TEXT OF PROPOSED LAWS

PROPOSITION 91

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

This initiative measure amends, repeals, and adds sections to the California Constitution; therefore, existing provisions proposed to be deleted are printed in strikethrough type and new provisions proposed to be added are printed in italic type to indicate that they are new.

PROPOSED LAW

SECTION 1. TITLE.

This act shall be known, and may be cited as, The Transportation Funding Protection Act of 2006.

SECTION 2. FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS.

The people find and declare as follows:

(a) California’s roads and highways are deteriorating at a rapid pace.

(b) The cause of this deterioration is the annual diversion by the Legislature of state gasoline and diesel taxes for purposes other than transportation.

(c) The purpose of this Act is to halt the diversions, preserve these revenues for the transportation purposes to which they are dedicated, and require repayment of transportation funds previously diverted for non-transportation purposes.

(d) If a catastrophic natural disaster or other grave emergency causes serious damage to California’s transportation system, sufficient funds will be immediately available to repair the damage and rebuild the transportation system.

SECTION 3. Section 6 of Article XIX of the California Constitution is amended to read:

SEC. 6. The tax revenues designated under this article may be loaned to the General Fund only if one of the following conditions is imposed:

(a) That any amount loaned is to be repaid in full to the account from which it was borrowed, not later than three fiscal years from the date on which the loan was made, except that repayment may be delayed until a date not more than 30 days after the date of enactment of the budget bill for the subsequent fiscal year.

(b) That any amount loaned is to be repaid in full to the fund from which it was borrowed during the same fiscal year in which the loan was made, except that repayment may be delayed until a date not more than 30 days after the date of enactment of the budget bill for the subsequent fiscal year.

SECTION 4. Section 1 of Article XIX A of the California Constitution is repealed.

SECTION 1. The funds in the Public Transportation Account in the State Transportation Fund, or any successor to that account, may be loaned to the General Fund only if one of the following conditions is imposed:

(a) That any amount loaned is to be repaid in full to the account during the same fiscal year in which the loan was made, except that repayment may be delayed until a date not more than 30 days after the date of enactment of the budget bill for the subsequent fiscal year.

(b) That any amount loaned is to be repaid in full to the account within three fiscal years from the date on which the loan was made and one of the following has occurred:

(1) The Governor has proclaimed a state of emergency and declares that the emergency will result in a significant negative fiscal impact to the General Fund.

(2) The aggregate amount of General Fund revenues for the current fiscal year, as projected by the Governor in a report to the Legislature in May of the current fiscal year, is less than the aggregate amount of General Fund revenues for the previous fiscal year, as specified in the budget submitted by the Governor pursuant to Section 12 of Article IV in the current fiscal year.

SECTION 5. Section 1 of Article XIX B of the California Constitution is amended to read:

SECTION 1. (a) For the 2003–04 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, all moneys that are collected during the fiscal year from taxes under the Sales and Use Tax Law (Part 1 (commencing with Section 6001) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code), or any successor to that law, upon the sale, storage, use, or other consumption in this State of motor vehicle fuel, and that are deposited in the General Fund of the State pursuant to that law, shall be transferred to the Transportation Investment Fund, which is hereby created in the State Treasury.

(b) (1) For the 2003–04 to 2007–08 fiscal years, inclusive, moneys in the Transportation Investment Fund shall be allocated, upon appropriation by the Legislature, in accordance with Section 7104 of the Revenue and Taxation Code as that section read on March 6, 2002.

(2) For the 2008–09 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, moneys in the Transportation Investment Fund shall be allocated solely for the following purposes:

(A) Public transit and mass transportation.

(B) Transportation capital improvement projects, subject to the laws governing the State Transportation Improvement Program, or any successor to that program.

(C) Street and highway maintenance, rehabilitation, reconstruction, or storm damage repair conducted by cities, including a city and county.

(D) Street and highway maintenance, rehabilitation, reconstruction, or storm damage repair conducted by counties, including a city and county.

(c) For the 2008–09 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, moneys in the Transportation Investment Fund shall be allocated, upon appropriation by the Legislature, as follows:

(A) Twenty percent of the moneys for the purposes set forth in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b).

(B) Forty percent of the moneys for the purposes set forth in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b).

(C) Twenty percent of the moneys for the purposes set forth in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b).

(D) Twenty percent of the moneys for the purposes set forth in subparagraph (D) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b).

(d) (1) Except as otherwise provided by paragraph (2), the transfer of revenues from the General Fund to the Transportation Investment Fund pursuant to subdivision (a) may be suspended, in whole
SECTION 6. Article XIX C is added to the California Constitution, to read:

SECTION 1. Tax revenues designated in Articles XIX and XIX B, and funds designated in Article XIX A may be loaned to the General Fund to meet the short term cash flow needs of the State only if the loan is to be repaid in full to the fund or account from which it was borrowed during the same fiscal year in which the loan was made, except that repayment may be delayed until a date not more than 30 days after the date of enactment of the budget bill for the subsequent fiscal year. In no event shall any loan authorized herein impede in any manner the transportation purpose for which the revenues are generated and exist.

SECTION 7. CONFLICTING BALLOT MEASURES.

In the event that this measure and another measure or measures relating to the disposition of transportation revenues shall appear on the same statewide election ballot, the provisions of the other measures shall be deemed to be in conflict with this measure. In the event that this measure shall receive a greater number of affirmative votes, the provisions of this measure shall prevail in their entirety, and the provisions of the other measures shall be null and void.

PROPOSITION 92

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

This initiative measure amends provisions of, and adds provisions to, the California Constitution and the Education Code; therefore, existing provisions proposed to be deleted are printed in strikeout type and new provisions proposed to be added are printed in italic type to indicate that they are new.

PROPOSED LAW

SECTION 1. Title

This measure shall be known and may be cited as the “Community College Governance, Funding Stabilization, and Student Fee Reduction Act.”

SECTION 2. Findings and Declarations of Purpose

The people of the State of California find and declare that:

1. California’s community colleges enroll over 2.5 million students each year, providing opportunities for higher education and the skills to be competitive in California’s workforce.

2. California’s community colleges are affordable. Low student fees and financial aid have made community colleges a gateway to a better life for millions of Californians.

3. Business leaders call California’s community colleges a vital component of our state’s workforce development, contributing to a healthy economy.

4. The state can fund community college enrollment growth without raising taxes or taking funds from K–12 schools. A dual-funding mechanism under Proposition 98 will achieve both.

5. This initiative will lower student fees and prevent fees from increasing at a rate faster than the growth in personal incomes.

6. Community colleges should be accountable to taxpayers through the election of local boards facing regular election.

Therefore, the people of the State of California hereby adopt the Community College Governance, Funding Stabilization, and Student Fee Reduction Act.