

**Proposition 59**

This amendment proposed by Senate Constitutional Amendment 1 of the 2003–2004 Regular Session (Resolution Chapter 1, Statutes of 2004) expressly amends the California Constitution by amending a section thereof; therefore, new provisions proposed to be added are printed in *italic type* to indicate that they are new.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO SECTION 3 OF ARTICLE I

SEC. 3. (a) The people have the right to instruct their representatives, petition government for redress of grievances, and assemble freely to consult for the common good.

(b) (1) *The people have the right of access to information concerning the conduct of the people’s business, and, therefore, the meetings of public bodies and the writings of public officials and agencies shall be open to public scrutiny.*

(2) *A statute, court rule, or other authority, including those in effect on the effective date of this subdivision, shall be broadly construed if it furthers the people’s right of access, and narrowly construed if it limits the right of access. A statute, court rule, or other authority adopted after the effective date of this subdivision that limits the right of access shall be adopted with findings demonstrating the interest protected by the limitation and the need for protecting that interest.*

(3) *Nothing in this subdivision supersedes or modifies the right of privacy guaranteed by Section 1 or affects the construction of any statute, court rule, or other authority to the extent that it protects that right to privacy, including any statutory procedures governing discovery or disclosure of information concerning the official performance or professional qualifications of a peace officer.*

(4) *Nothing in this subdivision supersedes or modifies any provision of this Constitution, including the guarantees that a person may not be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, or denied equal protection of the laws, as provided in Section 7.*

(5) *This subdivision does not repeal or nullify, expressly or by implication, any constitutional or statutory exception to the right of access to public records or meetings of public bodies that is in effect on the effective date of this subdivision, including, but not limited to, any statute protecting the confidentiality of law enforcement and prosecution records.*

(6) *Nothing in this subdivision repeals, nullifies, supersedes, or modifies protections for the confidentiality of proceedings and records of the Legislature, the Members of the Legislature, and its employees, committees, and caucuses provided by Section 7 of Article IV, state law, or legislative rules adopted in furtherance of those provisions; nor does it affect the scope of permitted discovery in judicial or administrative proceedings regarding deliberations of the Legislature, the Members of the Legislature, and its employees, committees, and caucuses.*

**Proposition 60**

This amendment proposed by Senate Constitutional Amendment 18 of the 2003–2004 Regular Session (Resolution Chapter 103, Statutes of 2004) expressly amends the California Constitution by amending a section thereof; therefore, new provisions proposed to be added are printed in *italic type* to indicate that they are new.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE II

That Section 5 of Article II thereof is amended to read:

SEC. 5. (a) The Legislature shall provide for primary elections for partisan offices, including an open presidential primary whereby the

candidates on the ballot are those found by the Secretary of State to be recognized candidates throughout the nation or throughout California for the office of President of the United States, and those whose names are placed on the ballot by petition, but excluding any candidate who has withdrawn by filing an affidavit of noncandidacy.

(b) *A political party that participated in a primary election for a partisan office has the right to participate in the general election for that office and shall not be denied the ability to place on the general election ballot the candidate who received, at the primary election, the highest vote among that party’s candidates.*

**Proposition 60A**

This amendment proposed by Senate Constitutional Amendment 18 of the 2003–2004 Regular Session (Resolution Chapter 103, Statutes of 2004) expressly amends the California Constitution by adding a section thereto; therefore, new provisions proposed to be added are printed in *italic type* to indicate that they are new.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE III

That Section 9 is added to Article III thereof, to read:

SEC. 9. *The proceeds from the sale of surplus state property occurring on or after the effective date of this section, and any proceeds*

*from the previous sale of surplus state property that have not been expended or encumbered as of that date, shall be used to pay the principal and interest on bonds issued pursuant to the Economic Recovery Bond Act authorized at the March 2, 2004, statewide primary election. Once the principal and interest on those bonds are fully paid, the proceeds from the sale of surplus state property shall be deposited into the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties, or any successor fund. For purposes of this section, surplus state property does not include property purchased with revenues described in Article XIX or any other special fund moneys.*

**Proposition 61**

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 sections 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

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Part 6 (commencing with Section 1179.10) is added to Division 1 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

PART 6. CHILDREN’S HOSPITAL BOND ACT OF 2004

CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1179.10. *This part shall be known and may be cited as the Children’s Hospital Bond Act of 2004.*

1179.11. *As used in this part, the following terms have the following meanings:*

(a) *“Authority” means the California Health Facilities Financing Authority established pursuant to Section 15431 of the Government Code.*

(b) *“Children’s hospital” means either:*

(1) *A University of California general acute care hospital described below:*

(A) *University of California, Davis Children’s Hospital.*

(B) *Mattel Children’s Hospital at University of California, Los Angeles.*

(C) *University Children’s Hospital at University of California, Irvine.*

(D) *University of California, San Francisco Children’s Hospital.*

(E) *University of California, San Diego Children’s Hospital.*

(2) *A general acute care hospital that is, or is an operating entity of, a California nonprofit corporation incorporated prior to January 1, 2003, whose mission of clinical care, teaching, research, and advocacy*