy shall give priority to projects proposed by Mendocino County and local community groups.

Notwithstanding the above restrictions on timber harvesting, the State Coastal Conservancy shall grant funds for acquisition of timber lands under this paragraph only to agencies or organizations that intend to actively manage them.

(63) One hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) for acquisition of land and development of a trail along the Gualala Bluff top.

(64) Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) for the acquisition of natural lands and conservation easements for protection and restoration of important riparian and upland native forestlands within the Navarro River watershed. Acquisition and restoration shall provide salmon and steelhead habitat protection, reduction of nonpoint source pollution, preservation of remnant old growth and second growth redwood forestland, and connectivity among protected areas and parks for wildlife corridors.

(65) Fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) for the development of trails at Point Cabrillo.

(66) Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) for projects in Mendocino County. These funds shall be deemed to be in repayment for the State Coastal Conservancy's expenses from the Sinkyone Wilderness Project.

The State Coastal Conservancy shall not expend these funds until it has: (1) approved the transfer of the Sinkyone upland parcels; (2) taken necessary steps to effect such transfer; and (3) ensured through easements or other similar methods that, in perpetuity and without unreasonable restrictions, the property is managed under the following conditions: (a) general public access is allowed, including, but not limited to, hiking, hunting, fishing and Native American sustenance gathering; (b) natural and cultural resources are protected and can be restored, including stabilization of archaeological and cultural sites, wildlife habitat, soils, watersheds, fisheries and native plant habitat; (c) opportunities for educational, scientific and cultural activities are available on the site; and (d) timber production is limited and sustainable.

Reasonable limitations may be imposed on any of these activities based on the establishment of sustainable levels of resource utilization, using generally accepted inventory and habitat evaluation techniques. Prior to the transfer of the upland parcels, the State Coastal Conservancy shall consult with interested parties in Mendocino County and, as appropriate, conduct public workshops or public hearings to devise the specifics of easements or other limitations which would apply to the upland property, consistent with the requirements of this paragraph. Upon completion of this process and the agreement of the Intertribal Sinkyone Wilderness Council to abide by the terms and conditions contained in the proposed restrictions, the State Coastal Conservancy shall take all steps within its authority to ensure transfer of the property to the council. In the event that the property has been transferred prior to the enactment of this division, the funds shall be available to the State Coastal Conservancy for projects in Mendocino County.

The projects on which the State Coastal Conservancy may expend funds under this paragraph shall include, but shall not be limited to: (1) the resource restoration of the upland parcels; (2) the acquisition of other significant cultural or archaeological sites in the vicinity of this property; and (3) the acquisition and consolidation of interests in forest lands to ensure that such lands can remain in timber production under sustainable limits and to promote model forestry programs. The State Coastal Conservancy shall also give priority to other projects as may be suggested by the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors.

(67) One hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for development of trails in and near the Sinkyone Wilderness.

(68) Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for capital outlay projects to reduce erosion, improve water quality, and restore Coho Salmon and other salmonids in the watershed of the Garcia River, in cooperation with the Mendocino County Resource Conservation District.

(69) Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for the acquisition or restoration of dune, wetland or riparian habitat, and for the development of recreational facilities within the jurisdiction of the Manila Community Service District.

(70) Fourteen thousand dollars (\$14,000) for development of access to Baker Beach near Trinidad in Humboldt County.

(71) One hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for the acquisition, restoration, and enhancement of culturally significant island property in Humboldt Bay, with highest priority given to the Indian Island archaeological site.

(72) Seven hundred thousand dollars (\$700,000) for acquisition of old growth redwoods and buffer areas in the Black Dog Creek Drainage of the Mad River.

(73) Three hundred twenty thousand dollars (\$320,000) for improvement of public access to the Eel River Delta.

(74) Two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) for development of the Hammond section of the Coastal Trail in the vicinity of McKinleyville.

(75) Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for development of the Coastal Trail in Humboldt County.

(76) Four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000) for the acquisition of prime agricultural land adjacent to Jacoby Creek in Humboldt County.

(77) Two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) for restoration of riparian habitat along the lower reaches of the Mad River.

(78) Three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) for the enhancement of riparian habitat and for demonstration projects for sustainable forestry, with the goal of restoring salmonid fishes in the Mattole River.

(79) Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) for the acquisition of old growth forests along Mill Creek, a tributary to the Mattole River.

(80) Three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) for the acquisition and preservation of redwood, riparian and wildlife habitat as a community park within the community of Westhaven, near Trinidad.

(81) Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for capital outlay projects to implement dairy waste management systems, including acquisition of easements, to better protect salmon, estuarine resources, and threatened and endangered species. This project may include a grant to the Eel River Resource Conservation District.

STATE COASTAL CONSERVANCY LOCAL GRANTS

(82) Eighty-one million eight hundred sixty thousand dollars (\$81,860,000) for grants to local agencies according to the following schedule:

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

(A) Four million five hundred thousand dollars (\$4,500,000) to the City of Carlsbad according to the following schedule:

(i) Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) for acquisition and preservation of natural lands within the city to support the Carlsbad multiple species habitat program.

(ii) One million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) for the restoration and development of the Carrillo Ranch.

(B) Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) to the San Dieguito River Valley Regional Open Space Park Joint Powers Authority for the acquisition of natural lands and for public access and trails. Up to one million dollars (\$1,000,000) of this amount may be expended for historical preservation purposes. All these funds shall be expended in accordance with the San Dieguito River Valley Regional Open Space Park Concept Plan.

(C) Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) to the City of San Diego for the restoration and enhancement of Famosa Slough, and for facilities necessary to carry out such restoration and enhancement.

(D) Thirteen million three hundred thousand dollars (\$13,300,000) to Orange County according to the following schedule:

(i) Twelve million dollars (\$12,000,000) for the acquisition of natural lands within the South Laguna/Laguna Niguel coastal ridgeline and hillside area containing habitat and rare plants for inclusion in the Aliso and Wood Canyons Regional Park.

(ii) One million three hundred thousand dollars (\$1,300,000) for the acquisition and restoration of wetlands at North Talbert Regional Park.

(E) Twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) to the City of Laguna Beach for the acquisition of open space land, natural lands and buffer areas within and contiguous to the Laguna Greenbelt, especially within Laguna Canyon.

(F) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) to the City of Los Angeles for restoration of the El Segundo Dunes.

(G) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) to the City of Santa Monica for the restoration and rehabilitation of Santa Monica beaches and related facilities.

(H) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) to the City of Ventura for the restoration of the Ventura River Estuary and Seaside Wilderness Park.

(I) One million two hundred thousand dollars (\$1,200,000) to the City of Carpinteria for the acquisition and restoration of former wetlands at Ash Avenue

and elsewhere in Carpinteria Marsh, and for public access to the marsh, in consultation with the Marsh/Park Steering Committee.

(J) Eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000) to Santa Barbara County for construction and restoration of a trail to Loon Point Beach.

MONTEREY BAY

(K) One hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) to the City of Pacific Grove for restoration of habitat important to Monarch butterflies.

BAY AREA

(L) One hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) to the City of Pacifica or to a nonprofit organization for restoration of native plant habitat on publicly owned land at San Pedro Point.

(M) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) to the appropriate local agency, or through the State Coastal Conservancy itself, for the acquisition and enhancement of wetlands and uplands along the Hayward Shoreline to protect rare and endangered species, preserve historic resources, and to improve public access.

(N) Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) to the City of Oakland for the acquisition of land for expansion of Lakeside Park, and for the restoration of Lake Merritt, with highest priority given to land acquisition, trail development with linkages to the San Francisco Bay Trail, and habitat restoration.

(O) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) to the City of Richmond for the construction of the North Richmond Environmental Education Center.

(P) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) to the Marin County Open Space District for the acquisition, restoration and enhancement of existing and historic baylands, including associated habitats in eastern Marin County.

(Q) Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) to the City of Napa for acquisition and enhancement of land for the Napa River Trail to improve public access and enhance riparian habitat.

(R) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) to the City of Petaluma for acquisition and enhancement of lands and the development of trails in the Petaluma Marsh and along the Petaluma River. The trails shall not damage habitat values of the marsh or river.

(S) Six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000) to Sonoma County Regional Parks for the expansion of Gualala Point Regional Park.

(T) One million one hundred thousand dollars (\$1,100,000) to the City of Benicia, and for grants by the City of Benicia to nonprofit organizations, for wetland restoration and public improvements on the Benicia waterfront, in accordance with the Benicia Waterfront Restoration Plan and the Benicia Parks, Trails, and Open Space Master Plan. High priority shall be given to wetlands restoration.

(U) Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) to the City of Fairfield, and for grants by the City of Fairfield to nonprofit organizations, for acquisition of land and conservation easements to provide permanent protection of farmlands in the Suisun Valley lying within two miles of the boundary of the Suisun Marsh Preservation Area.

(V) Three hundred eighty thousand dollars (\$380,000) to Suisun City, and for grants to nonprofit organizations, for wetland restoration and access improvements at the Suisun Marsh Natural History site.

NORTH COAST

(W) Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) to Del Norte County for acquisition and restoration of native forest and riparian habitat between Highway 101 and the ocean at the mouth of the Crescent City Marsh, and facilities for the new northern trailhead of the Coastal Trail.

OTHER AGENCIES

(d) Eighty-five million dollars (\$85,000,000) to the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy for capital outlay and grants for acquisition, enhancement or restoration of natural lands, improvement of public recreation facilities, and for grants pursuant to Section 33204.2, and for related state administrative costs, pursuant to Division 23 (commencing with Section 33000). Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds shall be expended for the following purposes, consistent with the purposes of this division, according to the following schedule. Any funds remaining after the completion of these projects shall be spent on acquisition or restoration of natural lands in the Santa Monica Mountains Zone, and for related state administrative purposes, pursuant to Division 23 (commencing with Section 33000) and consistent with the purposes of this division.

(1) Thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000) for acquisition, restoration and enhancement of coastal canyons, areas of major archaeological importance, and significant habitat areas, provided that not less than twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) shall be expended within the Topanga Canyon watershed.

(2) Four million dollars (\$4,000,000) for acquisition and other projects within the Malibu Creek watershed designed to reduce and prevent erosion and other pollutant run-off into Santa Monica Bay.

(3) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for expenditure within the wildlife corridor south of Route 101, as identified in the study prepared by The Nature Conservancy.

(4) Thirteen million dollars (\$13,000,000) to be expended within the "Big Wild" area adjacent to Topanga State Park, and Rustic, Sullivan, and Mandeville Canyons identified in the study prepared by Community Development by Design.

(5) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for critical wildlife habitat, conservation and open space projects. Priority shall be given to projects under threat of immediate development and for opportunity purchases from willing sellers.

(6) Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) for implementation of the Devil's Gate Master Plan. Such funds shall be expended in cooperation with the City of Pasadena.

(7) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for the mountains education program, including grants pursuant to Section 33204.2.

(8) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for land acquisition, restoration and

enhancement projects along the Los Angeles River. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated by this paragraph shall be expended according to a plan adopted by the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, after public hearings, which shall delineate the boundaries of eligible projects and which shall be filed with the Secretary of State as an amendment to the Santa Monica Mountains Zone.

(9) Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) for acquisition, restoration and enhancement of the Santa Clara River. These funds shall be expended in cooperation with the City of Santa Clarita. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated by this paragraph shall be expended according to a plan adopted by the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, after public hearings and consultation with the city and all interested parties, which shall delineate the boundaries of eligible projects and which shall be filed with the Secretary of State as an amendment to the Santa Monica Mountains Zone as otherwise defined in Sections 33105 and 33105.5 and subdivision (c) of Section 33204.3.

(10) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for expansion of the San Gabriel Valley Rim Open Space Corridor, to be expended in cooperation with the City of Glendora. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated by this paragraph shall be expended according to a plan adopted by the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, after public hearings and consultation with all interested parties, which shall delineate the boundaries of eligible projects and which shall be filed with the Secretary of State as an amendment to the Santa Monica Mountains Zone.

(11) Seven million dollars (\$7,000,000) for the acquisition of park, open space, and natural lands and wildlife habitat in the Whittier-Puente Hills. Prior to the expenditure of such funds, the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy shall have entered into a joint powers agreement with the City of Whittier to facilitate the preservation of park and open space lands as provided in Section 8(c)(6) of the order of the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors (Proposition A) approved at the consolidated general election held November 3, 1992.

(12) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for projects within the Rim of the Valley Trail Corridor as defined in Section 33105.5 and subdivision (c) of Section 33204.3 and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for trail connectors and improvements between the Rim of the Valley Trail and the Pacific Crest Trail.

(13) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for acquisition of alluvial sage scrub in the Big Tujunga Wash upstream from Hansen Dam. Lands shall be acquired only from willing sellers.

(e) Forty million dollars (\$40,000,000) to the California Tahoe Conservancy for the acquisition, development, restoration, and enhancement of real property and natural lands within the Lake Tahoe region pursuant to Title 7.42 (commencing with Section 66905) of the Government Code, and for administrative costs incurred therewith, for the following purposes:

(1) Protecting the natural environment through soil erosion control, acquisition, restoration or enhancement of environmentally sensitive lands, and restoration of streams, stream environment zones, wetlands, and other natural areas.

(2) Providing public access and public recreational opportunities.

(3) Enhancing wildlife and wildlife habitat areas.

(4) Consolidating lands for their more effective management as a unit.

Of the forty million dollars (\$40,000,000), up to five million dollars (\$5,000,000) may be used to acquire land and to develop a Lake Tahoe research and public education center, which shall be operated by a public institution of higher learning in California.

(f) Fifteen million five hundred thousand dollars (\$15,500,000) to the Department of Conservation for grants to public agencies and nonprofit organizations for the purchase of conservation easements on prime agricultural land outside of incorporated areas, according to the following schedule:

(1) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) in Tulare County.

(2) Four million dollars (\$4,000,000) in Merced County.

(3) Two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000) in San Joaquin County.

(4) Four million dollars (\$4,000,000) in Yolo County.

(5) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) in Fresno County.

(6) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) in San Benito County.

The purpose of these grants is to demonstrate the feasibility of agricultural land preservation using conservation easements in the counties in which the funds are spent.

(g) Fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for urban forestry programs in accordance with Section 4799.12. The grants made pursuant to this subdivision shall be for capital outlay purposes, including, but not limited to, costs associated with the purchase and planting of trees, and up to three years of care which ensures the long term viability of those trees. Preference for grants shall be given to projects and programs involving volunteers and community-based organizations. No less than fifty percent of the grants made pursuant to this program shall be made for tree-planting projects in areas with a median income of less than fifty percent of the state average. For purposes of this subdivision, "area" may mean census tract.

(h) Forty-seven million five hundred thousand dollars (\$47,500,000) to the Controller for allocation directly to the following agencies:

(1) Forty-two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$42,500,000) to the Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority for capital outlay and administrative costs associated therewith, which, notwithstanding any other provision of law, shall be expended for the purposes provided herein, according to the following schedule:

(A) Fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) for projects within the Los Angeles River Watershed portion of the Santa Susana Mountains and within the Simi Hills wildlife corridor.

(B) Seven million dollars (\$7,000,000) for projects within the Santa Clarita Woodlands. Of this amount, no less than three hundred thousand dollars

(\$300,000) shall be spent for trail corridor connections to Rocky Peak Park and adjacent publicly owned land.

(C) Four million five hundred thousand dollars (\$4,500,000) to restore and enhance wildlife and riparian habitat in and around the Sepulveda Basin, including, but not limited to, Bull Creek, Haskell Creek, Woodley Creek, Hayvenhurst Creek, and wildlife reserves, and for grants to nonprofit organizations for these purposes.

(D) Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) for the acquisition of and development of mountain camp facilities serving disadvantaged and at-risk youth from Los Angeles County.

(E) Ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) for expenditure in upper Mandeville and Mission Canyons within the City of Los Angeles.

(F) Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) for implementation of the Los Angeles Greenways project. Priority shall be given to expenditures that use matching funds.

(2) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) to the Eastern Ventura County Conservation Authority for capital outlay and administrative costs in connection therewith, for projects in the Santa Susana Mountains between Happy Camp Canyon Park and Rocky Peak Park.

(i) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) to the Department of Boating and Waterways for capital outlay projects and grants to other state agencies, local agencies and nonprofit organizations to provide access to rivers and natural lakes for nonmotorized vessels, including, but not limited to, canoes, tubes, kayaks, and rafts. None of these funds shall be allocated to artificial reservoirs. For purposes of this subdivision, Lake Tahoe and Clear Lake shall be considered to be natural lakes.

(j) Twenty-eight million seven hundred eighty thousand dollars (\$28,780,000) to the Department of Water Resources for the acquisition and restoration of natural lands which contain urban streams, creeks, and riparian areas, and for trail development generally in accordance with Section 7048 of the Water Code, and for related state administrative costs not to exceed four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000) in accordance with the following schedule. Notwithstanding any limits on the size of individual grants established by Department of Water Resources regulations or guidelines, there shall be no limit on the size of the grants made pursuant to paragraphs (2) to (8), inclusive, of this subdivision, and the maximum grant made pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be three million dollars (\$3,000,000).

(1) Fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) for grants to counties, cities, cities and counties, districts, local agencies, and nonprofit organizations for the acquisition and restoration of natural lands which contain urban streams, creeks, and riparian areas, and for trail development along those streams.

(2) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for open space acquisition and restoration of a greenway corridor along Santiago Creek in the Cities of Orange and Santa Ana.

(3) Four million five hundred thousand dollars (\$4,500,000) for the preservation and restoration of creeks in Santa Barbara County. Projects funded pursuant to this paragraph shall meet three or more of the following criteria: (A) close proximity to urban areas; (B) benefits to municipal water supply quality and quantity; (C) multi-objective benefits; (D) be within an area of known flood hazard; (E) contain threatened wildlife habitat; (F) provide the greatest degree of habitat restoration; and (G) imminently threatened, such as Mission Creek. These funds shall not be used for required mitigation related to public or private development or maintenance projects, but may be used for enhancement projects in addition to, and connected with, required mitigations if a separate accounting of funds for each is made.

(4) Fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for a parkway and trail along the North Fork of Willow Creek in Madera County.

(5) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for Strawberry Creek in Alameda County.

(6) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) for Walnut Creek in Contra Costa County.

(7) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for San Ramon Creek in the City of Walnut Creek, with highest priority given to creek restoration and development of a trail.

(8) Two hundred thirty thousand dollars (\$230,000) for enhancement and restoration of habitat along Santa Rosa Creek in and near the City of Santa Rosa. Of this amount, up to eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000) may be expended on a bicycle and hiking trail along the creek.

CHAPTER 3. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Local Assistance Grants

23010. (a) The state grant money authorized by subparagraph (A) of paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007 shall be allocated to counties, cities, and districts on the basis of their populations, as determined by the Department of Parks and Recreation, in cooperation with the Department of Finance, on the basis of the most recent verifiable census data and other population data as the Department of Parks and Recreation may require to be furnished by any county, city, or district.

(b) Forty percent of the total funds available for grants pursuant to this section shall be allocated to counties and regional park, open space, or park and open space districts formed pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 5500) of Division 5 on or before October 1, 1994. Each county's allocation shall be in the same ratio as the county's population is to the state's total population, except that each county is entitled to a minimum allocation of one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000). In any county that embraces all or part of the territory of a regional park, open space, or park and open space district whose board of directors is not the county board of supervisors, the amount allocated to the county shall be apportioned between the county and the regional district in proportion to the population of the county that is included within the territory of the regional district and the population of the county that is outside the territory of the regional district. For purposes of this subdivision, the City and County of San Francisco is a county.

(c) (1) Sixty percent of the total funds available for grants pursuant to this section shall be allocated to cities and districts, other than regional park, open

space, or park and open space districts. Each city's and each district's allocation shall be in the same ratio as the city's or district's population is to the combined total of the state's population that is included in incorporated areas and in unincorporated areas within the districts, except that each city or district is entitled to a minimum allocation of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000). In any instance in which the boundary of a city overlaps the boundary of a district, the population in the area of overlapping jurisdiction shall be attributed to each jurisdiction in proportion to the extent to which each operates and manages parks and recreational areas and facilities for that population. In any instance in which the boundary of a city overlaps the boundary of a district, and in the area of overlap the city does not operate and manage park and recreation areas and facilities, all grant funds shall be allocated to the district.

(2) Each city and other district whose boundaries overlap, shall develop a specific plan for allocating the grant funds in accordance with the formula specified in paragraph (1). If, by September 15, 1994, the plan has not been agreed to by the affected jurisdictions and submitted to the Department of Parks and Recreation, the department shall determine the allocation of the grant funds among the affected jurisdictions.

(3) For purposes of this subdivision, the City and County of San Francisco is a city.

23011. The state grant money authorized in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007 may be expended by the recipient for any of the following purposes, or any combination thereof:

(a) The development, rehabilitation, improvement, or restoration of all of the following:

(1) Deteriorated roads, utilities, and other structures and facilities within existing parks and recreational areas.

(2) Neighborhood, community, and regional parks.

(3) Beaches and public accessways to beaches.

(4) Historical or archaeological resource preservation projects.

(5) Recreational areas and facilities.

(6) Hiking, bicycling, jogging, and equestrian trails.

(7) Museums.

(8) Campgrounds.

(9) Lakes, reservoirs, waterways, and aquatic parks.

(10) Provision of facilities for persons with handicaps at park, recreational and other similar facilities.

(11) Senior and day care park and recreational centers.

(12) Park and recreational facilities which prevent and reduce gang and criminal activity, and to make parks and other recreational facilities safer, and to prevent drug-related activity at park and recreation facilities.

(13) Facilities for youth recreational services.

(b) The acquisition of development rights and easements in connection with any acquisition made for any purpose specified in paragraphs (2) to (6), inclusive, of subdivision (a), as long as the right or easement directly enhances the enjoyment or usefulness of the acquisition.

(c) The acquisition of land for park, wildlife habitat, open space, beach, recreational, or historical or archaeological preservation purposes.

23012. Funds authorized for local assistance grants, for the Roberti-Z'berg-Harris Urban Open-Space and Recreation Program Act (Chapter 3.2 (commencing with Section 5620) of Division 5), pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007 may be expended, notwithstanding Section 5627, only for the acquisition, development, rehabilitation, or restoration of parks, wildlife habitat, beaches, open space lands, recreational trails, or recreational facilities and areas, and for the development rights or easements in connection with those acquisitions.

23013. (a) (1) Funds for historical and archaeological preservation projects authorized in subparagraphs (C) and (E) of paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007 shall be administered by the State Office of Historic Preservation and shall be available as grants on a competitive basis to cities, counties, cities and counties, districts, local agencies, and nonprofit organizations for the acquisition, protection, stabilization, preservation, rehabilitation, restoration, or reconstruction of historical resources and the acquisition, protection, stabilization, or preservation of archaeological resources. An individual jurisdiction may enter into an agreement with a nonprofit organization for the purpose of carrying out a grant, subject to the requirements of subdivision (a) of Section 23037.

(2) An amount not to exceed 2 percent of the allocation made by subparagraphs (C) and (E) of paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007 may be used for actual costs incurred in connection with the administration of the grants. Not more than 25 percent of any grant made pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007 may be expended for purposes of study, research, planning, construction and engineering documents, and administration. Not more than 25 percent of any grant made pursuant to subparagraph (E) of paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007 may be expended for archaeological survey and reports, special salvage excavation, and artifact preservation activities in conformance with accepted curation standards. The maximum amount of any grant authorized pursuant to subparagraphs (C) and (E) of paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007 shall not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000).

(3) The State Historical Resources Commission shall, based upon public hearings and active public participation, revise existing criteria and procedures for the selection of projects to be funded through the grants authorized by subparagraphs (C) and (E) of paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007. Priority shall be given to grants designed for the preservation of highly significant resources which are threatened with damage, deterioration, or destruction.

(4) To be eligible for funding, each project shall meet these criteria and procedures, and the preservation standards established by the State Office of Historic Preservation.

(b) For the purposes of subdivisions (a) and (f) of Section 23002, subparagraphs (C) and (E) of paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007, and subdivision (a) of this section, the terms "acquisition", "protection", "stabilization", "preservation", "rehabilitation", "restoration", and "reconstruction" shall be defined as in the Secretary of Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Historic Preservation Projects.

(c) Prior to recommending or approving expenditures pursuant to Section 23007 that involve the treatment of historic or archaeological resources, the state agency responsible for recommending or approving the expenditures shall determine that such treatments meet the Secretary of Interior's standards and other such historic preservation standards required by law. To the extent that the services of the State Office of Historic Preservation are utilized to conduct such reviews, the requesting state agency shall reimburse the office for the services requested and subsequently provided.

23014. The funds authorized in subparagraph (D) of paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007 shall be available as grants on a competitive basis to cities, counties, cities and counties, districts, local agencies, and nonprofit organizations for the development, improvement, or rehabilitation of hiking, bicycling, wheelchair and handicapped accessible, jogging, and equestrian trails recognized in a local general plan, regional plan, master plan, or state plan. Priority shall be given to grants for regional trails which link lands owned by two or more public agencies, and which are jointly applied for by those agencies. Not less than four million dollars (\$4,000,000) shall be allocated for the development of regional recreational trail systems, located in metropolitan areas, that are designed to serve persons throughout the entire metropolitan area and that connect parks and open space and natural, educational, historical, and cultural resources.

23015. (a) The funds specified in subparagraph (H) of paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007 shall be available as grants on a competitive basis to local agencies for urban river parkway projects.

(b) In establishing the priority of projects submitted to the Department of Parks and Recreation for funding pursuant to subdivision (a), the department shall give preference to projects with the following characteristics:

(1) The project is a regional facility which will serve a metropolitan population.
(2) The project will provide recreational opportunities to low- and moderate-income neighborhoods that are underserved with parks, recreational areas, and natural areas.
(3) The project will preserve and restore wildlife habitat associated with a river or stream.

(4) The project will provide wildlife corridors.
(5) The project will provide linkages between existing recreation units or promote the expanded use of existing recreational units.

(6) The project is included in or referenced in the local agency's general plan; or a specific plan for the river parkway has been adopted by the local agency.

23016. (a) After one or more public hearings, the Department of Parks and Recreation shall adopt criteria and procedures to clarify or amplify the statutory criteria for evaluating applications for competitive grants specified in subparagraph (H) of paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007.

(b) The Department of Parks and Recreation may, as needed, and in accordance with the procedures specified in subdivision (a), revise existing criteria and procedures for evaluating applications for competitive grants specified in subparagraph (H) of paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007. All new, revised, and existing criteria shall be broadly disseminated.

(c) Individual applications for grants pursuant to subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), and (H) of paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007 shall be submitted to the Department of Parks and Recreation for approval as to conformity with the requirements of this chapter. Except for an application for a grant under subparagraphs (C), (E), (F) and (G) of paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007, the application shall be accompanied by certification from the planning agency of the applicant that the project for which the grant is applied is consistent with the park and recreation element of the applicable city's or county's or city and county's general plan or the district's or local agency's park and recreation plan and will satisfy a high priority need. In order to utilize available grant funds as effectively as possible, overlapping or adjoining jurisdictions are encouraged to combine projects and submit a joint application.

(d) With the exception of grants provided under subparagraphs (A), (B) and (D) of paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007, the minimum amount that may be applied for any individual project is twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000).

(e) Any amount granted on a competitive basis pursuant to this chapter shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other grant to which the applicant jurisdiction may be entitled to pursuant to this chapter or other funds that may also be used for the purpose for which the grant is applied.

23017. (a) No state grant funds authorized under Section 23007 may be disbursed unless the applicant agrees on behalf of itself and any successor, to each of the following:

(1) To maintain and operate the property acquired, developed, rehabilitated, or restored with the funds for a period commensurate with the type of project and the proportion of state grant money and local funds allocated to the capital costs of the project. With the approval of the granting agency, the applicant or its successors in interest in the property may transfer the responsibility to maintain and operate the property in accordance with this section.

(2) To use the property only for the purpose of this division and to not make and to not permit any other use, sale, or other disposition of the property, except as authorized by specific act of the Legislature.

(b) All applicants for a grant pursuant to Section 23007 shall submit an application to the administering agency for grant approval. Each application shall include, in writing, the agreements specified in subdivision (a).

(c) The agreements specified in subdivision (a) shall not prevent the transfer of property acquired, developed, rehabilitated, or restored with funds authorized

pursuant to Section 23007 from the applicant to a public agency, provided the successor public agency assumes the obligation imposed by those agreements.

(d) If the use of the property acquired through grants pursuant to this division is changed to one other than permitted under the paragraph or subparagraph of Section 23007 from which the funds were appropriated, or the property is sold or otherwise disposed of, an amount equal to the greater of the (1) amount of the grant, (2) fair market value of the real property, or portion thereof acquired with the grant, or (3) the proceeds from the sale of the property, or portion thereof, acquired with the grant, shall be used by the grant recipient, subject to subdivision (a), for a purpose authorized in that paragraph or subparagraph or shall be reimbursed to the fund and be available for appropriation only for a use authorized in that paragraph or subparagraph.

(e) If a property, or portion thereof, was developed, enhanced, rehabilitated, or restored with funds granted pursuant to Section 23007, and the use of the property is changed to one other than permitted under the paragraph or subparagraph of Section 23007 from which the funds were appropriated, or the property is sold or otherwise disposed of, an amount equal to the greater of the (1) amount of the grant, or (2) the fair market value of those improvements, shall be used by the grant recipient, subject to subdivision (a), for a purpose authorized in that paragraph or subparagraph or shall be reimbursed to the fund and available for appropriation only for a use authorized in that paragraph or subparagraph.

(f) Funds appropriated for local assistance grants pursuant to Section 23007 shall be encumbered by the recipient within three years of the date that the appropriation became effective. Section 23042 shall govern the distribution of the funds.

23018. All grant funds provided in subdivision (a) of Section 23007 shall be on a reimbursement basis with the local agency receiving reimbursement up to the approved grant amount upon completion of the project. The Department of Parks and Recreation may provide for reimbursement on an incremental basis.

23019. Funds allocated pursuant to paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007 shall be appropriated primarily for projects that accomplish one or more of the following:

(a) Serve metropolitan population centers and accommodate day-use and weekend-overnight visits.

(b) Provide for the development of existing units with the minimum facilities necessary for accessibility, use, and interpretation.

(c) Rehabilitate facilities at existing units that will provide for more efficient management and reduced operational costs.

(d) Minimize dependence on motor vehicles and reduce other forms of energy and water consumption through appropriately designed facilities.

(e) Complete ongoing projects, including those begun under the California Wildlife, Coastal, and Park Land Conservation Act (Division 5.8 (commencing with Section 5900)) approved by the California voters at the June 7, 1988, direct primary election.

(f) Preserve examples of historical and cultural resources, natural resources, and natural landscapes that are underrepresented in the state park system.

(g) Preserve natural and cultural resources of statewide significance.

23020. (a) Any person may nominate a project to be funded pursuant to paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007 for study by the Department of Parks and Recreation. The State Park and Recreation Commission shall nominate projects after holding at least one public hearing to seek project proposals from individuals, citizen groups, the Department of Parks and Recreation, and other public agencies.

(b) The Department of Parks and Recreation shall study any nominated project. In addition to the procedures required by Section 5006, the department shall submit annually to the Legislature and to the Secretary of the Resources Agency a report consisting of a prioritized listing and comparative evaluation of all projects nominated for study, in accordance with the following schedule:

(1) January 31, 1995, for projects nominated prior to October 1, 1994.

(2) June 1, 1995, and each June 1 thereafter, for projects nominated between October 1, 1994 and January 31, 1995, and before each January 31 thereafter.

(c) Nominated projects shall be forwarded by the Secretary of the Resources Agency to the Director of Finance for inclusion in the Budget Bill.

23020.5. Not less than one-third of the funds allocated in each of subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007 shall be spent for minor and major capital outlay projects, and for Category II projects costing over fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) each, including projects for the repair, restoration, rehabilitation, and replacement of worn, damaged, obsolete, and undersized facilities, structures, and utilities within the state park system.

23021. In the allocation of funds pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007, added consideration shall be given to projects in areas previously underserved by the state park system.

23022. Funds allocated pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007 shall be available for inland resources and lakes, reservoirs, and waterways within the state park system, including State Water Facilities, as defined in paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, of subdivision (d) of Section 12934 of the Water Code, within the state park system.

23023. (a) Funds allocated pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007 shall be available for interpretive facilities that support volunteer programs for the state park system.

(b) Projects for the state park system funded pursuant to subparagraph (H) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007 shall meet the preservation standards established by the State Office of Historic Preservation.

23024. In making expenditures in the various specific allocation categories of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007, at least five million dollars (\$5,000,000) shall be spent for the development or rehabilitation of campgrounds in the state park system, including camper-serving facilities, common areas, and protection and restoration of natural features within campgrounds.

23025. Funds allocated pursuant to subparagraph (E) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007 shall be available for the development or rehabilitation of trails within the state park system or connecting units of the state park system.

23026. (a) Work efforts for natural heritage stewardship purposes pursuant to subparagraph (F) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007 may include, but are not limited to, objectives such as the control of major erosion and geologic hazards, the restoration of critical plant and animal habitat, the control and elimination of exotic species encroachment, the stabilization of coastal dunes and bluffs, and the planning necessary to implement those objectives. These efforts shall not include activities which merely supplement normal state park system operations or which are usually funded from other sources.

(b) Projects for cultural heritage stewardship purposes funded pursuant to subparagraph (D) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007 may include, but are not limited to, stabilization and protection of historical and archaeological resources in the state park system. These projects do not include the rehabilitation, restoration, reconstruction, interpretation, or mitigation typically required as part of the facility development program. These projects shall not include activities which merely supplement normal state park operations or which are usually funded from other sources.

23027. Funds allocated pursuant to subdivision (j) of Section 23007 shall be available for grants to local public agencies and nonprofit organizations by the Department of Water Resources for the acquisition or restoration of natural lands that contain urban streams, creeks, and riparian areas; for related state administrative costs as specified in that subdivision, and for use by the Department of Water Resources to provide planning and design assistance at the request of local agencies and nonprofit organizations, in an amount not to exceed 15 percent of the amount available for grants in any fiscal year, in accordance with Section 7048 of the Water Code.

23028. Any conservation easements acquired pursuant to this division shall be acquired in perpetuity and shall comply with applicable provisions of state law.

23029. If the Director of Parks and Recreation finds that the use would be compatible with the ultimate use of the real property as a unit, or part of a unit, of the state park system and with the sound management and conservation of resources within the unit, the director may make agreements with respect to any real property acquired pursuant to paragraph (2) or (5) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007 for the continued tenancy of the seller of the property for a period of time and under conditions that may be mutually agreed upon by the state and the seller so long as the seller promises to pay the taxes on his or her interest in the property that become due, owing, or unpaid on the interest created by the agreement, and so long as the seller conducts any operations on the land according to specifications issued by the appropriate director or officer to protect the property for the public use for which it was acquired. A copy of the agreement shall be filed with the county clerk in the county in which the property is located. The arrangement shall be compatible with the operation of the area by the state, as determined by the appropriate director or officer.

23030. All grants, gifts, devises, or bequests to the state, conditional or unconditional, for park, conservation, recreation, or other purposes for which real property may be acquired or developed pursuant to this chapter, may be accepted and received on behalf of the state by the appropriate departmental director with the approval of the Director of Finance. The grants, gifts, devises, or bequests shall be available, when appropriated by the Legislature, for expenditure for the purposes specified in Section 23007.

23031. Real property acquired for the state park system shall consist predominantly of open or natural lands, including lands under water capable of being utilized for recreational purposes, and lands necessary for the preservation of coastal, archaeological, or historical resources. Notwithstanding Section 23022, no funds derived from the bonds authorized by this division shall be expended for the construction of any reservoir designated as a part of the "State Water Facilities," as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 12934 of the Water Code.

23032. Prior to approving the acquisition of lands that are located on or near tidelands, submerged lands, swamp or overflowed lands, whether or not those lands have been granted in trust to a local public agency, the state agency responsible for approving the acquisition shall submit to the State Lands Commission any proposal for the acquisition of those lands pursuant to this division. The State Lands Commission shall, within 60 days of submittal, review the proposed acquisition, make a determination as to the state's existing or potential interest in the lands, and report its findings to the public agency proposing to acquire the land, to the Department of Parks and Recreation, and to the Department of General Services.

23033. (a) Any lands acquired within Sections 2, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, and 26, and within the southeast quarter of Section 3, of Township 5 South, Range 4 East, San Bernardino Base and Meridian, with funds made available pursuant to this division shall be subject to this section.

(b) Any lands shall, upon acquisition, be offered to the United States to be conveyed in trust for the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians as part of the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation on the following conditions:

(1) The lands shall be administered by the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians as additions to the existing tribal reserves established by Section 3(c) of the act of September 21, 1959 (73 Stats. 603, P.L. 86-339).

(2) The lands shall be open to the public, subject to reasonable restrictions such as those currently in effect for existing tribal reserve lands.

(3) The lands shall be used for protection of wildlife habitat and other natural resources, preservation of open space, provision of recreation, preservation of native palms and other plants and animals native to the area, and the preservation in place or the respectful public display, at the option of the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, of the archaeological and cultural resources of the area.

(c) No existing tribal reserve lands shall be acquired pursuant to this division.

(d) No land within the boundaries of the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation shall be acquired unless approved by the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians.

(e) This section is not intended to restrict the acquisition of suitable lands outside the exterior boundaries of the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation for transfer to the Indian Canyons Heritage Park or for management in conjunction with the management of that park.

23034. The Wildlife Conservation Board shall give high priority to acquiring lands containing Valley Oaks, old growth Ponderosa Pines, and oak communities in the Sierra Nevada foothills while carrying out the requirements of subdivision (b) of Section 23007 if such acquisitions are compatible with the other requirements of that subdivision.

23035. An application for a grant pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 23007 shall be submitted to the Director of Parks and Recreation for review and approval; an application for a grant pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 23007 shall be submitted to the Executive Director of the Wildlife Conservation Board for review and approval; an application for a grant pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 23007 shall be submitted to the Executive Officer of the State Coastal Conservancy for review and approval; an application for a grant pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 23007 shall be submitted to the Executive Director of the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy for review and approval; an application for a grant pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 23007 shall be submitted to the Executive Officer of the California Tahoe Conservancy for review and approval; an application for a grant pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 23007 shall be submitted to the Director of Conservation for review and approval; an application for a grant pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section 23007 shall be submitted to the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection for review and approval; an application for a grant pursuant to subdivision (i) of Section 23007 shall be submitted to the Director of Boating and Waterways for review and approval; and an application for a grant pursuant to subdivision (j) of Section 23007 shall be submitted to the Director of Water Resources for review and approval.

23036. (a) Of the funds received by the City of Los Angeles pursuant to subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007, not less than two million dollars (\$2,000,000) shall be spent to acquire land to expand Elysian Park. If these funds cannot be spent by July 1, 2000, they may be used for other purposes specified in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007.

(b) In addition to any other authorized purposes, the City of Long Beach may use any funds it receives pursuant to subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007 for capital outlay projects under clauses (ii) and (iii) of subparagraph (T) of paragraph (7) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007.

23037. (a) Funds granted pursuant to Section 23007 may be expended for development, rehabilitation and restoration only on lands owned by, or subject to a lease or other interest held by, the applicant local agency, city, county, city and county, district, nonprofit organization, or applicable state agency. If those lands are not owned by the applicant or the state agency, the applicant or the agency shall first demonstrate to the satisfaction of the administering agency that the project will provide public benefits commensurate with the type and duration of interest in land held by the applicant or agency.

(b) No funds shall be allocated to the purchase or improvement of property which otherwise would have to be purchased, improved, donated, or dedicated due to the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000)), other mitigation requirements, or other natural resource protection laws or regulations.

23038. Every expenditure pursuant to this division shall comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000)).

23039. No state funds authorized under Section 23007 may be disbursed unless the applicant agrees to the conditions in Section 5919 as applicable to this chapter, and to the extent that Section 5919 is compatible with Section 23017. To the extent that Sections 5919 and 23017 are incompatible, the provisions of Section 23017 shall prevail.

23040. The provisions of subdivision (a) of Section 5920 apply to property acquired pursuant to this division.

23041. (a) With respect to Section 23007, all appropriations for the purposes of paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a), subparagraphs (A) to (F), inclusive, and subparagraph (H) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), paragraphs (4) and (6) of subdivision (a), paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) of subdivision (b), paragraph (1) of subdivision (c), subdivisions (e), (g), and (i), and paragraph (1) of subdivision (j) shall be included in a section of the Budget Bill for the 1994-95 fiscal year and each succeeding fiscal year for consideration by the Legislature and shall bear the caption "California Safe Neighborhood Parks, Gang Prevention, Tree Planting, Wildlife, Coastal, Senior Center, Park, Wetlands, Rivers, Forest and Agricultural Land Conservation Act of 1994 Program." The section shall contain separate items for each project, each class of project, or each element of the program for which an appropriation is made.

(b) All appropriations specified in subdivision (a) of this section are subject to all limitations enacted in the Budget Act and to all fiscal procedures prescribed by law with respect to the expenditure of state funds unless expressly exempted from those laws by a statute enacted by the Legislature. The Budget Act shall contain proposed appropriations only for the program elements and classes of projects contemplated by this division, and no funds derived from the bonds authorized by law for the purposes of this division may be expended pursuant to an appropriation not contained in those sections of the Budget Act.

(c) Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code and subdivisions (a) and (b) of this section, ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) of the funds described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007, and ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) of the funds described in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007 are hereby appropriated, without

regard to fiscal year, directly to the Department of Parks and Recreation for the purposes specified in those subparagraphs. Not more than 2 percent of these funds may be used for pre-planning purposes.

(d) Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code and subdivisions (a) and (b) of this section, five million dollars (\$5,000,000) of the funds described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 23007 are hereby appropriated, without regard to fiscal year, directly to the State Coastal Conservancy for the purposes specified in that paragraph.

(e) Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, all funds not described in subdivision (a) of this section are hereby appropriated, without regard to fiscal year, directly to the state agency which is to administer them. These funds are not subject to appropriations by the Legislature except as provided in Section 23042.

23042. (a) (1) With respect to Section 23007, if any money allocated pursuant to paragraphs (5) and (7) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007, paragraphs (5) to (75), inclusive, of subdivision (b) of Section 23007, or paragraphs (2) to (82), inclusive, of subdivision (c) of Section 23007 is not expended prior to July 1, 2004, the agency to which the funds were originally allocated shall submit to the Legislature a plan for expenditure of the funds in accordance with the purposes of this division within a county or counties in which the funds were originally authorized to be expended, and the Legislature may approve the plan pursuant to appropriation through the Budget Act. If the reallocated funds are not expended within five years after the effective date of that statute, the Legislature may, through the Budget Act, reallocate the funds for expenditure in the area of the state with the greatest need consistent with the purposes of this division.

(2) If the agency fails to submit a plan as provided in paragraph (1) of this subdivision, the Legislature may, through the Budget Act, reallocate the funds for expenditure in the area of the state with the greatest need consistent with the purposes of this division.

(3) If a plan submitted by an agency under paragraph (1) of this subdivision is not enacted by March 1, 2006, the Legislature may, through the Budget Act, reallocate the funds for expenditure in the area of the state with the greatest need consistent with the purposes of this division.

(b) In the event that any local agency named in this division is dissolved prior to receiving funds to which it was entitled pursuant to this division, those funds shall be transferred to the public agency designated to assume the duties of the dissolved local agency and shall be expended by that public agency for the same purpose or project in accordance with this division.

(c) In the event that any nonprofit organization, which is named in this division or receives funds pursuant to this division, is anticipating dissolution, it may, with the approval of the state or local agency which provided the funds through grant or contract, transfer its entitlement to the funds or the funds in its possession to another qualified nonprofit organization that agrees to expend the funds for the same purpose or project in accordance with this division. In the event that the nonprofit organization dissolves without arranging for the transfer of the funds, upon dissolution the funds shall be retained by, or shall revert to, the state or local agency authorized by this division to grant the funds to the nonprofit organization, and that state or local agency shall expend the funds for the same purpose or project in accordance with this division.

23043. The qualification for, or allocation of, a grant or grants to a local agency or nonprofit organization under one subdivision, paragraph, or subparagraph of Section 23007 shall not preclude eligibility for an additional allocation of grant funds to the same local agency or nonprofit organization pursuant to another subdivision, paragraph, or subparagraph of Section 23007.

23044. In implementing this division, the state or local agency that manages lands acquired with funds appropriated by this division shall prepare, with appropriate public participation, a management plan for lands that have been acquired, which plan shall reasonably reduce conflicts with neighboring land uses and landowners, including agriculturalists.

23045. (a) If any state agency designated in Section 23007 ceases to exist, or is otherwise unable to expend the funds appropriated by Section 23007 to that agency, the Wildlife Conservation Board or its successor agency shall expend the same funds for the same purposes as designated in Section 23007.

(b) (1) Any state or local agency that expends any funds appropriated by this division shall in the expenditure of those funds, to the maximum extent feasible, utilize the services of the California Conservation Corps and local community conservation corps as defined in Section 14507.5, or as certified to be eligible according to subdivision (d) of this section.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this subdivision, in the expenditure of funds allocated in this division in Humboldt, Mendocino, and Del Norte Counties for ecological and fishery restoration projects and other development purposes, first priority shall be given by any public agency receiving funds pursuant to this division to hiring and training workers from the fishing and timber industries who are unemployed or underemployed.

(c) Access for public recreation, education, and enjoyment shall be provided on, or if presently infeasible, included in the acquiring agency's long term plans for, natural lands acquired pursuant to this division, to the extent that those activities can occur on those lands without detriment to native plants, wildlife, and their habitats; cultural and archaeological features; or any other resource values for which the lands are acquired. Other improvements on those lands shall be restricted to the minimal facilities that are essential to the safety and comfort of the visiting public or that interpret the significance of the lands and their setting for the purpose for which the lands were acquired.

(d) The California Conservation Corps shall establish criteria regarding the eligibility of community conservation corps to receive funds pursuant to this division which do not meet the criteria of Section 14507.5, but which serve largely the same purpose and are structured similarly as those corps which do meet the criteria of Section 14507.5. Those corps certified by the California Conservation

Corps pursuant to this subdivision shall be eligible to receive funding pursuant to this division in each case that community conservation corps are so eligible.

23046. The California Safe Neighborhood Parks, Gang Prevention, Tree Planting, Wildlife, Coastal, Senior Center, Park, Wetlands, Rivers, Forest and Agricultural Land Conservation Fund of 1994 is hereby created.

23047. (a) In areas where habitats are or may become isolated or fragmented, preference shall be given by the agencies expending money pursuant to this division to projects which will serve as corridors linking otherwise separated habitat so that the integrity and genetic diversity of wildlife populations will be maintained.

(b) (1) Within the total amount of each grant to a local agency for purposes of land acquisition, and within the total amount allocated for each acquisition made by a state agency, funds for capital outlay purposes may be included in the grant or allocation for the acquisition to develop a management plan for the property, to allow the development of public access, and to maintain and restore the natural values for which the property is being acquired.

(2) The part of the grant or acquisition funds spent on development of a management plan, development of public access, and to maintain and restore natural values may not exceed 5 percent of the purchase price of the property being acquired, except in cases where the acquisition is being made specifically for restoration or development, if so authorized by this division. If restoration or development are specifically authorized purposes of the acquisition, the costs of restoration or development may exceed 5 percent of the costs of acquisition. It is the intent of this division that development of property acquired pursuant to this division be solely for the purposes stated in this subdivision, except as otherwise authorized in this division, and not to provide for intensive recreational development, especially of a type which would degrade the habitat values of the natural lands being acquired or restored. The development generally contemplated to be permitted by this section includes parking which does not degrade habitat values, picnic facilities, trails, and other minimal recreational facilities, including those required to meet the access requirements of handicapped individuals.

(3) This section does not apply to funds expended pursuant to paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007, or paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 23007.

23048. In addition to any contracting authority a state or local public agency has, any state or local public agency receiving funds pursuant to this division may contract with a nonprofit organization or another state or local agency to assist, or cooperate with, the recipient public agency in carrying out the project funded pursuant to this division.

23049. In addition to the authority granted to the Wildlife Conservation Board in Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 1300) of Division 2 of the Fish and Game Code, in order to expend the funds authorized to be spent by the Wildlife Conservation Board pursuant to this division, the Wildlife Conservation Board may also make grants to local agencies and nonprofit organizations to carry out the purposes of this division.

23050. (a) Notwithstanding Section 11005 of the Government Code, any contract for the acquisition or hiring of real property in fee or in any lesser estate or interest, entered into under this division by or on behalf of the Wildlife Conservation Board, the Department of Fish and Game, the Department of Parks and Recreation, or the Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy, shall not require approval by the Director of General Services if all of the following occur in connection with such contract:

(1) The consideration to be paid by the state is not more than the fair market value of the interest to be received by the state under such contract.

(2) An appraisal or other appropriate estimate of the fair market value of the interest to be received by the state under such contract has been, prior to commencement of negotiations, reviewed and approved by the Department of General Services.

(3) The acquisition or hiring of real property is carried out in compliance with Chapter 16 (commencing with Section 7260) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.

(b) Notwithstanding Sections 33203 and 33211 of the Public Resources Code, and Part 11 (commencing with Section 15850) of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy may select and acquire on behalf of the state, any interest in real or personal property or secured interests therein pursuant to this division or pursuant to Division 23 (commencing with Section 33000) of the Public Resources Code, and the provisions of Section 11005 of the Government Code shall not apply to such acquisitions. Pursuant to approval by the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy in accordance with Division 23 (commencing with Section 33000) of the Public Resources Code, the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy may also lease, rent, sell, exchange or otherwise transfer land or interest therein, and, notwithstanding Section 33203 of the Public Resources Code, the provisions of Section 11005.2 of the Government Code shall not apply to such transactions.

(c) Notwithstanding Section 31107 of the Public Resources Code, the State Coastal Conservancy may select and acquire on behalf of the state, real property or any interests therein pursuant to this division or pursuant to Division 21 (commencing with Section 31000) of the Public Resources Code, and the provisions of Sections 11005 and 15853 of the Government Code shall not apply to such acquisitions. Pursuant to approval by the State Coastal Conservancy in accordance with Division 21 (commencing with Section 31000) of the Public Resources Code, the State Coastal Conservancy may also lease, rent, sell, exchange, or otherwise transfer land or interest therein, and, notwithstanding Section 31107 of the Public Resources Code, the provisions of Section 11005.2 of the Government Code shall not apply to such transactions.

(d) The California Tahoe Conservancy may select and acquire on behalf of the state, real property or any interests therein pursuant to this division or pursuant to Title 7.42 (commencing with Section 66905) of the Government Code, and the

provisions of Section 11005 of the Government Code shall not apply to such acquisitions, if the provisions of paragraphs (1) or (2) of this subdivision are satisfied.

(1) (A) The consideration to be paid by the state is not more than the fair market value of the interest to be received by the state under such contract;

(B) An appraisal or other appropriate estimate of the fair market value of the interest to be received by the state under such contract has been, prior to completion of negotiations, reviewed and approved by the Department of General Services; and

(C) The acquisition or hiring of real property is carried out in compliance with Chapter 16 (commencing with Section 7260) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code; or

(2) The transaction is part of an overall settlement of litigation entered into by the California Tahoe Conservancy with or upon the advice of the Office of the Attorney General.

(e) Notwithstanding the geographic limitations in Division 21 (commencing with Section 31000), the State Coastal Conservancy may undertake projects or award grants for protection of agricultural lands or agricultural production, pursuant to Division 21 (commencing with Section 31000), in an area that lies partly or wholly outside the coastal zone but within a coastal county at the request of the local public agency or agencies having jurisdiction over the project area.

23051. No appropriation to any agency or for any project or purpose shall be interpreted to limit the amount of money any state or local agency may spend for that project or purpose.

23052. Any expenditure by a state agency, or grant to a local agency, for the purpose of revegetation, reforestation, or urban tree planting may include within the allocated amount sufficient funds to maintain the vegetation for up to the first three years after planting.

23054. (a) The Department of Parks and Recreation shall establish criteria for the competitive grants programs for capital outlay park and recreation projects made pursuant to subparagraph (G) of paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007, and subparagraphs (N) and (O) of paragraph (7) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007. Priority for these grants shall be given to all of the following:

(1) Projects that are most likely to succeed in preventing or alleviating gang involvement, juvenile delinquency, criminal activity, substance abuse, adolescent pregnancy, or school drop-out or failure.

(2) Projects in low-income neighborhoods that are currently underserved by park and recreation facilities.

(3) Projects that are combined with other recreation and service facilities.

(4) Projects proposed by public agencies and nonprofit organizations who have a demonstrated history and measurable success in gang intervention and prevention, or an ability to work with at-risk youth, or both.

(5) Joint applications by a public agency and a nonprofit organization whose primary focus is working with at-risk youth and gang members.

(6) Applications which include a nonprofit organization which agrees to and can demonstrate the ability to operate and maintain the facility to be constructed or developed on a long-term basis.

(7) Applications which include community conservation corps.

(b) The Department of Parks and Recreation shall hold one public hearing in northern California and one hearing in southern California before preparing criteria pursuant to subdivision (a).

(c) All applications for these funds shall include a detailed plan which identifies and addresses the specific and different recreational needs of both boys and girls, and which provides specific facilities to meet these needs.

23055. Within competitive grant programs made within urban areas by the Department of Parks and Recreation pursuant to paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007, priority shall be given to those proposals which provide for the employment of youth, both boys and girls, and particularly at-risk youth, from the area in which the proposed project is located, or which include, or are to be administered by, a nonprofit organization with a demonstrated history of youth employment, gang prevention and intervention, and training programs for at-risk youth, including local community conservation corps.

23056. No provision of this division shall be construed as authorizing the condemnation of state lands.

23057. Landscaping, tree-planting, or any other planting projects funded pursuant to this division shall use highly efficient irrigation systems and shall use California native drought-resistant or xerophytic trees, plants, lawn, or sod, except when use of such California native plants is infeasible or undesirable. In such cases, nonnative drought-resistant or xerophytic plants may be used. If the use of such plants is infeasible or undesirable, other plants may be used. When projects involve the rehabilitation of existing irrigation systems or the creation of new long-term irrigation systems, reclaimed water should be used whenever possible and priority shall be given to the development of reclaimed water irrigation systems. The Department of Water Resources shall develop criteria to be used in determining whether irrigation systems are highly efficient.

23058. (a) Of the funds transferred to the Habitat Conservation Fund pursuant to Section 2795 of the Fish and Game Code during the 1994-95 through 1998-99 fiscal years, a total of not less than five million dollars (\$5,000,000) shall be appropriated for the capital outlay projects for the protection, restoration and enhancement of wild trout, including acquisition of riparian lands and water rights along designated wild trout waters, resident trout waters, and bodies of water containing endangered, threatened, or candidate species of native resident trout.

(b) Of the funds transferred to the Habitat Conservation Fund pursuant to Section 2795 of the Fish and Game Code during the 1994-95 through 1996-97 fiscal years, a total of not less than five million dollars (\$5,000,000) shall be appropriated for the acquisition, restoration, and enhancement of critical habitat and open space lands by the State Coastal Conservancy at and near Upper

Newport Bay, and for capital outlay projects for the interpretation of those lands, if in the judgement of the conservancy a viable wildlife and open space preservation project can be accomplished at the bay.

23059. Consistent with other provisions of this division, in the expenditure of funds spent by a state agency, or granted by a state agency to a local agency or nonprofit organization for the purpose of wildlife conservation, highest priority shall be given to projects which comply with the criteria of the Habitat Conservation Program pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 2720) of Chapter 7.5 of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code, excepting Sections 2720 and 2722 of, subdivision (a) of Section 2723 of, and Sections 2724 and 2729 of, the Fish and Game Code. This section shall not be construed to interfere with or replace any specific authorization or condition of expenditure pursuant to any other section of this division.

23060. Funds authorized pursuant to subparagraph (F) of paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007 shall be granted in a competitive program established by the Department of Parks and Recreation. No grant shall exceed five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000). A community conservation corps is eligible to receive more than one grant. Grants shall be for capital outlay projects implemented by community conservation corps for the purpose of environmental conservation, including, but not limited to, fish and wildlife habitat restoration and enhancement; improvement of park and recreation facilities; trail construction and restoration; restoration of urban streams, reforestation, and wetlands restoration. Grants shall not be made for projects whose primary purpose is flood control. A community conservation corps may apply for a grant jointly with the California Conservation Corps.

23061. Revenue received by the Wildlife Conservation Board or the Department of Fish and Game from the lease of lands purchased or owned by the board or the department shall be available only for use by the board or the department for an existing board or department program which is comparable to the program originally used to purchase or acquire the lands. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, these funds are appropriated, as appropriate, directly to the board or the department, and may be expended by the board or the department without appropriation by the Legislature. The Legislature may not appropriate these funds for any other purpose.

23062. Any agency eligible to receive funds pursuant to subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007 shall have at least one public hearing regarding the agency's proposed expenditure of funds to be received from those programs. Public notice of the hearing or hearings shall be pursuant to the public notice requirements of the regular meetings of the agency. An accurate summary of the public testimony received at the public hearing shall be transmitted to the Department of Parks and Recreation along with the application for funds.

23063. Any funds to be expended by the Wildlife Conservation Board pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 23007 may be expended at the discretion of the board pursuant to the Inland Wetlands Conservation Program created through Section 1410 of the Fish and Game Code, or pursuant to the Riparian Habitat Conservation Program created through Section 1387 of the Fish and Game Code if consistent with, and for the purposes stated in, the respective subparagraph or paragraph in which the item is included. This section shall not be construed to interfere with, or replace, any specific authorization of expenditure pursuant to any other section of this division.

23064. The Wildlife Conservation Board and the State Coastal Conservancy shall jointly appoint a citizen advisory committee of persons interested in coastal and other land and water conservation programs to advise the board, the conservancy, and the Department of Water Resources on the expenditure of funds pursuant to subdivisions (b), (c), and (j) of Section 23007 in Santa Barbara County. All expenditures by the board, the conservancy, and the Department of Water Resources in Santa Barbara County shall be done in consultation with the committee and Santa Barbara County.

23065. The Department of Conservation is authorized to make grants to public agencies and nonprofit organizations for the purpose of agricultural land preservation in carrying out the program authorized in subdivision (f) of Section 23007. The department may adopt regulations or guidelines to carry out this section.

23066. It is the intent of the people in approving this division to ensure that park, recreation, open space, and wildlife protection programs be implemented as efficiently and effectively as possible, and that any waste and inefficiency be eliminated. For this reason, it is the intent of the people to reduce unnecessary and duplicative bureaucratic requirements that could potentially waste funds approved pursuant to this division.

23067. Section 5358 of the Elections Code does not apply to this division.

23068. Funds allocated to the Los Angeles County Regional Park and Open Space District pursuant to subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 23007 shall be expended by the district on the acquisition and restoration of lands along the Los Angeles River or in significant ecological areas within Los Angeles County. These funds may also be spent to develop public access to these areas.

23069. No funds shall be deducted for administrative or other purposes by a state agency from any of the specific or competitive grants to local agencies or nonprofit organizations made pursuant to Section 23007.

23070. Notwithstanding the geographic limitations in Division 21 (commencing with Section 31000) or the program categories contained therein, the State Coastal Conservancy may undertake any project or award any grant for acquisition, enhancement, restoration, or development of lands funded pursuant to this division, in an area that lies partly or wholly outside the coastal zone, but within a coastal county. It may undertake such projects or award such grants provided it finds that the purpose of the project or grant is generally consistent with the policies and procedures contained in Division 21 (commencing with

Section 31000). In the event that the State Coastal Conservancy finds that any project contained within this division is inconsistent with the policies and procedures contained in Division 21 (commencing with Section 31000), the Legislature shall appropriate any funds specifically designated for such project to another state department for the same project purposes.

23071. Concurrently with the acquisition of lands in fee simple under this division by the Wildlife Conservation Board, which acquisition would result in a cancellation of real property taxes, the board shall, at the option of the county in which the property is located, pay to the county an amount equal to three percent of the purchase price or three percent of the fair market value of the property, whichever is higher. Payment shall be made from funds available under this division for the acquisition of the property. Payment shall be made to the affected county within 30 days after transfer of title to the state. Payments made hereunder shall not be considered administrative expenses, but shall be considered major capital outlay expenditures as a part of the purchase price.

It is the intent of this section to provide a one-time payment to counties in lieu of real property tax revenues which would otherwise be collectible if the property remained privately owned. Whenever payment is made pursuant to this provision, no payment shall thereafter be required or made with regard to the acquired property pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 1504 of the Fish and Game Code.

23072. None of the funds provided to the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy or the Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority by this division shall be used for the purpose of acquiring any improved real property used for nonprofit educational institutional purposes by the use of eminent domain.

CHAPTER 4. FISCAL PROVISIONS

24000. Bonds in the total amount of one billion nine hundred ninety-eight million dollars (\$1,998,000,000), 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 division 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.

24001. The proceeds of bonds and notes issued and sold pursuant to this division shall be deposited in the fund.

24002. The bonds authorized by this division 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 provisions of that law shall apply to the bonds and are hereby incorporated in this division as though set forth in full in this division.

24003. (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 division, the California Safe Neighborhood Parks, Gang Prevention, Tree Planting, Wildlife, Coastal, Senior Center, Park, Wetlands, Rivers, Forest and Agricultural Land Conservation Program of 1994 Finance Committee is hereby created. For purposes of this division, the California Safe Neighborhood Parks, Gang Prevention, Tree Planting, Wildlife, Coastal, Senior Center, Park, Wetlands, Rivers, Forest and Agricultural Land Conservation Program of 1994 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 the chairperson of the committee. A majority of the committee may act for the committee.

(b) For purposes of this division and the State General Obligation Bond Law, the Department of Parks and Recreation, Wildlife Conservation Board, State Coastal Conservancy, Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, the Controller, the Department of Water Resources, the Department of Boating and Waterways, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the Department of Conservation, the California Tahoe Conservancy, or any agency that receives an appropriation from these bond funds, depending on which agency has jurisdiction, is hereby designated as "the board".

24004. The committee shall determine whether or not it is necessary or desirable to issue bonds authorized pursuant to this division in order to carry out this division, 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.

24005. 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 the 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.

24006. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, there is hereby appropriated from the General Fund, for the purposes of this division, 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 division, as the principal and interest become due and payable.

(b) The sum which is necessary to carry out Section 24007, appropriated without regard to fiscal years.

24007. For the purposes of carrying out this division, 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 General Fund.

24008. 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, to carry out this division. 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 division. 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 division.

24009. 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.

24010. Any bonds issued or sold pursuant to this division 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 voters 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.

24011. The people of California hereby find and declare that, inasmuch as the proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized by this division 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.

24012. (a) It is the intent of the voters that only the General Fund be used to pay the principal and interest of the general obligation bonds authorized by this division.

(b) No funds from the Environmental Protection Fund (California Environmental License Plate Fund, Division 13.5, commencing with Section 21190), Habitat Conservation Fund (established pursuant to Section 2786 of the Fish and Game Code), Wildlife Restoration Fund, Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund (commencing with Section 30122 of the Revenue and Taxation Code), Endangered and Rare Fish, Wildlife and Plant Species Conservation and Enhancement Account of the Fish and Game Preservation Fund or any other part of the Fish and Game Preservation Fund, State Highway Account, Transportation Planning and Development Account, or any other special fund created wholly or in part for the purposes of environmental protection shall be transferred to the General Fund for the purpose of paying or reimbursing the General Fund for paying the principal or interest of these bonds. No special fund created for the purposes of environmental protection created subsequent to the adoption of this division by the voters shall be transferred to the General Fund for the purpose of paying or reimbursing the General Fund for paying the principal or interest of these bonds unless specifically authorized in the statute or constitutional amendment originally creating the special fund.

24013. Notwithstanding any provision of this division 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 division the interest on which is intended to be excluded from gross income for federal tax purposes, the Treasurer shall be authorized to maintain separate accounts for the investment of bond proceeds and the investment earnings on those proceeds, and the Treasurer shall be authorized to use or direct the use of those 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.

24014. (a) Notwithstanding Section 16312 of the Government Code, 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 division shall be paid from the General Fund.

(b) Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, the amounts required to be paid pursuant to subdivision (a) are hereby continuously appropriated from the General Fund.

OTHER PROVISIONS

24021. (a) It is the intent of the people of California in adopting this division that, should any statute or amendment to the California Constitution be approved on June 7, 1994, that could prevent this division from taking effect, the people intend that this act go into effect, regardless of the passage of any such statute or constitutional amendment, and regardless of the number of votes received by any measure on the June 7, 1994, ballot.

(b) This division shall take effect notwithstanding any other provision of law.

24022. It is the express intent of the voters that this division shall take effect and become operative at 12:01 a.m. on June 7, 1994.

24023. It is the express intent of the voters that this division shall take effect and become operative even if the California Constitution is amended at the June 7, 1994, election to prohibit or restrict the enactment of bonded indebtedness.

24024. This division does not, and is not intended to, amend the purposes or intent or allocation of funds of any other section of this code or the Fish and Game Code, unless otherwise specifically indicated.

24025. Acquisitions by the Department of Parks and Recreation for the state park system outside the Santa Lucia Mountains, acquisitions by the Wildlife Conservation Board, and acquisitions made pursuant to subdivision (j) of Section 23007 pursuant to this division shall be considered to be expenditures from the Habitat Conservation Fund created by Section 2786 of the Fish and Game Code if the expending agency makes a finding that each and every expenditure is identical in purpose to at least one of those required by Section 2786 of the Fish and Game

Code. The expenditures made by the State Coastal Conservancy, Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, California Tahoe Conservancy, and agencies receiving funds from the State Controller pursuant to this division are not to be counted as expenditures from the Habitat Conservation Fund, nor shall funds made available for expenditure by the conservancies pursuant to this division be transferred to the Habitat Conservation Fund. Nothing in this section is intended to amend or revise the requirements of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 2780) of the Fish and Game Code with respect to geographical distribution of funds, or with respect to the annual allocation of the Habitat Conservation Fund for the purposes specified in Chapter 9.

SECTION 3. Section 2787 of the Fish and Game Code is repealed.

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.

SECTION 4. Section 2787 is added to the Fish and Game Code, to read:

2787. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, the money in the fund is continuously appropriated, without regard to fiscal years, directly to the following designated agencies in the following amounts:

(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 of, 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 (g) 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 Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy for the acquisition and protection of natural lands, and for related administrative costs, pursuant to

Division 23.5 (commencing with Section 33500) of the Public Resources Code, three million dollars (\$3,000,000) in the 1994-95 fiscal year, nine million dollars (\$9,000,000) in the 1995-96 fiscal year, three million dollars (\$3,000,000) in the 1996-97 fiscal year, and three million dollars (\$3,000,000) in the 1997-98 fiscal year; provided, however, that, if at least six million dollars (\$6,000,000) is appropriated for expenditure by the Wildlife Conservation Board pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 23007 of the Public Resources Code, the amount allocated to the Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy in the 1994-95 fiscal year shall be augmented by six million dollars (\$6,000,000) and the amount allocated in the 1995-96 fiscal year shall be reduced by six million dollars (\$6,000,000). Of the total amount allocated to the Coachella Valley Mountains Conservancy, not less than eight million dollars (\$8,000,000) shall be expended for additions to the Indian Canyons Heritage Park and other acquisitions in the Palm Canyon watershed. Of the total amount expended pursuant to this subdivision, up to one percent may be expended for public access facilities, including signs and interpretive displays, consistent with the requirements of Section 2799.5 of this code and Section 33603 of the Public Resources Code.

(f) To the board, the balance of the fund.

(g) This section shall become operative on July 1, 1994, and, as of July 1, 2020, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which becomes operative on or before July 1, 2020, deletes or extends that date. The enactment of this section at the June 7, 1994, direct primary election shall not affect the allocation of funds made pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 2797.

SECTION 5. Section 33216 of the Public Resources Code is repealed.

33216. Commencing July 1, 1995, it is the intent of the Legislature that no money be appropriated from the General Fund for the support of the conservancy. Other funding sources should be utilized on and after that date for the support of the conservancy, including, but not limited to, the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy Fund, appropriate special funds, donations, and local funding sources. To ensure an orderly transfer of funding sources, the conservancy shall reduce operations to compensate for loss of General Fund support or seek additional non-General Fund sources of revenue.

SECTION 6. Section 33216 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

33216. The people of California hereby find and declare that the continued existence of the conservancy is necessary to provide continuity for proper administration of lands acquired and programs implemented pursuant to this division for the benefit of the people of the State of California and that support of the conservancy is an appropriate expenditure from the General Fund.

SECTION 7. Section 517 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

517. As part of the intent of Section 15799 of the Government Code, timely construction of state park capital outlay projects is beneficial for the protection of state park resources, for the education and enjoyment of Californians, and for a healthy state economy. In addition to the powers specified in this division, the Department of Parks and Recreation is vested the powers, functions, and jurisdiction of the Office of the State Architect and the Department of General Services with respect to state park system facility planning, design, construction, contract administration, and professional services contracting.

SECTION 8. Section 14956 of the Government Code is amended to read:

14956. This chapter, insofar as it vests in the State Architect general charge of the erection of all state buildings and require him or her to have an inspector assigned to each building during its construction, does not apply to the construction of any public works which is under the jurisdiction of the Department of Water Resources, the Department of Parks and Recreation, the Department of Boating and Waterways pursuant to Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 65) of Chapter 2 of Division 1 of the Harbors and Navigation Code, or the Department of Transportation.

SECTION 9. Section 10106 of the Public Contract Code is amended to read:

10106. "Department," as used in this part, means (a) the Department of Water Resources as to any project under the jurisdiction of that department, (b) the Department of General Services as to any project under the jurisdiction of that department, (c) the Department of Boating and Waterways as to any project under the jurisdiction of that department pursuant to Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 65) of Chapter 2 of Division 1 of the Harbors and Navigation Code, (d) the Department of Corrections with respect to any project under its jurisdiction pursuant to Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 7000) of Title 7 of Part 3 of the Penal Code, (e) the Department of Parks and Recreation as to any project under the jurisdiction of the department, and (f) the Department of Transportation as to all other projects.

"Director," as used in this part, means the director of each department as defined herein respectively.

SECTION 10. Section 10110 of the Public Contract Code is repealed.

10110. Where the nature of the work is historic restoration for the state park system, as determined jointly by the director and the Director of Parks and Recreation, the department may authorize the carrying out of the project directly by the Department of Parks and Recreation.

If the estimated total cost of any construction project or work carried out under this section exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), the Department of Parks and Recreation shall solicit bids in writing and shall award the work to the lowest responsible bidder or reject all bids. However, the director may authorize the Department of Parks and Recreation to carry out work in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) under the provisions of this section by day labor if the director determines, in consultation with the Director of Parks and Recreation, that the award of a contract, the acceptance of bids, or the acceptance of further bids is not in the best interests of the state. The Department of Parks and Recreation shall establish, by regulation, criteria to be considered by the Department of Parks and Recreation in requesting authorization from the director to perform all or part of a project by day labor.

SECTION 11. Section 10107 of the Public Contract Code is amended to read:

10107. Whenever provision is made by law for any project which is not under the jurisdiction of the Department of Water Resources, *the Department of Parks and Recreation*, the Department of Boating and Waterways pursuant to Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 65) of Chapter 2 of Division 1 of the Harbors and Navigation Code, the Department of Corrections pursuant to Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 7000) of Title 7 of Part 3 of the Penal Code, or the Department of General Services, the project shall be under the sole charge and direct control of the Department of Transportation.

SECTION 12. Section 8352.4 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

8352.4. (a) Subject to Sections 8352 and 8352.1, there shall be transferred from the money deposited to the credit of the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account to the Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund, for expenditure in accordance with Division 1 (commencing with Section 30) of the Harbors and Navigation Code, the sum of six million six hundred thousand dollars (\$6,600,000) per annum, representing the amount of money in the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account attributable to taxes imposed on distributions of motor vehicle fuel used or usable in propelling vessels. The actual amount shall be calculated using the annual reports of registered boats prepared by the Department of Motor Vehicles for the United States Coast Guard and the formula and method of the December 1972 report prepared for this purpose and submitted to the Legislature on December 26, 1972, by the Director of Transportation. If the amount transferred during each fiscal year is in excess of the calculated amount, the excess shall be retransferred from the Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund to the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account. If the amount transferred is less than the amount calculated, the difference shall be transferred from the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account to the Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund. No adjustment shall be made if the computed difference is less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), and the amount shall be adjusted to reflect any temporary or permanent increase or decrease that may be made in the rate under the Motor Vehicle Fuel License Tax Law. Payments pursuant to this section shall be made prior to payments pursuant to Section 8352.2.

When deemed necessary, by the Department of Transportation and the Department of Boating and Waterways or its successor agency, the Department of Transportation, after consultation with the Department of Boating and Waterways or its successor agency, shall prepare, or cause to be prepared, an updated report setting forth the current estimate of the amount of money credited to the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account attributable to taxes imposed on distributions of motor vehicle fuel used or usable in propelling vessels. The Department of Transportation shall submit the report to the Legislature upon its completion.

(b) *The Legislature may amend this section by statute passed in each house of the Legislature by rollcall vote entered in the journal, three-fourths of the membership concurring, if the statute is consistent with, and furthers the purposes of, this section.*

SECTION 13. Section 85 of the Harbors and Navigation Code is amended to read:

85. (a) All moneys received by the department, including any moneys received by the department from the purchase or condemnation by any other person or agency of any property acquired by the department for the purposes of this division, shall be deposited in the State Treasury and credited to the Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund, which fund is hereby created. The Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund is the successor to the Small Craft Harbor Revolving Fund, which fund is hereby abolished. All references in any law to the Small Craft Harbor Revolving Fund shall be deemed to refer to the Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund.

(b) *The Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund is hereby designated as a trust fund and shall be used only for the purposes set forth in Section 85.2.*

(c) *The Legislature may amend this section by statute passed in each house of the Legislature by rollcall vote entered in the journal, three-fourths of the membership concurring, if the statute is consistent with, and furthers the purposes of, this section.*

SECTION 14. Section 85.2 of the Harbors and Navigation Code is amended to read:

85.2. (a) All money in the Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for expenditure by the department or its successor agency, for boating facilities development and rehabilitation, boating safety, and boating regulation programs, information and research programs, for reduction of loss of life and property in operation of vessels, and for the purposes of Section 656.4, including refunds, and for expenditure for construction or rehabilitation of small craft harbor and boating facilities planned, designed, and constructed by the department, as specified in subdivision (c) of Section 50, at sites owned or under the control of the state. The money in the fund shall also be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the Department of Parks and Recreation for the direct operation and maintenance costs of boating facilities in units of the state park system that have boating-related activities. Vessel registration fees deposited in the fund shall be expended pursuant to Section 9863 of the Vehicle Code.

(b) *The Legislature may amend this section by statute passed in each house of the Legislature by rollcall vote entered in the journal, three-fourths of the membership concurring, if the statute is consistent with, and furthers the purposes of, this section.*

SECTION 15. Section 9863 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

9863. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), all fees received, except moneys collected under Section 9875, pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in the Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund and are appropriated for the administration of this chapter. Any of such money in the Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund in excess of the amount determined by the Director of Finance, from time to time, to be necessary for expenditure for the administration of this chapter shall be available for expenditure in accordance with Section 85.2 of the Harbors and Navigation Code.

(b) All money derived from the increase in fees required pursuant to this chapter by the amendment of Sections 9853, 9855, 9860, 9867, and 9901 enacted at the 1980 portion of the 1979-80 Regular Session of the Legislature shall be deposited in the Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund and is continuously appropriated for support of local boating safety and enforcement programs as provided in Section 663.7 of the Harbors and Navigation Code.

(c) *The Legislature may amend this section by statute passed in each house of the Legislature by rollcall vote entered in the journal, three-fourths of the membership concurring, if the statute is consistent with, and furthers the purposes of, this section.*

SECTION 16. If any provision of this act or the application thereof is held invalid, the 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.

SECTION 17. The Legislature may amend this act, by statute passed in each house of the Legislature by roll call vote entered in the journal, two-thirds of the membership concurring, if the statute is consistent with and furthers the purposes of this act. However, no allocation of funds may be reallocated except in accordance with Sections 23017, 23039, and 23042 of the Public Resources Code; no changes shall be made in the way in which funds are appropriated pursuant to Sections 23007 and 23041 of the Public Resources Code; and Sections 24012, 24025 and 33216 of the Public Resources Code shall not be amended. The Legislature may adopt a short title for this act.

SECTION 18. This act shall be liberally construed to further its purposes, especially with respect to being allowed to take effect.

SECTION 19. It is the intent of the people of California in approving this act that the Treasurer, the Controller, and the Governor will consider the health of the economy of California, bond markets, and the credit rating of California in determining whether to authorize the sale of these or any other bonds.

Candidate Statements



AMERICAN INDEPENDENT PARTY

Note: Your ballot will not include the names of candidates seeking the nomination of a qualified political party other than the party indicated on your voter registration. This means that in a primary election, you may not vote for any candidate whose party is different from your own.



**Jerome
(Jerry)
MCCREADY**

Governor

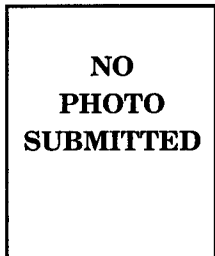
I am a self employed businessman that believes we need less government and fewer taxes. I am pro-life, pro-gun, pro-death penalty, for tougher penalties for serious juvenile offenders, for boot camp instead of prison for non violent offenders, less spending on prisons and less government involvement with education. I believe the Federal government should enforce immigration laws already in existence and when state government mandates anything to local government they should come up with the financing first. For more information on my campaign contact me at 10997 Seymour Street, Castroville, CA 95012, (408) 633-2644, (408) 633-4008.



**Robert W.
LEWIS**

Lieutenant Governor

Welcome to the consistent voice about the Consequences of Unbalanced Budgets, uncontrolled National Debt, Removing Values in Education, absolving Criminal Acts and sounding alarm as representatives at State, at Local government abdicate to Federal Agencies not accountable directly to the People. I, like the Party have been involved in Term Limits, Independent Candidates, this Photo Ballot Statement reform. Alas the credit will be placed elsewhere. This is a 1st for our Party for as your candidate you have an Industrial Controls Engineer and Elected Official. Any Questions: Robert Lewis, 2231-8 Fullerton Road, Rowland Hgts, CA 91748.



**Dorothy
Kreiss
ROBBINS**

Secretary of State

I promise you, the Voter: To use my skills and knowledge (as an instructor in grammar, a published author, and a writer of manuals for parents to teach grammar, creative writing, and the U.S. Constitution to children) to give you clear, precise, understandable instructions and informational election and initiative material (I Cor. 10:31); To keep within the duties delegated in our State Constitution; To obey only clear, precise, understandable laws that conform to the U.S. Constitution and the Premises of our Founding Fathers; To run an efficient, economical office. Please call me at 916-241-1149. Thank you.



**Nathan E.
JOHNSON**

Controller

I have lived in the San Diego area since 1959 and graduated from Southwestern Jr. College with an A.S. degree in Accounting in 1971. Since 1972 I have been employed by San Diego Transit and belong to Amalgamated Transit Union Local 1309. I have lived near the international border for 35 years and I am familiar with the daily problems of that relationship. I want to help in practical ways to reduce bureaucratic red tape and taxation.

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REPUBLICAN PARTY

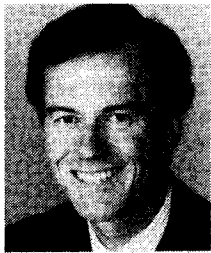
Note: Your ballot will not include the names of candidates seeking the nomination of a qualified political party other than the party indicated on your voter registration. This means that in a primary election, you may not vote for any candidate whose party is different from your own.



**Kate
SQUIRES**

United States Senator

As a business owner, educator, and lawyer, I will fight for economic opportunity, deficit reduction, spending cuts, government reform and accountability. I will vote to create tax and investment incentives, reduce the capital gains tax, require mandatory minimum sentencing, reform the parole and welfare systems, protect Second Amendment rights, prevent all illegal activity, prevent "socialized" medicine, and require government responsibility. I am not a politician. I have the practical experience to be a strong voice on issues which affect our jobs, businesses, safety, and family. Your vote is the difference. Kate Squires for U.S. Senate (714) 261-5283.



**Michael
HUFFINGTON**

United States Senator

"I've spent most of my career in business—not politics. If you elect me, here's my Contract with the people of California. 1. I will serve only two terms and won't be a career politician. 2. I will accept *no* contributions from special interest PACs. 3. I will vote to cut spending and eliminate the budget deficit by working for a meaningful constitutional amendment to balance the budget. Above all, I'll be an independent voice for California—for tough laws on criminals, welfare reform, smaller government, lower taxes, good jobs, and values which strengthen individuals and families, not government."



**Wolf G.
DALICHAU**

United States Senator

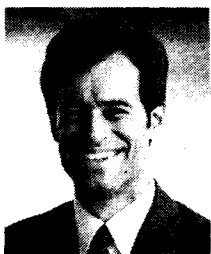
Where are we heading, California? It's time to release our old ways. Time to try bold new ideas to regain our California Dream. But first, we must get a handle on: 1) Illegal immigration that threatens California's budget and sovereignty. 2) Middle-class survival. 3) Business engulfed in a sea of red tape. 4) Crime that imperils our schools, streets, and homes. Our way of Life is too vital to be left to promisors. Time has run out for "promises, promises, promises." If you seek change, I welcome your support.



**William E.
(Bill)
DANNEMEYER**

United States Senator

*What happened to California and the American dream? Why is there more crime, more unemployment, more problems with illegals? Why can't children read? Why are taxes going up and services down? I want California to be prosperous: "Taxpayers' Best Friend Award, 1992." Service on the Budget Committee in Congress taught me a truth. Americans are not undertaxed, *Congress spends too much money.* Our freedom, families, and country must be preserved. Evie and I raised three children and have 8 granddaughters. For their and your sake, I want to be your Senator. *To help, call 1 (800) 2 NOT TAX.**



**Ron K.
UNZ**

Governor

I was born in Southern California, in modest financial circumstances. After graduating from public high school, I studied at Harvard, Cambridge, and Stanford, then created a successful Silicon Valley technology company. I know the meaning of hard work. I believe that the Republican Party stands for clear principles—smaller government, lower taxes, fewer regulations, quality education, and traditional moral values. As a real Republican, I would never abandon these principles for political ambition. As Governor, I will serve for a dollar a year and do my utmost to restore the California Dream and the Golden State we all remember. Call 1-415-361-0590.

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REPUBLICAN PARTY—Continued



**Jim
HART**

Governor

I was born in California on May 26, 1952. I am the father of two young school age children, John and Sara. My background includes a University of California San Diego Certificate in Hazardous Materials Management and a Degree from San Diego Mesa College. From Military Service I have a Diploma from the United States Army Aviation School and an Honorable Discharge that led me to a 10 year career at the Naval Air Depot North Island San Diego working with F14 and F18 Aircraft. Jim Hart for Governor Committee, 4112 Cole Way, San Diego, California, 92117, 619-273-0517.



**Pete
WILSON**

Governor

Do you want tougher laws to fight crime—"Three Strikes, You're Out", the death penalty? Do you want reform of failed immigration policies that prevent California from serving our *legal* residents? Do you want to cut taxes and red-tape to create jobs for California? Do you want drug-free, gun-free schools to prepare our kids for work—not welfare? Through these tough times, we've made these tough choices—the right choices to make California safe for jobs and safe for families. If you agree, then join me in fighting for the future California deserves—and can have!



**Stan
STATHAM**

Lieutenant Governor

My name is Stan Statham and I want to be your Lieutenant Governor. I am a native Californian and I have spent my entire life living and working in California, with the exception of a short tour of duty overseas with military intelligence. California needs more jobs and less special interests. There are over 1000 lobbyists in the capitol paid by special interests to influence lawmakers. I will use the Lieutenant Governor's office to lobby for you. For more information about my plans to make our state government work, please contact me at: 1008 10th Street #514, Sacramento, CA 95814.



**Cathie
WRIGHT**

Lieutenant Governor

Dear Fellow Republican, Lieutenant Governors have done far too little for far too long. We're paying more taxes and getting less from government. That's why as *your* Lieutenant Governor I will serve as your Ombudsman—Government *Watchdog*—to make sure you get maximum value for your tax dollars. I have always done that as a businesswoman, City Councilwoman, Mayor, Assemblywoman, and now State Senator. As Lieutenant Governor, I will continue to investigate claims of government waste and put your tax dollars to work . . . for you. With your vote, we can make government work *for us*. Sincerely, *Senator Cathie Wright*, (805) 526-2956.



**Bill
JONES**

Secretary of State

California's electoral process is undergoing revolutionary change. New districts, term limits, motor voter regulations, and political corruption investigations present voters with new opportunities and challenges. It is vital that the new Secretary of State possess the highest standards of leadership, honesty, and integrity. As Secretary of State, I will work to ensure the integrity of the ballot box—protecting against voter fraud. I oppose efforts to use your tax dollars to fund political campaigns, and, *most importantly, my top priority is campaign finance reform that prohibits candidate transfers, imposes contribution limits, and eliminates corruption*. Thank you. Please remember to vote.



**Tom
MCCLINTOCK**

Controller

The Controller is designed to be the taxpayers' watchdog, with broad authority to eliminate government waste. As a Republican legislative leader and now as Director of the *Center for the California Taxpayer*, I have spearheaded opposition to new taxes and identified \$9.8 billion of waste in 190 inefficient government programs—enough to save an average family \$1,250 annually. As Controller I would challenge payments to illegal aliens, block politicians' extravagances and crusade for cost-saving reforms. Reducing government waste means locking up more criminals, improving education, and *returning the savings to California's working families*. Join us at 1-800-765-3441.

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REPUBLICAN PARTY—Continued



**John
MORRIS**

Controller

For Controller, California needs someone with real business experience—not another career politician. As President and Chief Financial Officer of a California company, I have worked to create thousands of good paying jobs for Californians. As a strong fiscal conservative, I will: Be a dedicated watchdog over your tax dollars, opposing new taxes. Aggressively audit government agencies to eliminate bloated, wasteful programs. Audit school districts to cut inflated overhead costs so we can increase dollars spent in the classroom. Actively oppose giving benefits to illegal aliens at taxpayer expense. Cut government red tape that is driving jobs from California.



**Matthew K.
FONG**

Treasurer

As Treasurer, I will use my financial experience as an Air Force Academy graduate, budget manager and Vice Chair of the State Board of Equalization to protect your tax money against government waste. I will invest tax money wisely in California's economy to help create jobs and generate revenue needed for schools, law enforcement, transportation and other services that benefit taxpayers. I will oppose new taxes and work to restore honesty to the budget process so you know how your money is being spent by the Legislature. Please call me at 916-441-4910 for a copy of my taxpayer protection plan.



**Daniel E.
LUNGREN**

Attorney General

Ten years ago, I fought the political establishment and passed the toughest, most comprehensive reform of the federal criminal justice system in history. Included were tougher sentences for violent offenders, Truth in Sentencing (85% of sentence must be served), protection for witnesses and support for victims. As California's Attorney General, I continued this fight. We succeeded in carrying out California's death penalty for the first time in 25 years, led the charge for more cops and prisons, proposed strong anti-gang and safe school programs and defended victims rights during trials and appeals. We can't stop now.



**Wes
BANNISTER**

Insurance Commissioner

My 20 years as a successful business owner have taught me that insurance is a burden we must endure. However, its administration does not have to be wasteful. I pledge to use my experience to cut the wasteful political growth that has almost tripled the insurance department budget and staff since 1990. My goals will be to protect the consumer, eliminate fraud and reduce insurance premiums. My experience as a conservative mayor of one of California's largest cities will be used to oppose building another political bureaucracy. I will fight turning our health care over to politicians and bureaucrats. 714-476-2847.



**Jim
STIERINGER**

Insurance Commissioner

Let's regain control of our communities. *Auto Liability:* As Director of a 450 bed hospital, I have firsthand knowledge of the staggering economic loss caused by *uninsured motorists*. 30% of California drivers are completely uninsured. Let's get them insured or off the road. *Health:* Decisions affecting your health should not be made in Sacramento. I respect *your* right to select *your* doctor and health plan. If you are pleased with your current plan, I will help you continue your present coverage. Responsibility begins and ends with us as individuals. Californians For Jim Stieringer, 8174 Pasadena Avenue, La Mesa, California 91941.



**Chuck
QUACKENBUSH**

Insurance Commissioner

As Insurance Commissioner, I will protect consumers, foster competition between insurance companies and run the Insurance Department effectively. Competition is the best tool to hold down premiums. I want insurers to respond to consumers, not regulators. I want regulators to *attack fraud, protect consumers from unscrupulous companies and attack the causes of high rates*. Insurance is also a jobs issue. My wife and I started our own business in 1979. I know what it's like to struggle with workers' compensation claims, health insurance premiums and skyrocketing liability insurance rates. Solving California's insurance mess will help put Californians back to work.

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REPUBLICAN PARTY—Continued



**Jim
CONRAN**

Insurance Commissioner

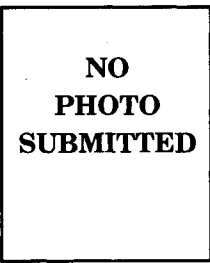
As Insurance Commissioner, I will implement reforms so the Office better serves both consumers and business. I will fight to keep insurance rates low, promoting consumer choice to insure a competitive marketplace. I will also increase enforcement activities, cracking down on insurance fraud that costs companies and consumers millions each year. As Director of the California Department of Consumer Affairs, I have proven my management skills by cutting expenditures \$22 million while increasing prosecutions for patient abuse and fraud, sending 32 auto mechanics to jail in Los Angeles alone, and securing \$8 million from Sears for fraudulent repair work.



**Jack
HARDEN**

Insurance Commissioner

I rolled up my sleeves and began in Washington, D.C. building an Insurance Adjusting, Investigating, Accident Research and Accident Reconstruction firm. For forty years, I worked with the Public, Governments, Business Community, and Insurance Industry, solving problems and combating *fraud*. Experienced in insurance coverage, understanding that service to the public, meant *listening and communicating*, to solve problems, with *common sense solutions*. Have written the "Harden/Furbee Claims Reform Act", which will stop *fraud*, and provide Free Market Competition, thus lowering Insurance premiums by 50%. For information contact: *Jack Harden, P.O. Box 948, La Habra, CA 90633. (800) 544-4474, Ext. 50433.*



**Glen J.
DULAC**

Insurance Commissioner

I am a Calif. native, age 44. I live with my wife and three children. I hold a B.A. Degree. I have gained my Insurance education, through both classroom and work experience, which spans fourteen years. For the last two years, most of my income has come from teaching Insurance classes, these classes are open to the general public. I believe that no one should be forced to purchase insurance, but those who choose to, are entitled to select from a broad field of choices, provided by a competitive market place. (714) 895-6161, P.O. Box 6313, Huntington Beach, CA 92615.



GREEN PARTY

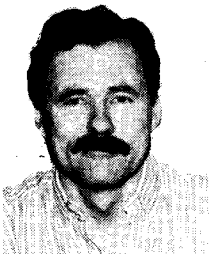
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**Barbara
BLONG**

United States Senator

I, Barbara Blong, Green Party candidate for U.S. Senate, am a parent, educator and environmental/peace activist determined to make Green values part of our body politic. Jobs, health and education will get the funds now feeding the arms industry. The U.S. will abide by the UN Charter and international treaties and our state will again support organized labor. Endorsed by Greens throughout the state, I intend to create a plan of action for the welfare of all citizens especially women, children, Latinos, and Native, African and Asian Americans. Join my campaign for strong citizen governance! Call: Barbara Blong, (415) 255-2940.



**Kent
SMITH**

United States Senator

California is in crisis. I'll fight to create jobs, protect the environment, end racism, restore community, and renew the economy. I'm pro-peace and pro-choice. I'll work to guarantee health care, cut military waste, and revitalize education. My full-time, statewide campaign will boost registration, support our candidates, and promote Green values. My qualifications include: native Californian, Ph.D., college teacher, management consultant, media specialist, civil rights activist, author, environmentalist, poet, grandfather, Party organizer. I ran Green for State Senate in 1992, winning 32,700 votes (10%). My County endorses me. Please help me win millions of Green votes. Call (916) 731-7018.

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**NO
PHOTO
SUBMITTED**

**John I.
SELAWSKY**

Governor

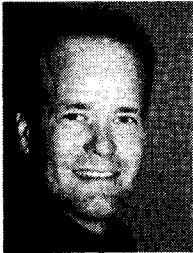
I'm running in the Green Party primary to encourage you to vote for None of the Above. I understand the value of running symbolic candidates—but not for governor this year. The important thing in this election is to elect a new governor. I believe a Green Party candidate on the ballot in November would only siphon votes off from the "lesser evil" Democrat. When you consider that the governor appoints our judges and the U.C. Regents, fills vacancies on boards of supervisors, etc.—I believe running a symbolic candidate is not worth the risk.



**John
LEWALLEN**

Governor

I am John Lewallen, Green Party candidate for Governor. "Compassionate caring for all beings" is the theme of my campaign. I am a founding member of the Green Party of California, and was its first Treasurer. I am trained in political science and law, and own a small sea vegetable business with my wife, Eleanor. For thirty years I have been a social justice activist. My campaign purposes are to bring Green values and policies into the Governor's office, and to increase voter registration in the Green Party. Contact me at: 20805 Orr Springs Road, Ukiah, California 95482.



**James
OGLE**

Governor

Are you tired of wasting your vote? We need fair elections in which your vote would help elect a representative. Believe it or not, it's easy to do, and it's the way most of the world votes. It's called "proportional representation". Our election system is particularly unfair to women, minorities, independents and environmentalists. When it's unfair, undemocratic, people feel frustrated and quit voting. For information about fairer, more effective election systems, contact CPR, 2069 Highland Drive, Concord, California, 94520. Campaign and contributions address—Box 2415, Monterey, California, 93942. A vote for me, is a vote to fix our election system.



**Daniel
MOSES**

Lieutenant Governor

Greens challenge the agenda of the Industrial Growth culture. We emphasize community-based economic development, ecology, grassroots democracy, and nonviolence; we distrust concentration of power in giant corporations and the unexamined embrace of technology. We believe all life is interconnected, that this is the foundation of nonviolence, and that only nonviolence, truth, and love can create conditions for a just and peaceful society. I'm a graduate of Cornell University, have worked since 1965 as a book editor specializing in political and ecological issues, and am a founding member of the California Green Party. (Box 411, Moss Beach, 94038).



**Margaret
GARCIA**

Secretary of State

Electoral participation in this state needs a complete overhaul. My campaign will promote the electoral reform desperately needed in California. Lack of voter participation and apathy have reached epidemic proportions. The Greens, I feel, can take a lead role in advocating proportional representation and campaign finance reform. I am confident that through this campaign we can also help to empower typically disenfranchised groups such as youth, women, and people of color. I have quite an extensive background in managing and organizing political activities. Please support my campaign for grassroots democracy: (310) 693-2784.

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PEACE AND FREEDOM PARTY

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Gloria Estela LA RIVA

Governor

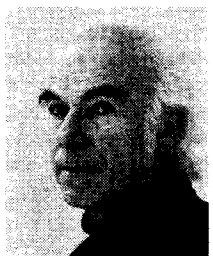
As a unionist, community activist and member of Workers World Party, I have fought for jobs, housing, healthcare, education, childcare for all, and against racism, sexism, anti-gay bigotry. I have organized support for immigrants and farmworkers rights, jobs for youth not jails, and defended the Los Angeles rebellion. To fight crime, create jobs! No death penalty! I call for taxing the rich and corporations not workers, stop union busting. End the U.S. blockades of Cuba, Iraq, Korea and Libya. I oppose all U.S. military interventions. We need socialism, not capitalism. 3181 Mission Street, #29, San Francisco, CA 94110; (415) 826-4828.



Jaime GOMEZ

Lieutenant Governor

Hello. I'm Jaime Luis Gomez, a native of Los Angeles, where I live with my wife, Ana. Like everybody in California, my ancestors were immigrants, so I actively oppose scapegoating our hard-working underpaid neighbors for the failures of capitalism. I struggled for nine years to put myself through college, but would probably never have gotten my accounting degree if our community college and state university tuition had been as high as it is today. I now teach math to public junior high school students. For more information, call (213) 484-1336, or write, *Gomez for Lieutenant Governor*, Box 115, 4470 Sunset, Los Angeles 90027.



Israel FEUER

Secretary of State

In our 1968 founding convention and initial platform, PFP proclaimed that it "... opposes the traditional brand of practical and expedient politics that has encouraged the exploiters of the human and natural resources of our earth. *We base our program on a framework of ecology. . . .*"! As PFP's original SOS nominee, in 1970 I stood for implementing that unifying theme and called for *transformation* of this office from keeper-of-the-Seal for outmoded Establishment interests to *ombudsman and innovator to enhance self-governance for all the people! Now is the time! Contact me! P.O. Box 24858, Los Angeles 90024—ph. (310) 473-3498.*



Richard D. ROSE

Controllor

I am a blind disabled-community organizer who has worked to provide full access for all into the mainstream in areas of education, housing, employment and health care. I promote: A state-wide Peace Conversion Program; the establishment of a state-run banking system, its profits recycled back into state coffers; eliminating the practice of bonding, a regressive form of taxation; engaging in a socially-responsible practice for the state reserves; ending use of your money in the support of Third-World, U.S.-backed military *juntas*. *Vote for a vision of a new tomorrow!*



Elizabeth NAKANO

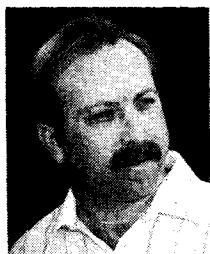
Controllor

My friends in the Peace and Freedom Party asked me to run for Controllor because they know how strongly I feel about the need to humanize California's spending priorities. When I was a social worker on skid row, I could see for myself that the only workable way to reduce crime is to organize a full-employment economy with free, high-quality education and health care for everybody. I want my grandson to grow up in California's new golden age. Please help us end poverty in California. Call (213) 484-1336 or write *Nakano*, Box 115, 4470 Sunset, Los Angeles 90027.

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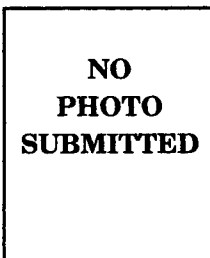
PEACE AND FREEDOM PARTY—Continued



**Jan B.
TUCKER**

Treasurer

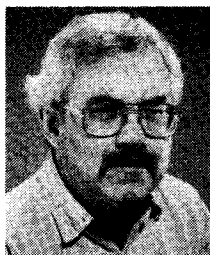
As Treasurer, I will: Demand Teachers Retirement Fund and U.C. system divest UNOCAL and AMOCO stock until the blockade of Armenia is lifted; Set up State Bank to combat redlining of minority communities; Establish advisory board for environmentalists, feminists, unionists to review California investments; NO investments in irresponsible companies. I am: Private Investigator, B.A. cum laude, Political Science & Chicano Studies; President, Save the Animals Fund; Vice President, Anti-Blockade Committee (Armenia); Board Member, California National Organization for Women Legal Fund; P.R. Director, SFV-NELA NOW. Box 7304, N. Hollywood 91603 (818) 830-2824.



**Robert J.
EVANS**

Attorney General

My experience as a lawyer since 1971 tells me that the "lock 'em up forever" "solution" to the crime problem is doomed to failure. The prison population in California has risen steadily for 20 years with no impact on crime rates. The Attorney General must take the lead in finding real solutions. The Attorney General must defend the rights of all, including supporting victims of police misconduct. Local prosecutors cannot do an effective job of this. The Constitution is the highest law; it should be defended above all.



**Tom
CONDIT**

Insurance Commissioner

I am a clerical worker and writer, born in Spokane, Washington, and raised and educated in California. After service in the Marine Corps, I worked as a typographer, forklift operator, taxi driver and shipper. I was a founding West Coast member of Teamsters for a Democratic Union. I campaigned actively for Proposition 103 and my 1990 Insurance Commissioner campaign focused on the need to vigorously enforce it. My major current activity is working for a Canadian-style single payer health system with free coverage for all. My address is 1638 Grant St., Berkeley, California 94703; telephone (510) 845-7251.



LIBERTARIAN PARTY

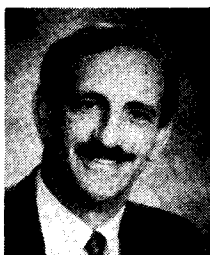
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**Richard B.
BODDIE**

United States Senator

I am Richard Boddie (say "body"). Perhaps you voted for me in 1992 for U.S. Senate. It was not a wasted vote, as many believe. That vote was your way of expressing your beliefs. Voting is not a horse race. Your vote sends a message to incumbents about what you stand for. I believe in the absolute rights of *the individual*, the free market, very limited government, *tolerance*, and real freedom for *all* decent citizens. It's time to *really* clean house in D.C., and you ought to know by now that *the Bipartisan Party won't do it!* Send a *REAL* message this time!



**Richard
RIDER**

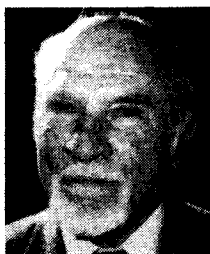
Governor

We *must* slash state spending, taxation, regulation and litigation. My background is financial. I'm a stockbroker and financial planner. As a retired Commander in the Navy Reserve and a Vietnam veteran, I've been in government enough to know how it works. Most important, I fight taxes. I sued and overturned an unlawful \$1.5 billion county sales tax. The case, *Rider vs County of San Diego*, is now being used across the state by taxpayer groups to repeal other illegal taxes. It is estimated that this ruling will save taxpayers well over *eight billion dollars*. For more information, call 1-800-RIDER-94.

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LIBERTARIAN PARTY—Continued



**Bob
NEW**

Lieutenant Governor

California's greatest prosperity and growth without great debt stimulation occurred from 1849-1929. We have the same land mass, the same raw material base, better skilled workers in greater numbers, and the benefit of more advanced technology. Why then is California in an obvious state of decline? In my opinion, the main ingredient lacking that was available to our citizens in the former times is more individual freedom and much less government. As a long experienced and well qualified businessman, I will do all in my power to maximize freedom and minimize government intrusion into business and our personal lives.



**Peggy
CHRISTENSEN**

Secretary of State

As California's chief election official, I would oppose forcing taxpayers to fund election campaigns. I support: allowing parties to nominate candidates by convention instead of primaries, thus saving millions of tax dollars. Parties that hold primaries should pay for them; placing "None of the Above" on all election ballots, so voters may reject all candidates for an office; proportional representation in the State Legislature, so parties would receive a percentage of legislative seats based on their percentage of the vote. I would also contract out the chartering of corporations to private companies. For Libertarian Party information, call 1-800-637-1776.



**Cullene
Marie
LANG**

Controller

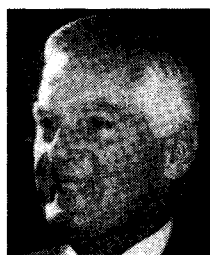
I am Cullene Lang, Libertarian candidate for Controller. The meddlesome practices of government have hurt our citizens and economy. Government must stop being a burden to individuals and business owners. I will work for *you*. I bring a willingness to work hard and a determination to get the job done effectively and responsibly. In me, the taxpayers will have a voice and a vote in their favor on the tax boards. I believe in a minimal and fiscally responsible government, fewer taxes and in the inalienable rights of the individual. For more information about the Libertarian alternative, call (800) 637-1776.



**Jon
PETERSEN**

Treasurer

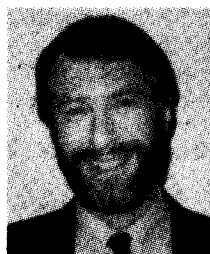
My qualifications for office include management experience, developing financial systems for a major manufacturer, serving on a city budget committee, and being treasurer of a large state-wide organization. My overall goal is to ensure that government maintains respect for each individual while truly serving the public. My first significant action as State Treasurer will be to halt the shameless use of lease-revenue bonds to finance projects voted down by the people. Budget trimming comes next. For more information, write to: Committee to Elect Jon Petersen, 141 Hayes Avenue, San Jose, CA 95123. Thank you for your vote.



**Richard
BURNS**

Attorney General

California suffers from skyrocketing crime because violent felons are released from prison while non-violent drug offenders are kept inside. As Attorney General, I will work to end the War on Drugs and decriminalize drug use. This will cut crime in half, since drug dealers no longer will be shooting up neighborhoods to protect their turf, and drug prices will decline so addicts won't have to steal to support their habits. I strongly support the 2nd Amendment and will steadfastly defend the right of Californians to keep and bear arms for self-defense. For Libertarian Party information, call 1-800-637-1776.



**Ted
BROWN**

Insurance Commissioner

California's excessive government regulations have led to a severe decline of our economy. I strongly support the free market, where people make important decisions without government involvement. Though food is vital, there is no Department of Groceries or a Grocery Commissioner. Yet insurance, not as important, is regulated by an elected politician who uses the office to advance his career. My goal is to abolish the Department of Insurance and the office of Insurance Commissioner and allow the free market to rule—allowing consumers more choices and lower prices for auto, property and health insurance. For Libertarian information, call 1-800-637-1776.

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DEMOCRATIC PARTY

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**Ted J.
ANDROMIDAS**

United States Senator

My two decade association with political leader and economist Lyndon LaRouche is my best qualification for election to the U.S. Senate. LaRouche is best known in California as the author of *Propositions 64* and *69*. I was the treasurer for these initiatives. If the Hollywood set and the organized crime connected Anti-Defamation League had not spent millions in a campaign of slander and vilification to defeat it, millions of people who died, would be alive today. LaRouche was right in 1986, I am right today. For information call (213) 259-1868; write to Andromidas for Senate, Box 411303, Los Angeles 90041.



**Dianne
FEINSTEIN**

United States Senator

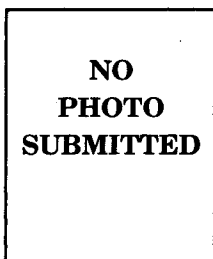
Elected California's senior senator in 1992, I am running for the Democratic nomination for a full six-year term to continue the fight for more jobs, better schools and safer communities for Californians. This past year, I have fought for the strongest ever crime bill to pass the Senate, and now I'm fighting for small business loans to create jobs. To improve our schools, I pushed increased funding for local education. As mayor of San Francisco and now as Senator, I want the best for my home state. For more information, call my campaign offices in Los Angeles (310/478-7944) or San Francisco (415/433-1333).



**Kathleen
BROWN**

Governor

California's economy is in trouble. Our streets are unsafe. Our schools are in crisis. Enough is enough. I have a written plan to move California forward. I will fight for economic growth by putting California workers first and cutting government waste. I will fight crime with tougher sentences for violent criminals and first-time offenders, more police, and drug prevention programs. I will fight to reform schools by preparing kids for jobs of the future, making schools safe, and cutting administrative waste. Let's elect a Governor with specific solutions and vision for California's future. Kathleen Brown, Democrat for Governor, (310) 207-7600.



**John J.
VARELA**

Governor

For fifteen years I have monitored the illegal alien problem in the State of California as it developed into a crisis. Those in authority who were unwilling to confront this issue have recently joined the anti-immigration issue. I have studied this problem and other problems affecting this State. I feel I am qualified to confront this issue. The illegal alien crisis affects education, bilingualism, crime, graffiti, and welfare.



**Mark
CALNEY**

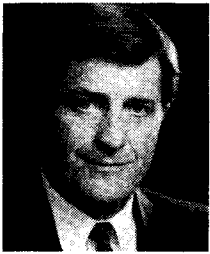
Governor

As an associate of *Lyndon LaRouche* for more than eighteen years, you know that I am not only independent, but have represented the only competent program to restore the economic development of our state and nation. Four years ago, when I ran for governor, I warned that we must constitutionalize the Federal Reserve and issue the credit necessary to rebuild our infrastructure, aggressively invest in our agro-industrial base, and create approximately 7 million jobs immediately. As an historian, I have documented the racist roots of Hollywood's movie industry, including the role of organized crime and the Anti-Defamation League.

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DEMOCRATIC PARTY—Continued



**John
GARAMENDI**

Governor

I'm not just running for Governor. I'm *working* for Governor. I'm determined to campaign and govern differently. I'm not just giving speeches, I'm working in every county: teaching school, booking prisoners, building homes, doing what Californians do to earn a living. California needs a Governor who says what he means and means what he says. We need a leader who will take risks and fight for us. Let's enforce the death penalty, put welfare recipients to work, make California's government work as hard as our people. Working together we can renew the opportunity and spirit of California. Call me: 800-949-4468.



**Charles
"Chuck"
PINEDA, Jr.**

Governor

I am a graduate of Garfield High, ELA College, Azusa-Pacific University and Harvard Law School's Center for the Advancement of Criminal Justice. I studied Personnel Administration at Harvard Business School. I have worked in the Executive Branch of government for 28 years. I designed and directed the CYA's first gang violence reduction project in L.A. reducing gang related homicides by 67%. I was appointed Hearing Examiner for the U.S. Parole Commission, Department of Justice, Board of Prison Terms and Youthful Offender Parole Board receiving The Distinguished Service Award from the CYA and The Rockwell Award for civic achievement.



**Tom
HAYDEN**

Governor

These are desperate and dramatic times. In an earthquake era, we need to build a safer, more sustainable structure of life. In a time of technological revolution, we need more Californians going to college and fewer dead-end jobs. In a time of shocking public corruption, we need to liberate government from the lobbyists and campaign cash that dominate it. The greatest obstacle to solving California's deepening crisis is the power and money of Sacramento special interests. My candidacy is a challenge to that Special Interest State and a voice for the people who want their government back. Agree? Call 800-940-VOTE.



**Jonathan
TRIP**

Governor

I know that the voters and taxpayers want some significant adjustments in our state budgets which will enhance our future prosperity and jobs. The people have told me they really want a voice in government and the voters have told me what changes they want and they are demanding the following: 1. No Personal Income Tax for anyone over 50 years of age. 2. 10% reduction in Car Registration for everyone. 3. National Guard Troops at the border. 4. We the people versus Lawyers—Rewrite many laws. 5. Really tough crime enforcement. *Trip to Sacramento*, 1 800 509-TRIP.



**Gray
DAVIS**

Lieutenant Governor

I'm running for Lieutenant Governor to help *bring California back!* As State Controller, I've cracked down on Medi-Cal fraud, government waste, and deadbeat parents. As Lieutenant Governor, my highest priority will be creating jobs. I'll aggressively market California's first-rate technology, promote increased foreign trade, and cut red tape. But escalating crime threatens our economic comeback. I've always supported the death penalty and strongly support tougher sentences for violent offenders—coupled with better education and outreach programs for youth. Putting people back to work and increasing public safety is a tall order, but I'll help lead the fight.



**Tony
MILLER**

Secretary of State

I'm not a career politician, but as Acting Secretary of State, I am the most qualified person for this job. I served as an original member of the Fair Political Practices Commission. I was Chief Legal Counsel and Chief Deputy to former Secretary of State March Fong Eu, who has endorsed my candidacy. I've been a firefighter, teacher, criminal investigator and farmer. I'm running to keep our elections clean and honest, to create jobs for Californians, to fight for meaningful campaign finance reform, and to make the Secretary of State nonpartisan by law. For information call 916-447-5101.

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DEMOCRATIC PARTY—Continued



**Gwen
MOORE**

Secretary of State

I'm Assemblywoman Gwen Moore, Democrat. My personal experience as teacher, probation officer and personnel manager, together with my public service as community college trustee, legislator and Utilities and Commerce Committee chair uniquely qualify me as an activist Secretary of State. I've fought for rights and protections for the *people* of California. My legislative record has earned me nationwide recognition as a leader solving real problems for real people. Status quo is not what I'm about. I will continue my fight to reform politics; make government more responsive, accountable and inclusive; and increase jobs through world trade. For Moore: call 1-800-GWEN494.



**Michael
WOO**

Secretary of State

Many politicians ignore our concerns about crime and the economy because they are controlled by special interests. As Secretary of State, I'll fight for reforms to stop corruption by rich special interests. I'll crack down on voter fraud by helping prosecute illegal voter registration. I'll cut red tape to save taxpayer's money, and create jobs. My wife and I were born, raised and educated in California. My family has a stake in California's future. As a former Council member, I'll use my experience to serve you by conducting honest elections and fighting the corrupting power of wealthy special interests.



**Rusty
AREIAS**

Controller

After 23 years as the managing partner of a major dairy business, and five years of spearheading earthquake recovery projects, I am convinced that we must structurally reform California government. I have proposed legislation to make government more efficient, instead of increasing our dependency on taxes. Independent sources estimate that my detailed plan to modernize state operations will save more than one billion dollars and make permanent changes toward streamlining our bureaucracy. Together, we can hold government to strict auditing procedures. Smart management, not increased costs for taxpayers, is the key to restoring economic opportunity and public safety.



**Kathleen
CONNELL**

Controller

My experience is in business education and government. This is the first time I have ever sought elected office. Before founding my own successful financial consulting business, I was Vice President of a major U.S. bank. I created UCLA's Center for Finance and Real Estate, and was named an outstanding teacher by students at UCLA and Berkeley. As Mayor Bradley's Housing Director, I helped 10,000 families find affordable housing. Now I'm helping small businesses create jobs to rebuild L.A. As Controller, I'll stop government officials from misusing taxpayer dollars; and I'll work to rebuild California's economy with good jobs.



**Don
PERATA**

Controller

I am running for Controller because California needs strong leaders who aren't afraid to roll up their sleeves and solve problems. My record of accomplishments as Supervisor are on real issues that affect the everyday lives of everyday Californians—banning assault weapons, eliminating waste in government, keeping jobs here, and bringing labor, business and environmentalists together to deal with issues before they become problems. I spent 17 years as a school teacher before my election as Supervisor. My life is about public service. I'll bring this same approach and attitude to the Controller's office. Call my campaign: 510-452-2494.



**Phil
ANGELIDES**

Treasurer

I will invest in California and create 100,000 new jobs. My wife Julie and I believe we need new leaders to rebuild California—for our three daughters and all families. As a businessperson, I built a company, created 30,000 jobs and a nationally acclaimed, environmentally responsible community where Apple Computer employs 1,000. As California Democratic Party Chairman, I led us to victory in 1992. I get things done. I will bring new energy and results to state government. I fight for my beliefs—including a woman's right to choose. Senators Feinstein and Boxer and statewide community leaders have endorsed me.

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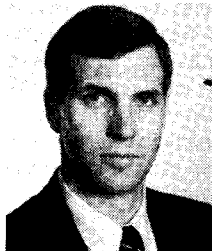
DEMOCRATIC PARTY—Continued



**David
ROBERTI**

Treasurer

Five years ago I authored the Roberti Assault Weapons Ban to protect California from gangs and killers. The Roberti ban became a nationwide model for anti-crime legislation and led Sarah Brady to call me “a man of courage.” As leader of California’s Senate, I’ve shown that same courage taking on the Real Estate Lobby for strict rent control, and the Big Developers to protection our coastline. Now—to stop growing crime—we need courage more than ever. As Treasurer, I’ll secure our economic base so that we can deploy more cops—protect our families—and make California safe.



**Tom
UMBERG**

Attorney General

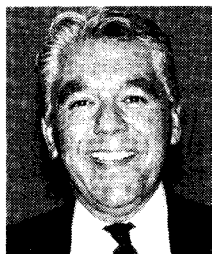
California’s failure to stop violent crime is costing lives. *Homicides are up 33% since 1988. Robberies are up 51%. Violent crimes up 31%. We need a new kind of Attorney General—a citizen-prosecutor who’s fought crime, protected a woman’s right to choose, and guarded our environment. As a prosecutor, I put brutal killers behind bars. As an Assistant United States Attorney, I had a 100% conviction rate. As an Assemblyman, I wrote the Umberg “Three Strikes You’re Out” bill to keep violent criminals off our streets. As a parent, I want to make California safe—now.*



**Burt
MARGOLIN**

Insurance Commissioner

Too many politicians make promises to get votes, but end up in the pocket of the powerful special interests they pretend to oppose. I refuse to take money from insurance companies. I will fight for consumers—as I have as a Democratic Assemblyman—and against insurance industry greed. My record is clear. I outlawed the sale of health insurance that will never cover “pre-existing” conditions—such as cancer and heart disease. I’ve written laws that help small companies buy affordable health insurance for their employees. Democrats! Make your choice for Insurance Commissioner based on the record—not empty promises.



**Art
TORRES**

Insurance Commissioner

Had enough of high insurance rates? Join me in fighting back! As Chairman of the Senate Insurance Committee, I’ve been an independent watchdog for consumers. I don’t accept campaign contributions from insurance interests. As Insurance Commissioner, I’ll fight unjust insurers every day so you won’t have to. My Homeowners’ *Bill of Rights* will protect disaster victims from being revictimized by insurers. I’m for affordable National Earthquake Insurance, lower workers’ compensation rates for business, and health care access for all Californians. I’ll fight for Proposition 103 rebates. I’m a native Californian and father of two wonderful children. I want your support.



SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Note: The Superintendent of Public Instruction is a nonpartisan office; that means that anyone may vote for any candidate.



**Lewis S.
KEIZER**

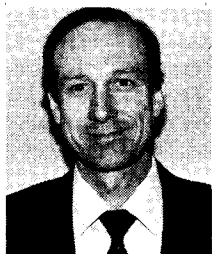
Superintendent of
Public Instruction

Earned PhD (1973). Taught every gradelevel from beginning reading through university (former faculty, UCSC; Dean of Humanities, AAH). Fulltime classroom teacher and K-12 administrator since 1977. Consistently produced national, state, and countywide champions in math, science, spelling, geography and other academic competitions. Redirecting existing funding, my legislative program will *immediately* transform outmoded, inefficient California classrooms into high-tech centers with individualized learning programs, provide separate computer stations for every kid K-8 by 1999, free teachers to *teach* (not merely “class-manage”), completely restructure high schools for safety, relevance, and excellence, and restore music, art, drama, and athletic programs.

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SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—Continued



**David L.
KILBER**

Superintendent of
Public Instruction

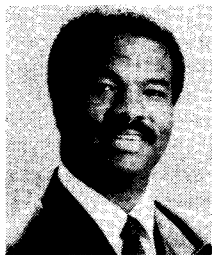
I know Lyndon LaRouche is right. Unless Outcome Based Education (OBE) restructuring is stopped, our children and families will be destroyed. Our children need scholastic achievement emphasizing basic skills, science, and the classics—not behavior modification brainwashing in “politically correct” New Age values. We must terminate all OBE-style programs including LEARN, the ADL’s racist World of Difference, and Michael Milken-connected DARE programs. Condoms, drugs, and clean needles will be banned in California public schools. Public schools must not be “privatized” and looted by Wall Street corporate raiders who want to replace teachers with computers and TVs. Call 213-259-1867.

**NO
PHOTO
SUBMITTED**

**Carol S.
KOPPEL**

Superintendent of
Public Instruction

Let’s commit State resources to instill “work” ethics, not “steal, sell drugs and join gangs,” ethics we see today. I support programs that teach children to respect law and others. I hold a Bachelor’s and Master’s Degree in Administration and Supervision of Teaching Personnel and Juris Doctorate in Law. As a practicing attorney, retired Judge and lifetime educator, I have taught English, Math, Science and Law. California schools must produce children that are honest and have job skills when they graduate. Stop spending tax money to educate and then jail our children. Let’s fill schools, not jails.



**Wilbert L.
SMITH**

Superintendent of
Public Instruction

Experience: Businessman, Educator, Law Enforcement Officer. As a former school board member and parent of three children in public schools, I understand the many ills that plague our schools. I will work for safer schools, to cut waste and needless paperwork, and to move scarce dollars into the classroom. Local communities will be given more control over their own schools. Parents will be embraced, more choices will be provided to meet California’s diverse student body, and we will be held accountable. Clear goals and objectives will be set so that California’s children are fully prepared to compete.



**Robert
“Rob”
STEWART**

Superintendent of
Public Instruction

I have seen the shortcomings of education as a High School Board Trustee (2nd largest in state), and as a High School teacher. Using my unique and diverse background, I can lead Education in California to be No. 1 again! Education does not need to be reformed. We must go “*Back to Basics*,” Reading, Writing, Math and thinking, taking advantage of today’s technology. *Reality* not fantasy, should be the basis for decisions in education. For more information please call or write; Friends of Education for Robert “Rob” Stewart, 2166 W. Broadway #216, Anaheim, CA 92804, Voice, Fax, Modem (BBS) (714) 952-8666.



**Delaine
EASTIN**

Superintendent of
Public Instruction

We’re competing in a global economy. If our children are to succeed, we must revive California’s schools. I’ve been a teacher, corporate planner and legislator. As Superintendent, I’ll be guided by these principles: *Readiness* for the 21st century is the goal of reform. Our schools must better prepare young people for jobs of the future. *Responsibility* is the core value of reform. Parents must take responsibility for participating in their child’s schooling. Reform must be driven by *results*—high standards for students and teachers. *Reform*. Cut waste. Bring decision making back from Sacramento to local schools. Won’t you join me?



**Joseph D.
CARRABINO**

Superintendent of
Public Instruction

Public education has been the focus of most of my adult life—as a full professor at UCLA in management and as a member (1986–92) and president (1990–92) of the State Board of Education. I represented K–12 education on the Post Secondary Education Commission and served as Advisor to the Commission on Educational Quality. Nothing has prepared me for this job more than my wife and I raising 6 children through completion of college. Education bureaucracies waste money. The focus of my efforts is to increase money available in the classroom *without* raising taxes. Call me at (818) 986-1931.

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SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—Continued



**Hal
RICE**

Superintendent of
Public Instruction

I am a public high school teacher. Since 1954. My primary interest, regardless of subject taught, has been moral development. That is why I am a candidate. I believe we must teach students how to decide, for themselves, right from wrong. I am greatly influenced by the natural world. *I am nature.* I am also influenced by science, the bible, and reverence for life. The people of California need to identify an up-to-date "belief system" for the public schools. Money and reform, yes. But alone, no. The key to a better world is morally directed human beings.



**Perry L.
MARTIN**

Superintendent of
Public Instruction

As a parent, I share your desire for quality education for all of California's children. My experience as a Physics instructor at CSUS & American River College in Sacramento, and at Loyola University & North Park College in Chicago has made me acutely aware of the deficiencies of Public Education. Many problems are the result of well intentioned policies and ballot propositions that never quite live up to the promises. As a civilian engineer for the Air Force I have proven my communicative, management, and problem solving abilities. Give me a chance to use them for *real* change.



**Frank
Joseph
Anthony
MELE**

Superintendent of
Public Instruction

I am a third generation Italian-American, married father of two children, and community program director for a charitable organization. The diversity of our state demands community based solutions in improving our school system, not dictates from Sacramento. California's education system has been under the control of partisan educators and politicians. I pledge to the voters of California that I will be a truly nonpartisan Superintendent. I pledge that the two guiding principles of my administration will be the healthy, safe education of our youth and maintaining the public's trust in overseeing the largest state budget of taxpayers' money.



**Gloria
Matta
TUCHMAN**

Superintendent of
Public Instruction

I am recognized statewide and nationally as a leader in literacy, bilingual education reform and founder of *Campaign for California's Kids*, which calls for overhauling the *costly* and *ineffective* bilingual education bureaucracy. I've been a teacher for 30 years, and as President of the Tustin Board of Education, the experience and courage to get back to classroom basics; to work for the reduction of campus violence; to restore the 3 *C's* of confidence, credibility and competitiveness to education. I've served on three Presidential education reform boards in Washington, D.C. As Superintendent, I hope to be the "*Children's Choice.*"



**Maureen G.
DIMARCO**

Superintendent of
Public Instruction

We cannot afford schools that fail our children. California's schools must prepare every child for citizenship, the workplace and higher education. To do less is to fail them and ourselves. Safe schools, quality teachers, high standards, discipline, meaningful parental involvement and programs that serve all children must be the cornerstones of our schools. I have two decades of experience as a *parent volunteer*, *school board member*, *president of the state School Boards Association* and *currently serve as California Secretary of Child Development and Education*. Please join with me to end the education battles and begin the solutions for our children.

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You may wish to tear out this page and use it to write down your ideas on improving this pamphlet. Send your suggestions to: California Ballot Pamphlet, 1230 J Street, Sacramento, CA 95814. Thank you.



Secretary of State
1230 J Street
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814

BULK RATE
U.S.
POSTAGE
PAID
Secretary of
State

**ELECTION
MATERIAL**

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 or your county elections official.

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.
