

## New Political Party Qualifications for the 1992 and 1994 Primary Elections

(Based on the Number of Persons who Voted at the 1990 General Election)

**New Political Party by Registration**            76,112 \*  
(1 percent of 7,617,142 \* (§ 6430(b), Elections Code))

**New Political Party by Petition**            761,715 \*  
(10 percent of 7,617,142 \* (§ 6430(b), Elections Code))

## Signature Requirements for Qualifying Initiative and Referendum Petitions in 1991, 1992, 1993, and 1994

(Based on the Number of Persons who Voted for the Office of Governor at the 1990 General Election)

**Initiative Constitutional Measure**            595,485 \*  
(8 percent of 7,443,551 \* (Art. II, § 8(b), Constitution))

**Initiative Statutory Measure**            372,178 \*  
(5 percent of 7,443,551 \* (Art. II, § 8(b), Constitution))

**Referendum Measure**            372,178 \*  
(5 percent of 7,443,551 \* (Art. II, § 9(b), Constitution))

\* These counts will change after the November 6, 1990 General Election.

## Voting Systems Used by the Counties

June 5, 1990 Primary Election

### 1. Ballot Card

#### A. Mark Sense Card

1. **Mark-a-Vote:** Contra Costa, Lake, Mariposa, Riverside, San Joaquin, Santa Barbara, Sonoma, and Sutter
2. **Opti-Vote:** Nevada

#### B. Punch Card

##### 1. **Datavote**

Alpine, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Glenn, Imperial, Kern, Kings, Lassen, Modoc, Mono, Monterey, Napa, Orange, Placer, Plumas, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, Sierra, Siskiyou, Stanislaus, Tehama, Trinity, Ventura, Yolo, and Yuba

##### 2. **Votomatic**

Format 228: Amador, Inyo, and Shasta

Format 312: Alameda, Fresno, Humboldt, Los Angeles, Marin, Mendocino, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, Santa Clara, Solano, Tulare, and Tuolumne

### 2. Voting Machine - **Automatic:** Madera and Merced