

## **PREFACE**

I am pleased to provide this Statement of Vote to all Californians. This document reports voter registration and participation results for the November 2, 2004 presidential election as well as prior elections dating back to 1910.

The report contains the county-by-county totals of votes cast for the offices of President of the United States, United States Senator, United States Representative, State Senator (the odd-numbered districts), Member of the State Assembly, and for the statewide ballot measures.

**KEVIN SHELLEY**  
Secretary of State

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## ABOUT THIS STATEMENT OF VOTE

### The Introduction

This Statement of Vote contains a wealth of information. In the introductory pages, you will find the voter registration and participation statistics reported by county for this election and statewide for past general elections starting with the November 8, 1910 election. Also included are the signature requirements for qualifying an initiative or referendum measure for the ballot, or a new political party to nominate state-level candidates. The voting systems used by the counties and a brief description of each one is next, followed by a brief discussion of the processes of electing the President, United States Senators, and members of Congress and the State Legislature. The last section in the introduction contains the summaries of votes cast for ballot measures alone and for all offices and measures on the statewide ballot.

### The Statement of the Vote

The Statement of Vote reports the county-by-county vote cast for each candidate and measure on the ballot. For example, in a statewide contest such as United States Senator, the vote is reported by all 58 counties, listed in alphabetical order with the statewide total at the bottom. Candidates are listed in party alphabetical order, major parties first, followed by the smaller parties; i.e., Democratic, Republican, American Independent, Green, Libertarian, Natural Law, and Peace an Freedom. Independent and write-in candidates are listed last.

	<b>Alice Appleby*</b>	<b>Bruce Boswell</b>	<b>Charles Corwin</b>	<b>David Dawson</b>	<b>Edgar Ellison</b>	<b>Frances Farthing</b>	<b>Grace Gibbons</b>
	<b>DEM</b>	<b>REP</b>	<b>AI</b>	<b>GRN</b>	<b>LIB</b>	<b>NL</b>	<b>PF</b>
<b>Alameda</b>	211,476	56,807	1,048	12,614	3,664	967	1,522
<b>Percent</b>	65.60%	17.60%	0.30%	4.00%	1.10%	0.20%	0.40%
<hr/>							
<b>State Totals</b>	3,759,560	1,697,208	38,836	99,716	120,622	26,382	46,278
<b>Percent</b>	51.20%	23.10%	0.50%	1.40%	1.70%	0.30%	0.60%

Legislative and congressional district contests are similarly reported, indicating the counties that comprise the district. For example:

<b>6<sup>th</sup> Congressional District</b>						
	<b>Helga Hepplewhite*</b>	<b>Ian Ingerson</b>	<b>Justin Johnson</b>	<b>Kathleen Kipling</b>	<b>Lance Lundigan</b>	
	<b>DEM</b>	<b>REP</b>	<b>GRN</b>	<b>LIB</b>	<b>NL</b>	
<b>Marin</b>	78,457	32,286	5,627	1,737	962	
<b>Sonoma</b>	103,659	47,883	7,621	2,954	1,932	
<b>District Totals</b>	182,116	80,169	13,248	4,691	2,894	
<b>Percent</b>	64.4%	28.4%	4.6%	1.6%	1.0%	

The “Votes not Cast in Race” column, which appears in every statewide contest, indicates the number of voters who cast ballots in that district but did not vote in the contest. Votes not cast information for congressional and legislative contests is not provided in this Statement, but is available from the Elections Division at (916) 657-2166.

Ballot Measures are reported by county in alphabetical order, with results in “For,” “Against,” and “Votes not Cast” order.

	<b>Proposition No. 11</b> Blue Sky			<b>Proposition No. 12</b> Rainy Days			<b>Proposition No. 13</b> Stormy Nights		
	<b>For</b>	<b>Against</b>	<b>Votes Not Cast in Race</b>	<b>For</b>	<b>Against</b>	<b>Votes Not Cast in Race</b>	<b>For</b>	<b>Against</b>	<b>Votes Not Cast in Race</b>
<b>Alameda</b>	217,751	103,753	23,477	235,745	84,250	24,986	235,918	81,815	27,248
<b>Percent</b>	67.80%	32.20%	6.81%	73.70%	26.30%	7.24%	74.30%	25.70%	7.90%
<b>Alpine</b>	248	237	26	260	215	36	278	190	43
<b>Percent</b>	51.20%	48.80%	5.09%	54.80%	45.20%	7.05%	59.50%	40.50%	8.41%
<b>State Totals</b>	4,758,638	2,628,451	494,910	4,657,600	2,722,030	502,369	4,745,872	2,585,298	550,829
<b>Percent</b>	64.50%	35.50%	6.28%	63.20%	36.80%	6.37%	64.80%	35.20%	6.99%

## Report of Registration as of October 18, 2004

### Registration By County

County	Eligible	Registered	Democratic	Republican	American Independent	Green	Libertarian	Natural Law	Peace and Freedom	Misc.	Declined to State
Alameda	955,460	742,258	410,234	132,260	12,161	15,342	3,468	1,765	3,736	5,922	157,370
Alpine	965	827	286	303	27	14	4	0	1	2	190
Amador	25,240	20,475	7,230	9,561	596	159	132	11	40	202	2,544
Butte	154,305	123,318	42,901	50,821	3,345	2,605	851	101	571	830	21,293
Calaveras	33,381	27,332	9,480	12,305	731	344	343	21	75	109	3,924
Colusa	10,994	8,053	2,960	3,781	197	24	32	3	21	15	1,020
Contra Costa	666,026	504,505	243,567	153,564	9,039	4,779	2,285	601	1,223	3,555	85,892
Del Norte	16,932	12,860	4,809	5,015	388	127	88	9	40	124	2,260
El Dorado	119,947	105,687	32,886	49,411	2,722	1,191	737	82	300	751	17,607
Fresno	497,537	352,197	140,400	164,073	5,889	1,780	1,169	223	521	554	37,588
Glenn	16,710	11,938	3,990	5,726	306	43	42	10	40	33	1,748
Humboldt	97,610	84,924	35,245	24,791	2,030	4,877	753	124	310	271	16,523
Imperial	78,693	54,780	30,334	14,872	979	132	173	61	214	246	7,769
Inyo	13,335	10,709	3,496	4,970	291	109	69	7	27	76	1,664
Kern	422,433	295,106	105,639	143,620	7,251	796	1,380	212	548	571	35,089
Kings	71,162	51,695	20,266	24,369	978	127	148	42	28	492	5,245
Lake	46,504	33,427	14,717	10,934	989	489	212	25	108	100	5,853
Lassen	16,375	14,821	4,484	6,794	620	71	102	13	31	72	2,634
Los Angeles	5,656,610	3,972,738	2,016,280	1,071,615	67,091	27,858	18,952	10,136	28,654	26,103	706,049
Madera	74,632	49,997	17,452	24,748	1,029	249	215	38	68	228	5,970
Marin	174,327	152,658	78,208	35,794	2,690	3,726	839	125	351	481	30,444
Mariposa	13,748	11,235	3,654	5,340	307	156	80	9	31	173	1,485
Mendocino	61,717	50,713	23,419	12,904	1,322	2,525	389	66	280	315	9,493
Merced	127,979	99,036	45,149	42,236	1,684	312	252	48	157	138	9,060
Modoc	6,915	5,525	1,784	2,738	169	27	38	4	6	11	748
Mono	9,457	6,972	2,208	2,724	218	147	74	4	19	4	1,574
Monterey	228,973	156,233	75,757	49,406	2,976	1,378	671	145	369	354	25,177
Napa	88,230	69,251	31,819	22,212	1,636	1,010	419	60	149	589	11,357
Nevada	72,742	65,411	20,906	28,625	1,563	1,715	544	54	120	265	11,619
Orange	1,808,058	1,495,824	452,694	724,260	29,159	8,484	10,253	2,517	3,708	5,892	258,857
Placer	211,077	183,202	53,049	94,955	3,606	1,422	1,112	89	278	456	28,235
Plumas	16,129	14,225	4,811	6,208	462	137	91	17	41	6	2,452
Riverside	1,095,533	769,328	266,238	361,803	16,567	2,971	3,691	948	2,250	4,913	109,947
Sacramento	876,713	650,701	279,400	229,595	14,518	6,262	3,190	640	4,440	1,973	110,683
San Benito	34,110	26,477	11,903	9,147	592	188	150	19	64	115	4,299
San Bernardino	1,135,368	727,138	281,237	310,411	17,562	3,040	3,497	884	2,729	4,254	103,524
San Diego	1,966,240	1,513,300	524,386	605,974	34,203	11,164	10,236	5,311	3,454	8,157	310,415
San Francisco	571,538	486,822	262,982	56,288	8,388	14,697	2,673	896	2,229	950	137,719
San Joaquin	381,812	276,939	116,729	121,497	4,437	977	889	145	1,220	1,910	29,135
San Luis Obispo	185,569	162,459	57,903	68,547	3,553	2,420	1,052	164	316	2,041	26,463
San Mateo	458,990	368,410	180,702	94,418	6,726	4,098	1,765	426	928	980	78,367
Santa Barbara	268,167	213,194	86,632	75,484	4,354	3,270	1,292	193	387	2,416	39,166
Santa Clara	1,043,872	865,271	388,889	241,745	16,388	7,631	5,730	879	2,712	2,697	198,600
Santa Cruz	173,715	146,157	78,289	30,612	2,446	5,213	1,273	168	487	1,188	26,481
Shasta	127,700	94,718	29,287	46,358	2,653	561	609	55	216	246	14,733
Sierra	2,629	2,404	761	1,016	95	26	29	1	8	31	437
Siskiyou	33,102	27,287	9,867	11,355	825	254	286	70	72	44	4,514
Solano	266,449	195,049	94,328	56,456	4,011	1,149	811	146	491	1,120	36,537
Sonoma	323,999	248,998	124,537	66,272	4,938	6,840	1,601	220	718	1,630	42,242

**Report of Registration as of October 18, 2004**  
**Registration By County (cont.)**

<b>County</b>	<b>Eligible</b>	<b>Registered</b>	<b>Democratic</b>	<b>Republican</b>	<b>American Independent</b>	<b>Green</b>	<b>Libertarian</b>	<b>Natural Law</b>	<b>Peace and Freedom</b>	<b>Misc.</b>	<b>Declined to State</b>
Stanislaus	303,251	217,598	90,490	93,273	4,250	839	785	138	1,223	1,884	24,716
Sutter	53,658	42,372	13,703	21,194	966	141	194	17	141	1,277	4,739
Tehama	40,448	30,310	10,422	13,671	1,154	145	213	11	85	160	4,449
Trinity	10,358	8,074	2,923	3,224	288	143	82	15	32	111	1,256
Tulare	221,107	141,883	50,076	68,838	3,241	581	537	146	330	282	17,852
Tuolumne	38,388	33,373	12,319	14,656	930	325	219	21	87	187	4,629
Ventura	506,350	398,652	152,825	163,742	8,293	3,401	2,271	540	928	3,268	63,384
Yolo	120,916	94,519	43,846	26,807	1,885	1,917	449	85	406	766	18,358
Yuba	40,851	27,908	9,637	12,200	1,049	171	176	19	92	41	4,523
<b>State Total</b>	<b>22,075,036</b>	<b>16,557,273</b>	<b>7,120,425</b>	<b>5,745,518</b>	<b>326,763</b>	<b>160,579</b>	<b>89,617</b>	<b>28,779</b>	<b>68,110</b>	<b>91,581</b>	<b>2,925,901</b>
<b>Percent</b>		<b>75.00%</b>	<b>43.00%</b>	<b>34.70%</b>	<b>1.97%</b>	<b>0.97%</b>	<b>0.54%</b>	<b>0.17%</b>	<b>0.41%</b>	<b>0.55%</b>	<b>17.67%</b>

**VOTER PARTICIPATION STATISTICS BY COUNTY**  
**November 2, 2004 General Election**  
 Number of Voters and Percents

County	Number of Precincts	Eligible to Register	Registered Voters	Precinct Voters	Absentee Voters	Total Voters	Percent of Registered	Percent of Eligible
Alameda	1,141	955,460	742,258	360,354	207,561	567,915	76.51%	59.44%
Alpine	5	965	827	0	714	714	86.34%	73.99%
Amador	57	25,240	20,475	10,761	7,327	18,088	88.34%	71.66%
Butte	183	154,305	123,318	56,781	40,186	96,967	78.63%	62.84%
Calaveras	30	33,381	27,332	11,973	10,548	22,521	82.40%	67.47%
Colusa	17	10,994	8,053	4,142	2,138	6,280	77.98%	57.12%
Contra Costa	921	666,026	504,505	268,234	150,101	418,335	82.92%	62.81%
Del Norte	19	16,932	12,860	6,162	3,329	9,491	73.80%	56.05%
El Dorado	150	119,947	105,687	52,884	34,430	87,314	82.62%	72.79%
Fresno	667	497,537	352,197	153,791	96,114	249,905	70.96%	50.23%
Glenn	23	16,710	11,938	5,370	4,153	9,523	79.77%	56.99%
Humboldt	139	97,610	84,924	47,094	19,341	66,435	78.23%	68.06%
Imperial	148	78,693	54,780	26,409	8,362	34,771	63.47%	44.19%
Inyo	31	13,335	10,709	5,880	2,846	8,726	81.48%	65.44%
Kern	658	422,433	295,106	160,080	54,667	214,747	72.77%	50.84%
Kings	140	71,162	51,695	21,547	11,436	32,983	63.80%	46.35%
Lake	52	46,504	33,427	14,153	10,983	25,136	75.20%	54.05%
Lassen	37	16,375	14,821	7,448	4,092	11,540	77.86%	70.47%
Los Angeles	4,602	5,656,610	3,972,738	2,383,889	701,693	3,085,582	77.67%	54.55%
Madera	100	74,632	49,997	21,295	17,916	39,211	78.43%	52.54%
Marin	209	174,327	152,658	70,087	66,538	136,625	89.50%	78.37%
Mariposa	21	13,748	11,235	5,930	3,399	9,329	83.04%	67.86%
Mendocino	98	61,717	50,713	26,913	11,989	38,902	76.71%	63.03%
Merced	106	127,979	99,036	38,100	20,652	58,752	59.32%	45.91%
Modoc	20	6,915	5,525	3,455	1,052	4,507	81.57%	65.18%
Mono	13	9,457	6,972	3,853	1,559	5,412	77.62%	57.23%
Monterey	304	228,973	156,233	63,167	63,584	126,751	81.13%	55.36%
Napa	114	88,230	69,251	35,284	21,811	57,095	82.45%	64.71%
Nevada	138	72,742	65,411	27,466	27,042	54,508	83.33%	74.93%
Orange	2,146	1,808,058	1,495,824	667,257	427,148	1,094,405	73.16%	60.53%
Placer	391	211,077	183,202	93,595	60,902	154,497	84.33%	73.19%
Plumas	29	16,129	14,225	6,055	5,238	11,293	79.39%	70.02%
Riverside	1,103	1,095,533	769,328	369,563	192,935	562,498	73.12%	51.34%
Sacramento	926	876,713	650,701	321,567	160,445	482,012	74.08%	54.98%
San Benito	58	34,110	26,477	13,140	6,151	19,291	72.86%	56.56%
San Bernardino	881	1,135,368	727,138	385,606	142,781	528,387	72.67%	46.54%
San Diego	2,235	1,966,240	1,513,300	799,586	345,449	1,145,035	75.66%	58.23%
San Francisco	578	571,538	486,822	226,354	135,468	361,822	74.32%	63.31%
San Joaquin	527	381,812	276,939	127,415	64,326	191,741	69.24%	50.22%
San Luis Obispo	160	185,569	162,459	74,830	55,404	130,234	80.16%	70.18%
San Mateo	522	458,990	368,410	164,035	124,498	288,533	78.32%	62.86%
Santa Barbara	355	268,167	213,194	98,610	72,954	171,564	80.47%	63.98%
Santa Clara	1,088	1,043,872	865,271	425,785	184,360	610,145	70.51%	58.45%

**VOTER PARTICIPATION STATISTICS BY COUNTY (cont.)**  
**November 2, 2004 General Election**  
 Number of Voters and Percents

County	Number of Precincts	Eligible to Register	Registered Voters	Precinct Voters	Absentee Voters	Total Voters	Percent Registered	Percent of Eligible
Santa Cruz	279	173,715	146,157	76,282	46,993	123,275	84.34%	70.96%
Shasta	133	127,700	94,718	43,511	34,849	78,360	82.73%	61.36%
Sierra	22	2,629	2,404	0	1,983	1,983	82.49%	75.43%
Siskiyou	86	33,102	27,287	15,169	6,526	21,695	79.51%	65.54%
Solano	295	266,449	195,049	103,160	46,897	150,057	76.93%	56.32%
Sonoma	494	323,999	248,998	109,942	112,596	222,538	89.37%	68.68%
Stanislaus	333	303,251	217,598	89,271	58,392	147,663	67.86%	48.69%
Sutter	101	53,658	42,372	15,706	15,078	30,784	72.65%	57.37%
Tehama	47	40,448	30,310	15,526	8,078	23,604	77.88%	58.36%
Trinity	24	10,358	8,074	4,555	2,024	6,579	81.48%	63.52%
Tulare	286	221,107	141,883	66,793	32,716	99,509	70.13%	45.00%
Tuolumne	75	38,388	33,373	18,330	8,461	26,791	80.28%	69.79%
Ventura	541	506,350	398,652	203,735	112,397	316,132	79.30%	62.43%
Yolo	132	120,916	94,519	44,304	28,649	72,953	77.18%	60.33%
Yuba	45	40,851	27,908	12,320	5,918	18,238	65.35%	44.65%
<b>STATEWIDE</b>	24,035	22,075,036	16,557,273	8,484,504	4,105,179	12,589,683	76.04%	57.03%
				67.39%	32.61%			



## Comparative Voter Registration and Voter Participation Statistics for Statewide General Elections -- 1910 through 2004

General Date	Eligible	Registration					Votes Cast		
		Democratic	Republican	Other	Total	Percent	Reg. Votes	Eligible	
Nov. 8, 1910	725,000						393,893		54.33
Nov. 5, 1912 P	1,569,000				987,368		707,776	71.68	45.11
Nov. 3, 1914	1,726,000				1,219,345		961,868	78.88	55.73
Nov. 7, 1916 P	1,806,000				1,314,446		1,045,858	79.57	57.91
Nov. 5, 1918	1,918,000				1,203,898		714,525	59.35	37.25
Nov. 2, 1920 P	2,090,000				1,374,184		987,632	71.87	47.26
Nov. 7, 1922	2,420,000	319,107	968,429	244,848	1,532,384	63.32	1,000,997	65.32	41.36
Nov. 4, 1924 P	2,754,000	397,962	1,183,672	240,723	1,822,357	66.17	1,336,598	73.34	48.53
Nov. 2, 1926	2,989,000	410,290	1,298,062	204,510	1,912,862	64.00	1,212,452	63.38	40.56
Nov. 6, 1928 P	3,240,000	592,161	1,535,751	185,904	2,313,816	71.41	1,846,077	79.78	56.98
Nov. 4, 1930	3,463,000	456,096	1,638,575	150,557	2,245,228	64.83	1,444,872	64.35	41.72
Nov. 8, 1932 P	3,573,000	1,161,482	1,565,264	162,267	2,889,013	80.86	2,330,132	80.65	65.22
Nov. 6, 1934	3,674,000	1,555,705	1,430,198	154,211	3,140,114	85.47	2,360,916	75.19	64.26
Nov. 3, 1936 P	3,844,000	1,882,014	1,244,507	127,300	3,253,821	84.65	2,712,342	83.36	70.56
Nov. 8, 1938	4,035,000	2,144,360	1,293,929	173,127	3,611,416	89.50	2,695,904	74.65	66.81
Nov. 5, 1940 P	4,214,000	2,419,628	1,458,373	174,394	4,052,395	96.17	3,300,410	81.44	78.32
Nov. 3, 1942	4,693,000	2,300,206	1,370,069	150,491	3,820,776	81.41	2,264,288	59.26	48.25
Nov. 7, 1944 P	5,427,000	2,418,965	1,548,395	173,971	4,141,331	76.31	3,566,734	86.13	65.72
Nov. 5, 1946	5,800,000	2,541,720	1,637,246	204,997	4,383,963	75.59	2,759,641	62.95	47.58
Nov. 2, 1948 P	6,106,000	2,892,222	1,908,170	261,605	5,061,997	82.90	4,076,981	80.54	66.77
Nov. 7, 1950	6,458,000	3,062,205	1,944,812	237,820	5,244,837	81.21	3,845,757	73.32	59.55
Nov. 4, 1952 P	7,033,000	3,312,668	2,455,713	229,919	5,998,300	85.29	5,209,692	86.85	74.07
Nov. 2, 1954	7,565,000	3,266,831	2,415,249	203,157	5,885,237	77.80	4,101,692	69.69	54.22
Nov. 6, 1956 P	8,208,000	3,575,635	2,646,249	186,937	6,408,821	78.08	5,547,621	86.56	67.59
Nov. 4, 1958	8,909,000	3,875,630	2,676,565	200,226	6,752,421	75.79	5,366,053	79.47	60.23
Nov. 8, 1960 P	9,587,000	4,295,330	2,926,408	242,888	7,464,626	77.86	6,592,591	88.32	68.77
Nov. 6, 1962	10,305,000	4,289,997	3,002,038	239,176	7,531,211	73.08	5,929,602	78.73	57.54
Nov. 3, 1964 P	10,959,000	4,737,886	3,181,272	264,985	8,184,143	74.68	7,233,067	88.38	66.00
Nov. 8, 1966	11,448,000	4,720,597	3,350,990	269,281	8,340,868	72.86	6,605,866	79.20	57.70
Nov. 5, 1968 P	11,813,000	4,682,661	3,462,131	442,881	8,587,673	72.70	7,363,711	85.75	62.34
Nov. 3, 1970	12,182,000	4,781,282	3,469,046	456,019	8,706,347	71.47	6,633,400	76.19	54.45
Nov. 7, 1972 P	13,322,000	5,864,745	3,840,620	760,850	10,466,215	78.56	8,595,950	82.13	64.52
Nov. 6, 1973 S	13,512,000	5,049,959	3,422,291	617,569	9,089,819	67.07	4,329,017	47.62	32.04
Nov. 5, 1974	13,703,000	5,623,831	3,574,624	729,909	9,928,364	72.45	6,364,597	64.11	46.45
Nov. 2, 1976 P	14,196,000	5,725,718	3,468,439	786,331	9,980,488	70.30	8,137,202	81.53	57.32
Nov. 7, 1978	14,781,000	5,729,959	3,465,384	934,643	10,129,986	68.53	7,132,210	70.41	48.25
Nov. 6, 1979 S	15,083,000	5,594,018	3,406,854	1,006,085	10,006,957	66.35	3,740,800	37.38	24.80
Nov. 4, 1980 P	15,384,000	6,043,262	3,942,768	1,375,593	11,361,623	73.85	8,775,459	77.24	57.04
Nov. 2, 1982	15,984,000	6,150,716	4,029,684	1,378,699	11,559,099	72.32	8,064,314	69.78	50.45
Nov. 6, 1984 P	16,582,000	6,804,263	4,769,129	1,500,238	13,073,630	78.84	9,796,375	74.93	59.08
Nov. 4, 1986	17,561,000	6,524,496	4,912,581	1,396,843	12,833,920	73.08	7,617,142	59.35	43.38
Nov. 8, 1988 P	19,052,000	7,052,368	5,406,127	1,546,378	14,004,873	73.51	10,194,539	72.81	53.51
Nov. 6, 1990	19,245,000	6,671,747	5,290,202	1,516,078	13,478,027	70.03	7,899,131	58.61	41.05
Nov. 3, 1992 P	20,864,000	7,410,914	5,593,555	2,097,004	15,101,473	72.38	11,374,565	75.32	54.52
Nov. 2, 1993 S	20,797,000	7,110,142	5,389,313	2,043,168	14,524,623	68.01	5,282,443	36.37	27.73
Nov. 8, 1994	18,946,000	7,219,635	5,472,391	2,031,758	14,723,784	77.71	8,900,593	60.45	46.98
Nov. 5, 1996 P	19,526,991	7,387,504	5,704,536	2,570,035	15,662,075	80.21	10,263,490	65.53	52.56
Nov. 3, 1998	20,806,462	6,989,006	5,314,912	2,665,267	14,969,185	71.94	8,621,121	57.59	41.43

## Comparative Voter Registration and Voter Participation Statistics for Statewide General Elections -- 1910 through 2004 (cont.)

<u>General Date</u>	<u>Eligible</u>	<u>Registration</u>					<u>Votes Cast</u>		
		<u>Democratic</u>	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Votes</u>	<u>Reg.</u>	<u>Eligible</u>
Nov. 7, 2000P	21,461,275	7,134,601	5,485,492	3,087,214	15,707,307	73.19	11,142,843	70.94	51.92
Oct. 7, 2003 S	21,833,141	6,718,111	5,429,256	3,236,059	15,383,526	70.46	9,413,494	61.20	43.12
Nov. 5, 2002	21,466,274	6,825,400	5,388,895	3,089,174	15,303,469	71.29	7,738,821	50.57	36.05
Nov. 2, 2004P	22,075,036	7,120,425	5,745,518	3,691,330	16,557,273	75.01	12,589,683	76.04	57.03

Note 1: P indicates a presidential election year; S indicates a statewide special election.

Note 2: In 1911 women were given the franchise.

Note 3: In 1972, 18- to 21-year-olds were for the first time eligible to register and vote in a general election. The registration period was also extended that year by reducing the 54-day pre-election cut-off period to 30 days.

Note 4: In 1975, the cut-off period for registering to vote was reduced by the Legislature to 29 days prior to the election.

Note 5: In 2000, the cut-off period for registering to vote was reduced by the Legislature to 15 days prior to the election.

## **SIGNATURE REQUIREMENTS FOR QUALIFYING INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM PETITIONS IN 2003, 2004, 2005, AND 2006**

(Based on the Number of Persons who Voted for the Office of Governor at the 2002 General Election)

### **INITIATIVE**

Often called "direct democracy", the initiative is the power of the people to propose statutes, amendments to the state constitution or general obligation bond measures for voter approval or rejection. An initiative statute requires the signatures of registered voters equal in number to 5% of the votes cast for all candidates for governor in the last general election to qualify for the ballot; an initiative constitutional amendment requires signatures equaling 8% of the gubernatorial vote. A qualified initiative is placed on the ballot at a regularly scheduled statewide election that occurs at least 131 days after the measure qualifies, or at a special election called by the Governor. Any initiative that qualifies after the 131-day deadline is placed on the next ensuing statewide ballot. The Legislature may amend or repeal initiative statutes, but must submit the amendment/repeal to a vote of the people, unless the initiative statute permits amendment or repeal without voter approval.

Number of Signatures Required for an Initiative Constitutional Measure: **598,105**  
[8 percent of 7,476,311 Cal. Constitution, Art. II, §8(b)]

Number of Signatures Required for an Initiative Statutory Measure: **373,816**  
[5 percent of 7,476,311 Cal. Constitution, Art. II, §8(b)]

### **REFERENDUM**

Referendum is the power of the people to approve or reject statutes adopted by the Legislature, except those that are urgency, that call for elections, or that provide for tax levies or appropriations for usual current expenses of the state. Citizens wishing to block implementation of a legislatively adopted statute must gather and have verified within 90 days of enactment of the bill signatures equal in number to at least 5% of the votes cast for all candidates for governor in the last gubernatorial election. A qualified referendum is placed on the ballot at a statewide election that occurs at least 31 days after the measure qualifies, or at a special election called by the Governor. The Legislature may amend or repeal referendum statutes.

Number of Signatures Required for a Referendum Measure: **373,816**  
[5 percent of 7,476,311 Cal. Constitution, Art. II, §9(b)]

**NEW POLITICAL PARTY QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS  
FOR THE 2004 AND 2006 PRIMARY ELECTIONS**

(Based on the Number of Persons who Voted at the 2002 General Election)

There are two methods by which political parties can qualify for official status and so be able to place candidates on the primary election ballot. The qualification deadline for either method is 135 days before a statewide primary in an even-numbered year, based on the registration totals as of the 154<sup>th</sup> day before the election.

1. **Registration.** By the 135-day deadline, a party must have obtained registrations equal in number to 1% of the total vote cast in the last gubernatorial election. The current registration requirement is:

New Political Party by Registration      **77,389**  
[1 percent of 7,738,821 Elections Code §5100(b)]

2. **Petition.** By the deadline, a party must have collected petition signatures of registered voters of any party equal in number to 10% of the vote cast in the last gubernatorial election. The current signature requirement is:

New Political Party by Petition      **773,883**  
[10 percent of 7,738,821 Elections Code §5100(c)]

To retain its official status, a party must:

1. maintain a registration level equal to 1/15 of 1% (0.00067) of the total registration of the state, **and**
2. have a candidate for statewide office (Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, Controller, Insurance Commissioner, or United States Senator) poll at least 2% of the vote for that office.

## VOTING SYSTEMS USED BY THE COUNTIES

November 2, 2004 Presidential General Election

### A. Mark Sense Ballot Card

1. **DFM Mark-a-Vote:** Butte, Contra Costa, Lake, Madera, Santa Cruz, Sonoma, and Sutter.
2. **Sequoia Optech:** Kings, Mariposa, Mono, and Monterey.
3. **ES&S Optech:** Amador, San Francisco, and San Mateo.
4. **ES&S Model 100/550/650:** Colusa, Nevada, Sacramento, Solano, Stanislaus, and Tuolumne.
5. **Diebold Accu-Vote:** Fresno, Humboldt, Kern, Lassen, Marin, Mendocino, Modoc, Placer, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, San Joaquin, Santa Barbara, Siskiyou, Trinity, and Tulare.
6. **InkaVote:** Los Angeles

### B. Punch Card

1. **Datavote:** Alpine, Calaveras, Del Norte, El Dorado, Glenn, Imperial, Inyo, San Benito, Sierra, Ventura, Yolo, and Yuba.

### C. Touch Screen

1. **Sequoia Pacific AVC Edge:** Napa, Riverside, San Bernardino, Santa Clara, Shasta, and Tehama.
2. **Diebold AccuVote TS:** Alameda, Plumas
3. **ES&S iVotronic:** Merced
4. **Hart eSlate:** Orange

# **ELECTING THE PRESIDENT**

## **ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT (The General Election and Electoral College)**

As in the primary, only the names of the candidates and their vice presidential running mates appear on the ballot. However, we are again not voting directly for the candidate, but for a slate of electors pledged to that candidate, who will, in turn, elect the President and Vice President when the Electoral College convenes in December.

The Electoral College is a body of citizens elected in each state to cast their ballots for President and Vice President of the United States. Elector numbers are allocated to the states based on each one's representation in Congress -- one elector for each of the two Senators, one for each member of the House of Representatives. California has 55 electoral votes because we have two Senators, 53 members of the House.

On the first Monday after the second Wednesday in December (December 13, 2004), the electors representing the party whose presidential slate carried the state assemble in the Assembly Chambers of the State Capitol at 2:00 p.m. to cast their votes, voting separate ballots for President and Vice President. The results are sealed and delivered to the Secretary of the United States Senate for transmittal to the President of the Senate; the Senate tallies the states' votes and officially declares the result to President.

Electors are paid \$10 plus mileage (5¢ per mile) for the round trip from their homes to the Capitol for the meeting of the Electoral College. Arrangements for the meeting are handled through the Governor's office.

### **What happens if the nationwide electoral vote is a tie?**

The House of Representatives makes the decision with each state having one vote. Representatives of at least two-thirds of the states must be present for the vote. If the House cannot decide by March 4, then the sitting Vice President becomes President and the person receiving the largest number of Electoral College votes for Vice President becomes Vice President.

### **How Electors Are Selected**

On or before October 1 of the presidential election year, each party's nominee must file with the Secretary of State a list containing the names, residence addresses, and business addresses of the 55 electors pledged to him/her.

Each party determines its own method for selecting electors:

Democratic Party: Each congressional nominee and each US Senate nominee (determined by the last two elections) designates one elector.

Republican Party: The nominees for governor, lieutenant governor, treasurer, controller, attorney general, secretary of state, United States Senators (again, going back two elections), the Senate and Assembly Republican leaders, all elected officers of the Republican state central committee, the national committeeman and committeewoman, the president of the Republican county central committee chairmen's organization, and the chair or president of each Republican volunteer organization officially recognized by the state central committee act as electors.

American Independent: Electors are selected at the party's nominating convention.

Green, Libertarian, Natural Law, and Peace and Freedom parties: Electors are selected at each party's nominating convention and must have a 50/50 ratio of men and women.

No incumbent Senators, congressional representatives or persons holding an office of trust or profit of the United States may serve as electors.

**HOW CALIFORNIA VOTED IN GENERAL ELECTIONS 1900 TO THE PRESENT**  
(Candidates receiving more than 20% of the vote)

1900	*William McKinley (R)	54.50%	William Jennings Bryan (D)	41.30%
1904	*Theodore Roosevelt (R)	61.90%	Alton Parker (D)	26.90%
1908	*William Howard Taft (R)	55.50%	William Jennings Bryan (D)	33%
1912	*Woodrow Wilson (D)	41.80%	Theodore Roosevelt (Prog.)	41.80%
1916	*Woodrow Wilson (D)	46.60%	Charles Hughes (R)	46.30%
1920	*Warren G. Harding (R)	66.20%	James Cox (D)	25.30%
1924	*Calvin Coolidge (R)	57.20%	Robert Lafollette (D)	33.10%
1928	*Herbert Hoover (R)	63.90%	Alfred Smith (D)	34.20%
1932	*Franklin D. Roosevelt (D)	58.40%	Herbert Hoover (R)	37.40%
1936	*Franklin D. Roosevelt (D)	67%	Alfred Landon (R)	31.70%
1940	*Franklin D. Roosevelt (D)	57.40%	Wendell Willkie (R)	41.30%
1944	*Franklin D. Roosevelt (D)	56.50%	Thomas Dewey (R)	47.10%
1948	*Harry Truman (D)	47.60%	Thomas Dewey (R)	47.10%
1952	*Dwight Eisenhower (R)	56.30%	Adlai Stevenson (D)	42.70%
1956	*Dwight Eisenhower (R)	55.40%	Adlai Stevenson (D)	44.30%
1960	Richard Nixon (R)	50.10%	*John F. Kennedy (D)	49.60%
1964	*Lyndon Johnson (D)	59.10%	Barry Goldwater (R)	40.80%
1968	*Richard Nixon (R)	47.80%	Hubert Humphrey (D)	44.70%
1972	*Richard Nixon (R)	55%	George McGovern (D)	41.50%
1976	Gerald Ford (R)	49.70%	*Jimmy Carter (D)	48%
1980	*Ronald Reagan (R)	52.70%	Jimmy Carter (D)	35.90%
1984	*Ronald Reagan (R)	57.50%	Walter Mondale (D)	41.30%
1988	*George Bush (R)	51.13%	Michael Dukakis (D)	47.56%
1992	*Bill Clinton (D)	46.01%	George Bush (R) [Ross Perot ( I ) 20.63%]	32.61%
1996	*Bill Clinton (D)	51.10%	Bob Dole (R)	38.21%
2000	Al Gore (D)	53.5%	*George W. Bush (R)	41.7%
2004	John Kerry (D)	54.4%	*George W. Bush (R)	44.4%

\*Elected

## UNITED STATES SENATOR

The United States Senate consists of 100 Senators, two elected from each of the 50 states to serve six-year terms. The Senate is divided into three classes, whose terms of office are staggered so that only one-third of the Senate is elected during any election year. Because of that, every third statewide election there is no United States Senate contest on the ballot. California's Senators are in Classes 1 and 3 and were elected in 2000 and again this year; there was no U.S. Senate contest in 2002.

### A HISTORY OF CALIFORNIA'S UNITED STATES SENATORS

<u>Class 1</u>	<u>Elected/Appointed</u>	<u>Left Office</u>
John C. Fremont (D)	Sept. 9, 1850	Mar. 3, 1851
John B. Weller (D)	Jan. 30, 1852	Mar. 3, 1857
David C. Broderick (D) <sup>1</sup>	Mar. 4, 1857	Sept. 16, 1859
Henry P. Haun (D) <sup>2</sup>	Nov. 3, 1859	Mar. 4, 1860
Milton S. Latham (D)	Mar. 5, 1860	Mar. 3, 1863
John Conness (UN R)	Mar. 4, 1863	Mar. 3, 1869
Eugene Casserly (D) <sup>3</sup>	Mar. 4, 1869	Nov. 29, 1873
John S. Hager (A-MON D)	Dec. 23, 1873	Mar. 3, 1875
Newton Booth (A-MONOPT)	Mar. 4, 1875	Mar. 3, 1881
John F. Miller (R) <sup>4</sup>	Mar. 4, 1881	Mar. 8, 1886
George Hearst (D) <sup>5</sup>	Mar. 23, 1886	Aug. 4, 1886
Abram P. Williams (R)	Aug. 4, 1886	Mar. 3, 1887
George Hearst (D) <sup>6</sup>	Mar. 4, 1887	Feb. 28, 1891
Charles N. Felton (R)	Mar. 19, 1891	Mar. 3, 1893
Stephen M. White (D)	Mar. 4, 1893	Mar. 3, 1899
Thomas R. Bard (R)	Feb. 7, 1900	Mar. 3, 1905
Frank P. Flint (R)	Mar. 4, 1905	Mar. 3, 1911
John D. Works (R)	Mar. 4, 1911	Mar. 3, 1917
Hiram W. Johnson (R) <sup>7</sup>	Apr. 2, 1917	Aug. 6, 1945
William F. Knowland (R) <sup>8</sup>	Aug. 26, 1945	Jan. 2, 1959
Clair Engle (D) <sup>9</sup>	Jan. 3, 1959	July 30, 1964
Pierre Salinger (D) <sup>10</sup>	Aug. 4, 1964	Dec. 31, 1964
George Murphy (R)	Jan. 1, 1965	Jan. 2, 1971
John V. Tunney (D)	Jan. 2, 1971	Jan. 1977
S. I. Hayakawa (R)	Jan. 1977	Jan. 1983
Pete Wilson (R) <sup>11</sup>	Jan. 1983	Jan. 6, 1991
John Seymour (R) <sup>12</sup>	Jan. 8, 1991	Nov. 5, 1992
Dianne Feinstein (D)	Nov. 6, 1992	

<sup>1</sup>Died Sept. 16, 1859

<sup>2</sup>Appointed by Governor to fill vacancy

<sup>3</sup>Resigned Nov. 29, 1873

<sup>4</sup>Died March 8, 1886

<sup>5</sup>Appointed by Governor to fill vacancy

<sup>6</sup>Died Feb. 28, 1891

<sup>7</sup>Died Aug. 6, 1945

<sup>8</sup>Appointed by Governor to fill vacancy. Subsequently elected.

<sup>9</sup>Died July 30, 1964

<sup>10</sup>Appointed by Governor to fill vacancy

<sup>11</sup>Resigned Jan. 6, 1991 - elected Governor

<sup>12</sup>Appointed by Governor to fill vacancy



**Class 3****Elected/Appointed****Left Office**

William M. Gwin (D)	Sept. 9, 1850	Mar. 3, 1855
William M. Gwin (D) <sup>1</sup>	Jan. 13, 1857	Mar. 3, 1861
James A. McDougall (D)	Mar. 4, 1861	Mar. 3, 1867
Cornelius Cole (R)	Mar. 4, 1867	Mar. 3, 1873
Aaron A. Sargent (R)	Mar. 4, 1873	Mar. 3, 1879
James T. Farley (D)	Mar. 4, 1879	Mar. 3, 1885
Leland Stanford (R) <sup>2</sup>	Mar. 4, 1885	June 21, 1893
George C. Perkins (R) <sup>3</sup>	July 26, 1893	Mar. 3, 1915
James D. Phelan (D)	Mar. 4, 1915	Mar. 3, 1921
Samuel M. Shortridge (R)	Mar. 4, 1921	Mar. 3, 1933
William Gibbs McAdoo (D) <sup>4</sup>	Mar. 4, 1933	Nov. 8, 1938
Thomas M. Storke (D) <sup>5</sup>	Nov. 9, 1938	Jan. 2, 1939
Sheridan Downey (D) <sup>6</sup>	Jan. 3, 1939	Nov. 30, 1950
Richard M. Nixon (R) <sup>7</sup>	Dec. 4, 1950	Jan. 1, 1953
Thomas H. Kuchel (R) <sup>8</sup>	Jan. 2, 1953	Jan. 2, 1969
Alan Cranston (D)	Jan. 3, 1969	Jan. 2, 1993
Barbara Boxer (D)	Jan. 3, 1993	

<sup>1</sup>Vacancy from 3/4/55 to 1/12/57 - Legislature failed to elect.

<sup>2</sup>Died June 21, 1893.

<sup>3</sup>Appointed by Governor to fill vacancy. Subsequently elected.

<sup>4</sup>Resigned Nov. 8, 1938

<sup>5</sup>Appointed by Governor to fill vacancy

<sup>6</sup>Resigned Nov. 30, 1950

<sup>7</sup>Resigned Jan. 1, 1953 - elected Vice President

<sup>8</sup>Appointed by Governor to fill vacancy. Subsequently elected.

**APPOINTED INCUMBENTS****Class 1****Appointed****Left Office**

Henry P. Haun (D)	Nov. 3, 1859	Mar. 4, 1860
George Hearst (D)	Mar. 23, 1886	Aug. 4, 1886
William F. Knowland (R) *	Aug. 26, 1945	Jan. 2, 1959
Pierre Salinger (D)	Aug. 4, 1964	Dec. 31, 1964
John Seymour (R)	Jan. 8, 1991	Nov. 5, 1992

**Class 3**

George C. Perkins (R) *	July 26, 1893	Mar. 3, 1915
Thomas M. Storke (D)	Nov. 9, 1938	Jan. 2, 1939
Thomas H. Kuchel (R) *	Jan. 2, 1953	Jan. 2, 1969

**Longest/Shortest Tenure - Class 1**

Hiram Johnson (R) - 28 years, 4 months, 4 days	(4/2/17 - 8/6/45)
Pierre Salinger (D) - 4 months, 27 days	(8/4/64 - 12/31/64)

**Longest/Shortest Tenure - Class 3**

Alan Cranston (D) - 24 years, 11 months, 30 days	(1/2/69-1/3/93)
Thomas M. Storke (D) - 1 month, 24 days	(11/9/38-1/2/39)

\*Subsequently reelected

## **UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE**

The United States House of Representatives has 435 members elected to serve two-year terms. The number of Representatives allocated to each state is determined by the state's population, as reported in the decennial census. Federal law requires the reshaping of congressional/legislative districts within each state following the census to reflect the changes in population and ensure that the "one-person, one-vote" mandate is obeyed. Since the 1879 State Constitution, the Legislature has been charged with the responsibility of reapportioning legislative, congressional and board of equalization districts. The elections and reapportionment committees of each house use the census tract maps supplied by the U.S. Bureau of the Census and precinct information supplied by the counties to realign the districts.

## **THE CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE**

The California State Legislature consists of two houses:

The State Senate: the "upper" house is comprised of 40 Senators, each elected to four-year terms. As with the U.S. Senate, the terms of the Senators are staggered so that half the membership is elected every two years. The Senators representing the odd-numbered districts are elected in years evenly divisible by four; i.e., presidential election years. The Senators from the even-numbered districts are elected in the intervening even-numbered years, in the gubernatorial election cycle.

The State Assembly: the "lower" house is comprised of 80 members, who are elected to two-year terms and so are on the ballot at every regularly scheduled statewide election.

Both State Senators and Members of the Assembly are subject to term limits: two four-year terms for Senators, three two-year terms for Assembly members.

## **BALLOT MEASURES**

Ballot measures (propositions) reach the ballot in a number of different ways. They are:

### **Legislative Constitutional Amendment (LCA)**

An LCA is an amendment to the state constitution proposed by the Legislature. It must be adopted in each house of the Legislature by a two-thirds vote of the membership; it does not require the Governor's signature to be placed on the ballot. Once it has been adopted by the Legislature and chaptered by the Secretary of State, the measure is placed on the next statewide ballot that occurs at least 131 days from the date of chaptering.

### **Legislative Bond Measure**

Any bill calling for the issuance of general obligation bonds must be adopted in each house of the Legislature by a two-thirds vote of the membership, and signed by the Governor (or allowed to become law without the Governor's signature). It is subject to the 131-day qualification deadline.

### **Initiative**

The initiative allows citizens to propose statutes, amendments to the state constitution or general obligation bond measures for voter approval or rejection. To qualify for the ballot, an initiative statute requires the signatures of registered voters equal in number to 5% of the votes cast for all candidates for governor in the last election; an initiative constitutional amendment requires signatures equaling 8% of the gubernatorial vote. Initiatives are also subject to the 131-day qualification deadline. Any measure that qualifies after that deadline is placed on the next ensuing statewide ballot.

### **Referendum**

The referendum gives citizens the ability to approve or reject statutes adopted by the Legislature, except those that are urgency, that call for elections, or that provide for tax levies/appropriations for usual current expenses of the state. Citizens wishing to block implementation of a legislatively adopted statute must gather, within 90 days of enactment of the bill, signatures equal in number to at least 5% of the votes cast for all candidates for governor in the last gubernatorial election. A qualified referendum is placed on the ballot at a statewide election that occurs at least 31 days after the measure qualifies, or at a special election called by the Governor. The Legislature may amend or repeal referendum statutes.

### **Initiative Amendment**

Unless an initiative specifically allows for legislative amendment of its provisions, the Legislature must submit any amendment it proposes to a vote of the people. A legislative initiative amendment requires only a majority vote of each house, unless otherwise specified in the initiative, and must be signed by the Governor or allowed to become law without his/her signature. The 131-day qualification deadline applies. An initiative amendment may also be proposed by another initiative.

All statewide measures require a simple majority for passage.

State ballot measures are numbered consecutively in ten-year cycles; the current cycle began with the eleven measures on the November 1998 general election ballot.

**OFFICIAL DECLARATION OF THE RESULT OF THE GENERAL ELECTION  
HELD ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 2004, THROUGHOUT THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
ON STATEWIDE MEASURES SUBMITTED TO A VOTE OF ELECTORS**

**The following laws were adopted by vote of voters:**

<u>Number on Ballot</u>	<u>Ballot Title</u>
1A	<b>Protection of Local Government Revenues.</b> Senate Constitutional Amendment 4, Resolution Chapter 133, Statutes of 2004.
59	<b>Public Records. Open Meetings.</b> Senate Constitutional Amendment 1, Resolution Chapter 1, Statutes of 2004
60	<b>Election Rights of Political Parties.</b> Senate Constitutional Amendment 18, Resolution Chapter 103, Statutes of 2004.
60A	<b>Surplus Property.</b> Senate Constitutional Amendment 18, Resolution Chapter 103, Statutes of 2004.
61	<b>Children's Hospital Projects. Grant Program. Bond Act.</b> Initiative Statute.
63	<b>Mental Health Services Expansion. Funding. Tax on Personal Incomes Above \$1 Million.</b> Initiative Statute.
64	<b>Limits on Private Enforcement of Unfair Business Competition Laws.</b> Initiative Statute.
69	<b>DNA Samples. Collection. Database. Funding.</b> Initiative Statute.
71	<b>Stem Cell Research. Funding. Bonds.</b> Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute.

**The following proposed laws were defeated by vote of voters:**

<u>Number on Ballot</u>	<u>Ballot Title</u>
62	<b>Elections. Primaries.</b> Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute.
65	<b>Local Government Funds, Revenues. State Mandates.</b> Initiative Constitutional Amendment.
66	<b>Limitations on "Three Strikes" Law. Sex Crimes. Punishment.</b> Initiative Statute.
67	<b>Emergency Medical Services. Funding. Telephone Surcharge.</b> Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute.
68	<b>Non-Tribal Commercial Gambling Expansion. Tribal Gaming Compact Amendments. Revenues, Tax Exemptions.</b> Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute.
70	<b>Tribal Gaming Compacts. Exclusive Gaming Rights. Contributions to State.</b> Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute.
72	<b>Health Care Coverage Requirements.</b> Referendum Statute.

**VOTES FOR AND AGAINST STATEWIDE BALLOT MEASURES  
NOVEMBER 2, 2004**

Number On Ballot	For		Against	
	Votes	Percent	Votes	Percent
1A	9,411,198	83.7	1,840,002	16.3
59	9,334,852	83.4	1,870,146	16.6
60	7,227,433	67.6	3,478,774	32.4
60A	7,776,374	73.3	2,843,435	26.7
61	6,629,095	58.3	4,750,309	41.7
62	5,119,155	46.1	5,968,770	53.9
63	6,191,691	53.8	5,337,216	46.2
64	6,571,694	59.0	4,578,725	41.0
65	3,901,748	37.6	6,471,506	62.4
66	5,604,060	47.3	6,238,060	52.7
67	3,243,132	28.4	8,165,809	71.6
68	1,897,177	16.2	9,801,284	83.8
69	7,194,343	62.1	4,400,826	37.9
70	2,763,800	23.7	8,880,110	76.3
71	7,018,059	59.1	4,867,090	40.9
72	5,709,500	49.2	5,889,936	50.8

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

“An initiative ... approved by a majority of votes thereon takes effect the day after the election unless the measure provides otherwise.... If provisions of 2 or more measures approved at the same election conflict, those of the measure receiving the highest affirmative vote shall prevail...”

See Cal. Const., Art. II, Sec.10.

“A proposed [legislative] amendment or revision shall be submitted to the electors and if approved by a majority of votes thereon takes effect the day after the election unless the measure provides otherwise. If provisions of 2 or more measures approved at the same election conflict, those of the measure receiving the highest affirmative vote shall prevail.”

See Cal. Const., Art. XVIII, Sec. 4.

Bond Proposals submitted to the electors by the Legislature also become effective the day following approval by a majority of votes thereon.

See Cal. Const., Art. XVI, Sec. 1

## CERTIFICATE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

I, KEVIN SHELLEY, Secretary of State of the State of California, hereby certify:

THAT the following is a full, true, and correct statement of the result of the official canvass of the returns of the November 2, 2004, Presidential General Election.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I**  
hereunto set my hand and  
affix the Great Seal of  
California, at Sacramento,  
this 10th day of December, 2004.



**KEVIN SHELLEY**  
Secretary of State