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))

(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