PROPOSITION 20

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

This initiative measure expressly amends the California Constitution by amending sections thereof; therefore, existing provisions proposed to be deleted are printed in strikeout type and new provisions proposed to be added are printed in *italic type* to indicate that they are new.

PROPOSED LAW

THE VOTERS FIRST ACT FOR CONGRESS

SECTION 1. Title.

This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Voters FIRST Act for Congress."

SEC. 2. Findings and Purpose.

The People of the State of California hereby make the following findings and declare their purpose in enacting this act is as follows:

- (a) Under current law, California legislators draw the districts for Congress. Allowing politicians to draw these districts, to make them safe for incumbents, or to tailor the districts for the election of themselves or their friends, or to bar the districts to the election of their adversaries, is a serious abuse that harms voters.
- (b) Politicians draw districts that serve their interests, not those of our communities. Cities, counties, and communities are currently split between bizarrely jagged congressional districts designed to make those districts safe for particular parties and particular incumbents. We need reform to keep our communities together so everyone has representation.
- (c) This reform will make the redistricting process for Congress open so it cannot be controlled by whichever party is in power. It will give the redistricting for Congress to the independent Citizens Redistricting Commission, which already has the authority to draw the districts for the Legislature and the Board of Equalization. The membership of the commission will have three groups of members: five Democrats; five Republicans; and four members registered with neither of those parties, who will carry the voices of independent and minor-party voters who are completely shut out of the current process. The new districts will be fair because support from all three groups is required for approval of any new redistricting plan.
- (d) The independent Citizens Redistricting Commission will draw districts based on strict, nonpartisan rules designed to ensure fair representation. This reform takes redistricting of Congress out of the partisan battles of the Legislature and guarantees redistricting for Congress will be debated in the open in public meetings. All minutes will be posted publicly on the Internet. Every aspect of this process will be open to scrutiny by the public and the press.
- (e) In the current process, politicians are choosing the voters instead of voters having a real choice. This reform will put the voters back in charge.
- SEC. 3. Amendment of Article XXI of the California Constitution.
- SEC. 3.1. Section 1 of Article XXI of the California Constitution is amended to read:

- SECTION 1. In the year following the year in which the national census is taken under the direction of Congress at the beginning of each decade, the Legislature Citizens Redistricting Commission described in Section 2 shall adjust the boundary lines of congressional districts the congressional, State Senatorial, Assembly, and Board of Equalization districts (also known as "redistricting") in conformance with the following standards and process set forth in Section 2.:
- (a) Each member of Congress shall be elected from a single member district.
- (b) The population of all congressional districts shall be reasonably equal. After following this criterion, the Legislature shall adjust the boundary lines according to the criteria set forth and prioritized in paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5) of subdivision (d) of Section 2. The Legislature shall issue, with its final map, a report that explains the basis on which it made its decisions in achieving compliance with these criteria and shall include definitions of the terms and standards used in drawing its final
- (c) Congressional districts shall be numbered consecutively commencing at the northern boundary of the State and ending at the southern boundary.
- (d) The Legislature shall coordinate with the Citizens Redistricting Commission established pursuant to Section 2 to hold concurrent hearings, provide access to redistricting data and software, and otherwise ensure full public participation in the redistricting process. The Legislature shall comply with the open hearing requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (7) of subdivision (a) of, and subdivision (b) of, Section 8253 of the Government Code, or its successor provisions of statute.
- SEC. 3.2. Section 2 of Article XXI of the California Constitution is amended to read:
- SEC. 2. (a) The Citizens Redistricting Commission shall draw new district lines (also known as "redistricting") for State Senate, Assembly, and Board of Equalization districts. This commission shall be created no later than December 31 in 2010, and in each year ending in the number zero thereafter.
- (b) The Citizens Redistricting Commission (hereinafter the "commission") commission shall: (1) conduct an open and transparent process enabling full public consideration of and comment on the drawing of district lines; (2) draw district lines according to the redistricting criteria specified in this article; and (3) conduct themselves with integrity and fairness.
- (c) (1) The selection process is designed to produce a Citizens Redistricting Commission commission that is independent from legislative influence and reasonably representative of this State's diversity.
- (2) The Citizens Redistricting Commission commission shall consist of 14 members, as follows: five who are registered with the largest political party in California based on registration, five who are registered with the second largest political party in California based on registration, and four who are not registered with either of the two largest political parties in California based on registration.
- (3) Each commission member shall be a voter who has been continuously registered in California with the same political party or unaffiliated with a political party and who has not changed political party affiliation for five or more years immediately preceding the date of his or her appointment. Each commission member shall have voted in two of the last three statewide general elections immediately preceding his or her application.

- (4) The term of office of each member of the commission expires upon the appointment of the first member of the succeeding commission.
- (5) Nine members of the commission shall constitute a quorum. Nine or more affirmative votes shall be required for any official action. The three four final redistricting maps must be approved by at least nine affirmative votes which must include at least three votes of members registered from each of the two largest political parties in California based on registration and three votes from members who are not registered with either of these two political parties.
- (6) Each commission member shall apply this article in a manner that is impartial and that reinforces public confidence in the integrity of the redistricting process. A commission member shall be ineligible for a period of 10 years beginning from the date of appointment to hold elective public office at the federal, state, county or city level in this State. A member of the commission shall be ineligible for a period of five years beginning from the date of appointment to hold appointive federal, state, or local public office, to serve as paid staff for, or as a paid consultant to, the Board of Equalization, the Congress, the Legislature, or any individual legislator, or to register as a federal, state or local lobbyist in this State.
- (d) The commission shall establish single-member districts for the Senate, Assembly, Congress, and State Board of Equalization pursuant to a mapping process using the following criteria as set forth in the following order of priority:
- (1) Districts shall comply with the United States Constitution. Senate Congressional districts shall achieve population equality as nearly as is practicable, and Senatorial, Assembly, and State Board of Equalization districts shall have reasonably equal population with other districts for the same office, except where deviation is required to comply with the federal Voting Rights Act or allowable by law.
- (2) Districts shall comply with the federal Voting Rights Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1971 and following).
 - (3) Districts shall be geographically contiguous.
- (4) The geographic integrity of any city, county, city and county, local neighborhood, or local community of interest shall be respected in a manner that minimizes their division to the extent possible without violating the requirements of any of the preceding subdivisions. A community of interest is a contiguous population which shares common social and economic interests that should be included within a single district for purposes of its effective and fair representation. Examples of such shared interests are those common to an urban area, a rural area, an industrial area, or an agricultural area, and those common to areas in which the people share similar living standards, use the same transportation facilities, have similar work opportunities, or have access to the same media of communication relevant to the election process. Communities of interest shall not include relationships with political parties, incumbents, or political candidates.
- (5) To the extent practicable, and where this does not conflict with the criteria above, districts shall be drawn to encourage geographical compactness such that nearby areas of population are not bypassed for more distant population.
- (6) To the extent practicable, and where this does not conflict with the criteria above, each Senate district shall be comprised of two whole, complete, and adjacent Assembly districts, and each Board of Equalization district shall be comprised of 10 whole, complete, and adjacent Senate districts.

- (e) The place of residence of any incumbent or political candidate shall not be considered in the creation of a map. Districts shall not be drawn for the purpose of favoring or discriminating against an incumbent, political candidate, or political party.
- (f) Districts for the Congress, Senate, Assembly, and State Board of Equalization shall be numbered consecutively commencing at the northern boundary of the State and ending at the southern boundary.
- (g) By September August 15 in 2011, and in each year ending in the number one thereafter, the commission shall approve four three final maps that separately set forth the district boundary lines for the Senate congressional, Senatorial, Assembly, and State Board of Equalization districts. Upon approval, the commission shall certify the four three final maps to the Secretary of State.
- (h) The commission shall issue, with each of the four three final maps, a report that explains the basis on which the commission made its decisions in achieving compliance with the criteria listed in subdivision (d) and shall include definitions of the terms and standards used in drawing each final map.
- (i) Each certified final map shall be subject to referendum in the same manner that a statute is subject to referendum pursuant to Section 9 of Article II. The date of certification of a final map to the Secretary of State shall be deemed the enactment date for purposes of Section 9 of Article II.
- (j) If the commission does not approve a final map by at least the requisite votes or if voters disapprove a certified final map in a referendum, the Secretary of State shall immediately petition the California Supreme Court for an order directing the appointment of special masters to adjust the boundary lines of that map in accordance with the redistricting criteria and requirements set forth in subdivisions (d), (e), and (f). Upon its approval of the masters' map, the court shall certify the resulting map to the Secretary of State, which map shall constitute the certified final map for the subject type of district.
- SEC. 3.3. Section 3 of Article XXI of the California Constitution is amended to read:
- SEC. 3. (a) The commission has the sole legal standing to defend any action regarding a certified final map, and shall inform the Legislature if it determines that funds or other resources provided for the operation of the commission are not adequate. The Legislature shall provide adequate funding to defend any action regarding a certified map. The commission has sole authority to determine whether the Attorney General or other legal counsel retained by the commission shall assist in the defense of a certified final map.
- (b) (1) The California Supreme Court has original and exclusive jurisdiction in all proceedings in which a certified final map is challenged or is claimed not to have taken timely effect.
- (2) Any registered voter in this state may file a petition for a writ of mandate or writ of prohibition, within 45 days after the commission has certified a final map to the Secretary of State, to bar the Secretary of State from implementing the plan on the grounds that the filed plan violates this Constitution, the United States Constitution, or any federal or state statute. Any registered voter in this state may also file a petition for a writ of mandate or writ of prohibition to seek relief where a certified final map is subject to a referendum measure that is likely to qualify and stay the timely implementation of the map.
- (3) The California Supreme Court shall give priority to ruling on a petition for a writ of mandate or a writ of prohibition filed pursuant to paragraph (2). If the court determines that a final

certified map violates this Constitution, the United States Constitution, or any federal or state statute, the court shall fashion the relief that it deems appropriate, including, but not limited to, the relief set forth in subdivision (j) of Section 2.

SEC. 4. Conflicting Ballot Propositions.

- (a) In the event this measure and another measure or measures relating to the redistricting of Senatorial, Assembly, congressional, or Board of Equalization districts are approved by a majority of voters at the same election, and this measure receives a greater number of affirmative votes than any other such measure or measures, this measure shall control in its entirety and the other measure or measures shall be rendered void and without any legal effect. If this measure is approved by a majority of the voters but does not receive a greater number of affirmative votes than the other measure or measures, this measure shall take effect to the extent permitted by law.
- (b) If this measure is approved by voters but is superseded in whole or in part by the provisions of any other conflicting measure approved by the voters and receiving a greater number of affirmative votes at the same election, and the conflicting measure or any superseding provisions thereof are subsequently held to be invalid, the formerly superseded provisions of this measure shall be self-executing and given full force of law.

SEC. 5. Severability.

The provisions of this act are severable. If any provision of this act or its application is held to be invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect in the absence of the invalid provision or application.

PROPOSITION 21

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

This initiative measure adds sections to the Public Resources Code and the Revenue and Taxation Code; therefore, new provisions proposed to be added are printed in *italic type* to indicate that they are new.

PROPOSED LAW

State Parks and Wildlife Conservation Trust Fund Act

The people of the State of California find and declare all of the following:

- (1) California's natural resources and wildlife must be preserved and protected for future generations.
- (2) The California state park system is essential to protecting these resources for the people of California. Along with the wildlife protection and conservation agencies of the state, the state park system is responsible for preserving the state's unique wildlife, natural lands, and ocean resources.
- (3) Persistent underfunding of the state park system and wildlife conservation has resulted in a backlog of more than a billion dollars in needed repairs and improvements, and threatens the closure of parks throughout the state and the loss of protection for many of the state's most important natural and cultural resources, recreational opportunities, and wildlife habitat.
- (4) California's state park system benefits all Californians by providing opportunities for recreation, nature education, and preservation of cultural and historic landmarks, and by protecting

natural resources that improve the state's air and water quality.

- (5) Californians deserve a world-class state park system that will preserve and protect the unique natural and cultural resources of the state for future generations.
- (6) Rebuilding the state park system and protecting the state's wildlife resources will grow California's economy and create jobs by drawing millions of tourists each year to contribute to the state's multibillion-dollar tourism economy.
- (7) It is the intent of the people in enacting this measure to protect the state's resources and wildlife by establishing a stable, reliable, and adequate funding source for the state park system and for wildlife conservation, and to provide increased and equitable access to those resources for all Californians.
- (8) It is further the intent of the people that the state park system be operated and maintained at a level of excellence, allow increased access to state parks for all Californians while continuing to charge out-of-state visitors for the use of state parks, and protect the state's natural and cultural resources, recreational opportunities, and wildlife for future generations.

SECTION 1. Chapter 1.21 (commencing with Section 5081) is added to Division 5 of the Public Resources Code, to read:

CHAPTER 1.21. STATE PARKS AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION Trust Fund Act

Article 1. Trust Fund

- 5081. There is hereby established the State Parks and Wildlife Conservation Trust Fund in the State Treasury. All money deposited in the fund shall be held in trust for the people of the State of California and used solely for the purposes of this chapter. The moneys in the fund shall be available for appropriation only for the following purposes:
- (a) Operation, maintenance, and repair of facilities, including visitor centers, restrooms, campsites, and ranger stations, in the state park system.
- (b) Wildlife conservation and protection of natural resources, including forests, other natural lands, and lands that provide clean water, clean air, and protect the health of people and nature.
- (c) Expanding public access to the state park system and natural areas through outreach, public education, improved transportation access and providing for the safety and security of park visitors.
- (d) Development, management, and expansion of state park units and facilities as needed to provide and enhance public access and recreational opportunities.
- (e) Protecting rivers, lakes, streams, coastal waters, and marine resources.
- (f) Grants to local agencies that operate units of the state park system to offset the loss of day use revenues as provided in this chapter, and to state and local agencies that manage river parkways.
- (g) Protecting and restoring state park cultural and historical resources
- (h) Auditing and oversight of the implementation of this chapter to ensure that funds are only spent in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and are not diverted or misspent.
- (i) Other costs related to the operation and management of the state park system.
 - (j) Collection costs for the State Parks Access Pass.
- 5082. The Department of Parks and Recreation shall prepare a strategic plan to improve access to the state park system that addresses the needs of each region of the state and identifies