Section 10. Continuous Appropriations.

The provisions of Sections 6, 6.1, 7, 7.1, and 8 of this act that require a continuous appropriation to the Controller without regard to fiscal year are intended to be "appropriations made by law" within the meaning of Section 7 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

Section 11. Liberal Construction.

The provisions of this act shall be liberally construed in order to effectuate its purposes.

Section 12. Conflicting Statutes.

Any statute passed by the Legislature between October 21, 2009 and the effective date of this measure, that would have been prohibited if this measure were in effect on the date it was enacted, is hereby repealed.

Section 13. Conflicting Ballot Measures.

In the event that this measure and another measure or measures relating to the direction or redirection of revenues dedicated to funding services provided by local governments or transportation projects or services, or both, appear on the same statewide election ballot, the provisions of the other measure or 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 measure or measures shall be null and void. Section 14. Severability.

It is the intent of the People that the provisions of this act are severable and that if any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect any other provision or application of this act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

PROPOSITION 23

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

This initiative measure adds a section to the Health and Safety Code; therefore, new provisions proposed to be added are printed in *italic type* to indicate that they are new.

PROPOSED LAW

California Jobs Initiative

SECTION 1. STATEMENT OF FINDINGS

- (a) In 2006, the Legislature and Governor enacted a sweeping environmental law, AB 32. While protecting the environment is of utmost importance, we must balance such regulation with the ability to maintain jobs and protect our economy.
- (b) At the time the bill was signed, the unemployment rate in California was 4.8 percent. California's unemployment rate has since skyrocketed to more than 12 percent.
- (c) Numerous economic studies predict that complying with AB 32 will cost Californians billions of dollars with massive increases in the price of gasoline, electricity, food and water, further punishing California consumers and households.
- (d) California businesses cannot drive our economic recovery and create the jobs we need when faced with billions of dollars in new regulations and added costs; and
- (e) California families being hit with job losses, pay cuts and furloughs cannot afford to pay the increased prices that will be passed onto them as a result of this legislation right now.

SEC. 2. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The people desire to temporarily suspend the operation and implementation of AB 32 until the state's unemployment rate returns to the levels that existed at the time of its adoption.

SEC. 3. Division 25.6 (commencing with Section 38600) is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

DIVISION 25.6. SUSPENSION OF AB 32

38600. (a) From and after the effective date of this division, Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500) of the Health and Safety Code is suspended until such time as the unemployment rate in California is 5.5 percent or less for four consecutive calendar

(b) While suspended, no state agency shall propose, promulgate, or adopt any regulation implementing Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500) and any regulation adopted prior to the effective date of this division shall be void and unenforceable until such time as the suspension is lifted.

PROPOSITION 24

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

This initiative measure amends and repeals sections of the Revenue and Taxation 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 act shall be known as the "Repeal Corporate Tax Loopholes

SEC. 2. Findings and Declarations

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

- 1. The State of California is in the midst of the worst financial crisis since the Great Depression. State revenues have plummeted, millions of Californians have lost their jobs, and hundreds of thousands of California homes have been lost in foreclosure sales. Projections suggest it could be many years before the state and its citizens recover.
- 2. To cope with the fiscal crisis, in 2008 and 2009 the Legislature and Governor raised taxes paid by the people of this state: the personal income tax, the state sales tax, and vehicle license fees. Yet at the same time they passed three special corporate tax breaks that give large corporations nearly \$2 billion a year in state revenues.
- 3. No public hearings were held and no public notice was given before these corporate tax breaks were passed by the Legislature and signed into law by the Governor.
- 4. Corporations get these tax breaks without any requirements to create new jobs or to stop shipping current jobs overseas.
- 5. These loopholes benefit the biggest of corporations with gross incomes of over \$1 billion. One study estimates that 80 percent of the benefits from the first loophole will go to just 0.1 percent of all California corporations. Similarly, estimates are that 87 percent of the benefits from one tax break will go to just 229 companies, each of which has gross income over \$1 billion.
- 6. At the same time it created these corporate loopholes, the Legislature and Governor enacted \$31 billion in cuts to the state budget—decimating funding for public schools and colleges, eliminating health care services to our neediest citizens, closing