Proposition 1
High Speed Rail Bonds. Legislative Initiative Amendment.
Senate Bill No. 1856 CHAPTER 697
Sponsor: Costa.

July 7, 2008

BALLOT LABEL

SAFE, RELIABLE HIGH-SPEED PASSENGER TRAIN BOND ACT FOR THE 21ST CENTURY.

This act provides for the Safe, Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act for the 21st Century. For the purpose of reducing traffic on the state's highways and roadways, upgrading commuter transportation, improving people's ability to get safely from city to city, alleviating congestion at airports, reducing air pollution, and providing for California's growing population, shall the state build a high-speed train system and improve existing passenger rail lines serving the state's major population centers by creating a rail trust fund that will issue bonds totaling $9.95 billion, paid from existing state funds at an average cost of six hundred and forty-seven million dollars ($647 million) per year over the 30-year life of the bonds, with all expenditures subject to an independent audit? Fiscal Impact: State cost of $19.4 billion over 30 years to pay both principal and interest costs of the bonds. Payments would average about $647 million per year. Unknown operation and maintenance costs, probably over $1 billion annually; at least partially offset by passenger fares.

SUBJECT TO COURT ORDERED CHANGES

Proposition 1
High Speed Rail Bonds. Legislative Initiative Amendment.
Senate Bill No. 1856 CHAPTER 697
Sponsor: Costa.

July 3, 2008

BALLOT TITLE AND SUMMARY

HIGH SPEED RAIL BONDS. LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVE AMENDMENT.

- Provides $9 billion for building a new high-speed railroad between San Francisco and Los Angeles.
- Funds rail expansion to other locations if money becomes available.
- Provides $950 million for connections to the high-speed railroad and for repairing, modernizing and improving passenger rail service, including tracks, signals, structures, facilities and rolling stock.
- Total funding provided is $9.95 billion from general obligation bonds.

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

- State costs of about $ 19.4 billion over 30 years to pay off both principal ($9.95 billion) and interest ($9.5 billion) costs of the bonds. Payments of about $647 million per year.
- Additional unknown costs, probably in excess of $1 billion a year, to operate and maintain a high-speed rail system. The costs would be at least partially offset by passenger fare revenues, depending on ridership.

SUBJECT TO COURT ORDERED CHANGES

Proposition 2
Standards For Confining Farm Animals.
Initiative Statute.
Proponent: Joe Ramsey

July 3, 2008
Initiative 07-0041
SOS 1274

BALLOT LABEL

STANDARDS FOR CONFINING FARM ANIMALS. INITIATIVE STATUTE.

Requires that certain farm animals be allowed, for the majority of every day, to fully extend their limbs or wings, lie down, stand up and turn around. Limited exceptions apply. Fiscal Impact: Potential unknown decrease in state and local tax revenues from farm businesses, possibly in the range of several million dollars annually. Potential minor local and state enforcement and prosecution costs, partly offset by increased fine revenue.

SUBJECT TO COURT ORDERED CHANGES

Proposition 2
Standards For Confining Farm Animals.
Initiative Statute.
Proponent: Joe Ramsey

July 3, 2008
Initiative 07-0041
SOS 1274

BALLOT TITLE AND SUMMARY

STANDARDS FOR CONFINING FARM ANIMALS. INITIATIVE STATUTE.

- Requires that calves raised for veal, egg-laying hens and pregnant pigs be confined only in ways that allow these animals to lie down, stand up, fully extend their limbs and turn around freely.
- Exceptions made for transportation, rodeos, fairs, 4-H programs, lawful slaughter, research and veterinary purposes.
- Provides misdemeanor penalties, including a fine not to exceed $1,000 and/or imprisonment in jail for up to 180 days.

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

- Potential unknown decrease in state and local tax revenues from farm businesses, possibly in the range of several million dollars annually.
- Potential minor local and state enforcement and prosecution costs, partly offset by increased fine revenue.

SUBJECT TO COURT ORDERED CHANGES

Proposition 3
Children's Hospital Bond Act. Grant Program.
Initiative Statue.
Proponent: Diana S. Dooley

July 3, 2008
Initiative 07-0034
SOS 1271

BALLOT LABEL

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL BOND ACT. GRANT PROGRAM. INITIATIVE STATUTE.

Authorizes $980,000,000 in general obligation bonds for construction, expansion, remodeling, renovation, furnishing and equipping of eligible children's hospitals. Fiscal Impact: State cost of about $2 billion over 30 years to pay off both the principal ($980 million) and interest ($933 million) costs of the bonds. Payments of about $64 million per year.

SUBJECT TO COURT ORDERED CHANGES

Proposition 3
Children's Hospital Bond Act. Grant Program.
Initiative Statute.
Proponent: Diana S. Dooley

July 3, 2008
Initiative 07-0034
SOS 1271

BALLOT TITLE AND SUMMARY

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL BOND ACT. GRANT PROGRAM. INITIATIVE STATUTE.

- Authorizes $980,000,000 in bonds, to be repaid from state's General Fund, to fund the construction, expansion, remodeling, renovation, furnishing and equipping of children's hospitals.
- Designates that 80 percent of bond proceeds go to hospitals that focus on children with illnesses such as leukemia, cancer, heart defects, diabetes, sickle cell anemia and cystic fibrosis.
- Requires that qualifying children's hospitals provide comprehensive services to a high volume of children eligible for governmental programs and meet other requirements.
- Designates that 20 percent of bond proceeds go to University of California general acute care hospitals.

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

- State cost of about $2 billion over 30 years to pay off both the principal ($980 million) and the interest ($933 million) costs of the bonds. Payments of about $64 million per year.

SUBJECT TO COURT ORDERED CHANGES

Proposition 4
Waiting Period and Parental Notification
Before Termination of Minor's Pregnancy.
Initiative Constitutional Amendment.
Proponent: John Smith

July 3, 2008
Initiative 07-0053
SOS 1287

BALLOT LABEL

WAITING PERIOD AND PARENTAL NOTIFICATION BEFORE TERMINATION OF MINOR'S PREGNANCY. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Changes California Constitution, prohibiting abortion for unemancipated minor until 48 hours after physician notifies minor's parent, legal guardian, or, in limited cases, substitute adult relative. Provides an exception for medical emergency or parental waiver. Fiscal Impact: Potential unknown net state costs of several million dollars annually for health and social services programs, court administration, and state health agency administration combined.

SUBJECT TO COURT ORDERED CHANGES

Proposition 4
Waiting Period and Parental Notification
Before Termination of Minor's Pregnancy.
Initiative Constitutional Amendment.
Proponent: John Smith

July 3, 2008
Initiative 07-0053
SOS 1287

BALLOT TITLE AND SUMMARY

WAITING PERIOD AND PARENTAL NOTIFICATION BEFORE TERMINATION OF MINOR'S PREGNANCY. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

- Changes California Constitution to prohibit abortion for unemancipated minor until 48 hours after physician notifies minor's parent or legal guardian.
- Permits notification to certain adult relatives if doctor reports parent to law enforcement or Child Protective Services.
- Provides notification exceptions for medical emergency or parental waiver.
- Permits courts to waive notice based on clear and convincing evidence of minor's maturity or best interests.
- Mandates reporting requirements, including reports from physicians regarding abortions on minors.
- Authorizes damages against physicians for violation.
- Requires minor's consent to abortion, with exceptions.

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

- Potential unknown net state costs of several million dollars annually for health and social services programs, court administration, and state health agency administration combined.

SUBJECT TO COURT ORDERED CHANGES

Proposition 5
Nonviolent Drug Offenses. Sentencing, Parole and Rehabilitation. Initiative Statute.
Proponent: Daniel N. Abrahamson

July 3, 2008
Initiative 07-0081
SOS 1310

BALLOT LABEL

NONVIOLENT DRUG OFFENSES. SENTENCING, PAROLE AND REHABILITATION. INITIATIVE STATUTE.

Allocates $460,000,000 annually to improve and expand treatment programs. Limits court authority to incarcerate offenders who commit certain drug crimes, break drug treatment rules or violate parole. Fiscal Impact: Increased state costs potentially exceeding $1 billion annually primarily for expansion of offender treatment programs. State savings potentially exceeding $1 billion annually on corrections operations. Net one-time state prison capital outlay savings potentially exceeding $2.5 billion.

SUBJECT TO COURT ORDERED CHANGES

Proposition 5
Nonviolent Drug Offenses. Sentencing, Parole and Rehabilitation. Initiative Statute.
Proponent: Daniel N. Abrahamson

July 3, 2008
Initiative 07-0081
SOS 1310

BALLOT TITLE AND SUMMARY

NONVIOLENT DRUG OFFENSES. SENTENCING, PAROLE AND REHABILITATION. INITIATIVE STATUTE.

- Allocates $460,000,000 annually to improve and expand treatment programs for persons convicted of drug and other offenses.
- Limits court authority to incarcerate offenders who commit certain drug crimes, break drug treatment rules or violate parole.
- Substantially shortens parole for certain drug offenses; increases parole for serious and violent felonies.
- Divides Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation authority between two Secretaries, one with six year fixed term and one serving at pleasure of Governor. Provides five year fixed terms for deputy secretaries.
- Creates 19 member board to direct parole and rehabilitation policy.

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

- Increased state costs over time potentially exceeding $1 billion annually primarily for expanding drug treatment and rehabilitation programs for offenders in state prisons, on parole, and in the community.
- State savings over time potentially exceeding $1 billion annually due primarily to reduced prison and parole operating costs.
- Net one-time state savings on capital outlay costs for prison facilities that eventually could exceed $2.5 billion.
- Unknown net fiscal effect on county operations and capital outlay.

SUBJECT TO COURT ORDERED CHANGES

Proposition 6
Police and Law Enforcement Funding. Criminal Penalties and Laws. Initiative Statute.
Proponents: George C. Runner, Jr., Gary Ovitt, and Mike Reynolds

July 3, 2008
Initiative 07-0094
SOS 1326

BALLOT LABEL

POLICE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNDING. CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND LAWS. INITIATIVE STATUTE.

Requires minimum of $695,000,000 of state funding each year for police and local law enforcement. Makes approximately 30 revisions to California criminal law. Fiscal Impact: Increased net state costs exceeding $500 million annually due to increasing spending on criminal justice programs to at least $965 million and for corrections operating costs. Potential one-time state prison capital outlay costs exceeding $500 million.

SUBJECT TO COURT ORDERED CHANGES

Proposition 6
Police and Law Enforcement Funding.
Criminal Penalties and Laws. Initiative
Statute.
Proponents: George C. Runner, Jr., Gary
Ovitt, and Mike Reynolds

July 3, 2008
Initiative 07-0094
SOS 1326

BALLOT TITLE AND SUMMARY

POLICE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNDING. CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND LAWS. INITIATIVE STATUTE.

- Requires minimum of $695,000,000 each year to be allocated from state General Fund for police, sheriffs, district attorneys, adult probation, jails and juvenile probation facilities. Funding will increase in following years according to California Consumer Price Index.

- Makes approximately 30 revisions to California criminal law, many of which cover gang-related offenses. Revisions create multiple new crimes and additional penalties, some with the potential for new life sentences.

- Increases penalties for violating a gang-related injunction and for felons carrying guns under certain conditions.

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

- Net increase in state costs that are likely within a few years to exceed $500 million annually, primarily due to increasing state spending for various criminal justice programs to at least $965 million, as well as for increased costs for prison and parole operations. These costs would increase by tens of millions of dollars annually in subsequent years.

- Potential one-time state capital outlay costs for prison facilities that could exceed $500 million due to increases in the prison population.

SUBJECT TO COURT ORDERED CHANGES

Proposition 7
Renewable Energy Generation. Initiative Statute.
Proponent: Jim Gonzalez

July 7, 2008
Initiative 07-0066
SOS 1304

BALLOT LABEL

RENEWABLE ENERGY GENERATION. INITIATIVE STATUTE.

Requires government-owned utilities to generate 20% of their electricity from renewable energy by 2010, a standard currently applicable to private electrical corporations. Raises requirement for all utilities to 40% by 2020 and 50% by 2025. Fiscal Impact: Increased state administrative costs up to $3.4 million annually, paid by fees. Unknown impact on state and local government costs and revenues due to the measure's uncertain impact on retail electricity rates.

SUBJECT TO COURT ORDERED CHANGES

Proposition 7
Renewable Energy Generation. Initiative Statute.
Proponent: Jim Gonzalez

July 7, 2008
Initiative 07-0066
SOS 1304

BALLOT TITLE AND SUMMARY

RENEWABLE ENERGY GENERATION. INITIATIVE STATUTE.

- Requires utilities, including government-owned utilities, to generate 20% of their power from renewable energy by 2010, a standard currently applicable only to private electrical corporations.
- Raises requirement for utilities to 40% by 2020 and 50% by 2025.
- Imposes penalties, subject to waiver, for noncompliance.
- Transfers some jurisdiction of regulatory matters from Public Utilities Commission to Energy Commission.
- Fast-tracks approval for new renewable energy plants.
- Requires utilities to sign longer contracts (20 year minimum) to procure renewable energy.
- Creates account to purchase rights-of-way and facilities for the transmission of renewable energy.

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

- Increased state administrative costs of up to $3.4 million annually for the regulatory activities of the California Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission and the California Public Utilities Commission, paid for by fee revenues.
- Unknown impact on state and local government costs and revenues due to the measure's uncertain impact on retail electricity rates. In the short term, the prospects for higher rates—and therefore higher costs, lower sales and income tax revenues, and higher local utility tax revenues—are more likely. In the long term, the impact on electricity rates, and therefore state and local government costs and revenues, is unknown.

SUBJECT TO COURT ORDERED CHANGES

Proposition 8
Eliminates Right of Same-Sex Couples to Marry. Initiative Constitutional Amendment.
Proponents: Dennis Hollingsworth; Gail J. Knight; Martin F. Gutierrez; Hak-Shing; William Tam; and Mark A. Jansson

July 3, 2008
Initiative 07-0068
SOS 1298

BALLOT LABEL

ELIMINATES RIGHT OF SAME-SEX COUPLES TO MARRY. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Changes California Constitution to eliminate the right of same-sex couples to marry. Provides that only marriage between a man and a woman is valid or recognized in California. Fiscal Impact: Over next few years, potential revenue loss, mainly sales taxes, totaling in the several tens of millions of dollars, to state and local governments. In the long run, likely little fiscal impact on state and local governments.

SUBJECT TO COURT ORDERED CHANGES

Proposition 8
Eliminates Right of Same-Sex Couples to Marry. Initiative Constitutional Amendment.
Proponents: Dennis Hollingsworth; Gail J. Knight; Martin F. Gutierrez; Hak-Shing; William Tam; and Mark A. Jansson

July 3, 2008
Initiative 07-0068
SOS 1298

BALLOT TITLE AND SUMMARY

ELIMINATES RIGHT OF SAME-SEX COUPLES TO MARRY. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

- Changes the California Constitution to eliminate the right of same-sex couples to marry in California.
- Provides that only marriage between a man and a woman is valid or recognized in California.

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

- Over the next few years, potential revenue loss, mainly from sales taxes, totaling in the several tens of millions of dollars, to state and local governments.
- In the long run, likely little fiscal impact on state and local governments.

SUBJECT TO COURT ORDERED CHANGES

Proposition 9
Criminal Justice System. Victims' Rights. Parole. Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute.
Proponent: Dr. Henry Nicholas, Ms. Marcella Leach, Ms. LaWanda Hawkins

July 3, 2008
Initiative 07-0100
SOS 1325

BALLOT LABEL

CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. VICTIMS' RIGHTS. PAROLE. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE.

Requires notification to victim and opportunity for input during phases of criminal justice process, including bail, pleas, sentencing and parole. Establishes victim safety as consideration for bail or parole. Fiscal Impact: Potential loss of state savings on prison operations and increased county jail costs amounting to hundreds of millions of dollars annually. Potential net savings in the low tens of millions of dollars annually on parole procedures.

SUBJECT TO COURT ORDERED CHANGES

Proposition 9
Criminal Justice System. Victims' Rights. Parole. Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute.
Proponent: Dr. Henry Nicholas, Ms. Marcella Leach, Ms. LaWanda Hawkins

July 3, 2008
Initiative 07-0100
SOS 1325

BALLOT TITLE AND SUMMARY

CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. VICTIMS' RIGHTS. PAROLE. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE.

- Requires notification to victim and opportunity for input during phases of criminal justice process, including bail, pleas, sentencing and parole.
- Establishes victim safety as consideration in determining bail or release on parole.
- Increases the number of people permitted to attend and testify on behalf of victims at parole hearings.
- Reduces the number of parole hearings to which prisoners are entitled.
- Requires that victims receive written notification of their constitutional rights.
- Establishes timelines and procedures concerning parole revocation hearings.

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

- Potential loss of future state savings on prison operations and potential increased county jail operating costs that could collectively amount to hundreds of millions of dollars annually, due to restricting the early release of inmates to reduce facility overcrowding.
- Net savings in the low tens of millions of dollars annually for the administration of parole hearings and revocations, unless the changes in parole revocation procedures were found to conflict with federal legal requirements.

SUBJECT TO COURT ORDERED CHANGES

Proposition 10
Alternative Fuel Vehicles and Renewable Energy. Bonds. Initiative Statute.
Proponents: Allison Hart, Mitzi Dudley & Thomas Daly

July 14, 2008
Initiative 07-0101
SOS 1332

BALLOT LABEL

ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLES AND RENEWABLE ENERGY. BONDS. INITIATIVE STATUTE.

Authorizes $5 billion in bonds paid from state's General Fund, to help consumers and others purchase certain vehicles, and to fund research in renewable energy and alternative fuel vehicles. Fiscal Impact: State cost of about $10 billion over 30 years to repay bonds. Increased state and local revenues, potentially totaling several tens of millions of dollars through 2019. Potential state administrative costs up to about $10 million annually.

SUBJECT TO COURT ORDERED CHANGES

Proposition 10
Alternative Fuel Vehicles and Renewable Energy. Bonds. Initiative Statute.
Proponent: Allison Hart, Mitzi Dudley & Thomas Daly

July 14, 2008
Initiative 07-0101
SOS 1332

BALLOT TITLE AND SUMMARY

ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLES AND RENEWABLE ENERGY. BONDS. INITIATIVE STATUTE.

- Provides $3.425 billion to help consumers and others purchase certain high fuel economy or alternative fuel vehicles, including natural gas vehicles, and to fund research into alternative fuel technology.
- Provides $1.25 billion for research, development and production of renewable energy technology, primarily solar energy with additional funding for other forms of renewable energy; incentives for purchasing solar and renewable energy technology.
- Provides grants to cities for renewable energy projects and to colleges for training in renewable and energy efficiency technologies.
- Total funding provided is $5 billion from general obligation bonds.

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

- State costs of about $10 billion over 30 years to pay off both the principal ($5 billion) and interest ($5 billion) costs of the bonds. Payments of about $335 million per year.
- Increase in state sales tax revenues of an unknown amount, potentially totaling in the tens of millions of dollars, over the period from 2009 to about 2019.
- Increase in local sales tax and vehicle license fee revenues of an unknown amount, potentially totaling in the tens of millions of dollars, over the period from 2009 to about 2019.
- Potential state costs of up to about $10 million annually, through about 2019, for state agency administrative costs not funded by the measure.

SUBJECT TO COURT ORDERED CHANGES

Proposition 11
Redistricting. Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute.
Proponents: Kathay Feng, Jeannine English, and David Fleming

July 3, 2008
Initiative 07-0077
SOS 1307

BALLOT LABEL

REDISTRICTING. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE.

Changes authority for establishing state office boundaries from elected representatives to commission. Establishes multilevel process to select commissioners from registered voter pool. Commission comprised of Democrats, Republicans, and representatives of neither party. Fiscal Impact: Potential increase in state redistricting costs once every ten years due to two entities performing redistricting. Any increase in costs probably would not be significant.

SUBJECT TO COURT ORDERED CHANGES

Proposition 11
Redistricting. Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute.
Proponents: Kathay Feng, Jeannine English, and David Fleming

July 8, 2008
Initiative 07-0077
SOS 1307

BALLOT TITLE AND SUMMARY

REDISTRICTING. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE.

- Changes authority for establishing Assembly, Senate, and Board of Equalization district boundaries from elected representatives to 14 member commission.
- Requires government auditors to select 60 registered voters from applicant pool. Permits legislative leaders to reduce pool, then the auditors pick eight commission members by lottery, and those commissioners pick six additional members for 14 total.
- Requires commission of five Democrats, five Republicans and four of neither party. Commission shall hire lawyers and consultants as needed.
- For approval, district boundaries need votes from three Democratic commissioners, three Republican commissioners and three commissioners from neither party.

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

- Potential increase in state redistricting costs once every ten years due to two entities performing redistricting. Any increase in costs probably would not be significant.

SUBJECT TO COURT ORDERED CHANGES

PROPOSITION 12
Veterans' Bond Act of 2008.
Senate Bill No. 1572 CHAPTER 122.
Sponsor: Wyland.

July 17, 2008

BALLOT LABEL

VETERANS' BOND ACT OF 2008.

This act provides for a bond issue of nine hundred million dollars ($900,000,000) to provide farm and home aid for California veterans. Fiscal Impact: Costs of about $1.8 billion to pay off both the principal ($900 million) and interest ($856 million) on the bonds; costs paid by participating veterans. Average payment for principal and interest of about $59 million per year for 30 years.

SUBJECT TO COURT ORDERED CHANGES

PROPOSITION 12
Veterans' Bond Act of 2008.
Senate Bill No. 1572 CHAPTER 122.
Sponsor: Wyland.

July 17, 2008

BALLOT TITLE AND SUMMARY

VETERANS' BOND ACT OF 2008.

- This act provides for a bond issue of nine hundred million dollars ($900,000,000) to provide loans to California veterans to purchase farms and homes.
- Appropriates money from the state General Fund to pay off the bonds, if loan payments from participating veterans are insufficient for that purpose.

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

- Costs of about $1.8 billion to pay off both the principal ($900 million) and interest ($856 million) on the bonds; costs paid by participating veterans.
- Average payment for principal and interest of about $59 million per year for 30 years.

SUBJECT TO COURT ORDERED CHANGES