

State Bond Measures and County Tax and Bond Ballot Measures

Summary of General Election November 4, 1986

Jesse M. Unruh
California State Treasurer
and Chairman



CALIFORNIA DEBT ADVISORY COMMISSION

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February 9, 1987

Four State general obligation bond measures and 95 local bond, tax, and appropriations limit measures were considered on November 4, 1986 at the General Election.

This report summarizes the outcome of these elections.

Information presented in this report was provided by the Secretary of State's office and the election departments of the 58 County Clerks' offices.

Sincerely,

JESSE M. UNRUH

California State Treasurer

Chairman, California Debt Advisory Commission

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STATE BOND MEASURES

AND

COUNTY TAX AND BOND BALLOT MEASURES

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CALIFORNIA DEBT ADVISORY COMMISSION

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Martha Riley of the Commission staff was the principal author of this report.

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STATE BOND MEASURES AND COUNTY TAX AND BOND BALLOT MEASURES SUMMARY OF GENERAL ELECTION NOVEMBER 4, 1986

I. INTRODUCTION

Bond and tax measures were considered by voters in all 58
California counties in the November 4, 1986 General Election.
The measures ranged from Statewide general obligation bond issues for education, water quality, and correctional facilities to local school construction and fire protection and prevention special tax measures.

The election provided the first opportunity in a number of years for voters to approve local general obligation bond measures. Selected counties also had the opportunity to consider use and transaction tax measures for transit and transportation projects. Approvals to increase local government agencies' Gann expenditure limits (imposed by Article XIII B of the State Constitution) appeared on several ballots.

Interest in the outcome of the various elections prompted the staff of the California Debt Advisory Commission to survey the 58 counties to assess the outcome of the various bond and tax measures elections. The information received in response to the staff's telephone survey was reviewed, tabulated, and summarized for this report.

Local agency bond and tax measures were reported to have appeared on 40 county ballots. Seventeen counties reported no local bond or tax measures—Alpine, Amador, Butte, Colusa, Del Norte, Humboldt, Mariposa, Merced, Mono, Sacramento, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Cruz, Sierra, Tehama, Ventura and Yolo. Siskiyou did not remit the requested information.

Each county clerk's office was contacted by phone and information was requested on any bond or tax measure which appeared on the November 4th ballot. Of the 58 counties contacted, 57 responded. Because there is no centralized source of information on the consideration of local bond and tax measures, the accuracy and completeness of data presented in this report depends wholly on the sample ballots and voter results provided by county clerks' offices. Although this material has been reviewed by other knowledgeable parties, there is no way to verify independently that the information on local measures is complete.

The information on the State of California ballot measures is taken from final election results provided by the California Secretary of State's Office and includes the results from all 58 counties.

The following discusses the outcome of measures to consider general obligation bonds (Section II), lease revenue and refunding bonds (Section III), use and transaction taxes (Section IV), special taxes and benefit assessments (Section V), and appropriation limit changes (Section VI).

II. GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND MEASURES

With the passage of Proposition 46 in June 1986, voters were able to consider local general obligation bonds for the first time since 1978 and the passage of Proposition 13. Proposition 46 allows the sale of general obligation bonds only for the acquisition or improvements of real property (e.g., fire and police stations, schools, streets and various public works projects), if such sale is approved by two-thirds of the voters. The enactment of Proposition 13 in 1978 impaired the ability of a local government to make an unlimited pledge of repayment on general obligation bonds by limiting (with certain exceptions) the ad valorem tax rate to not greater than one percent.

There were 21 general obligation bond measures on the November ballot. Four of the 21 were State of California general obligation bond propositions. All four of the State general obligation propositions were approved by the voters. Proposition 55, the Safe Drinking Water measure, received the greatest percentage of yes votes with 79 percent of those voting approving the sale of State general obligation bonds for that program. The two education-related measures, Proposition 53 (K-12 school lease purchase) and Proposition 56 (public higher education facilities), were approved by 61 and 60 percent of the voters, respectively. The sale of State general obligation bonds for new prisons received a 65 percent approval. Table 1 summarizes the State general obligation measures.

Table 1

STATE OF CALIFORNIA GENERAL OBLIGATION MEASURES NOVEMBER 4, 1986 GENERAL ELECTION

PROGRAM	MEASURE	PASS/FAIL % OF VOTE	TNUOMA
Greene-Hughes School Building Lease Purchase	Prop 53	Pass 61/39	\$800,000,000
New Prison Construction	Prop 54	Pass 65/35	\$500,000,000
Safe Drinking Water	Prop 55	Pass 79/21	\$100,000,000
Higher Education	Prop 56	Pass 60/40	\$400,000,000

Total State General Obligation Bonds Approved: \$1,800,000,000

Source: Secretary of State

Seventeen local general obligation bond measures were considered in 13 counties. Although all local measures polled a majority of the votes, 10 of the 17 issues did not receive the two-thirds vote needed for passage. Seven of the local general obligation measures passed. Local general obligation bond issues that passed totalled \$225,300,000, while local general obligation bond issues equalling \$190,692,000 were defeated.

The two issues for school construction passed (in Fresno and Imperial counties), as did measures for fire protection and prevention (San Francisco County), wastewater collection and treatment (in Sonoma County), and highway improvements (in Solano County). Only two (both in Los Angeles County) of the seven proposed jail and police facility measures passed. Two recreation and open space issues (in Orange and San Diego Counties) were defeated, as were issues for a civic center (Solano County), a library (in Los Angeles County), and highway improvements (in Solano County). Table 2 on the following page presents a summary of the local general obligation bond measures considered.

III. LEASE REVENUE AND REFUNDING BONDS

Two additional local bond measures were approved. One measure authorizes the issuance of a lease revenue bond not to exceed \$140,000,000 for the construction and renovation of the Moscone Center in San Francisco and the other (a charter amendment also in San Francisco) allows for the refunding of revenue bonds without voter approval. Both issues, as noted in Table 3 on page 8, received more votes than the majority needed.

Table 2

LOCAL GOVERNMENT GENERAL OBLIGATION MEASURES
NOVEMBER 4, 1986 GENERAL ELECTION

COUNTY/AGENCY	MEASURE	PASS/FAI % OF VOT	
Fresno Clovis Unified School District	. А	Pass 71/29	\$59,000,000 School construction
Imperial Westmoreland School District	Α	Pass 77/23	\$350,000 School construction
Kings Corcoran	С	Fail 57/43	\$2,000,000 Highway improvements
Lassen County	А	Fail 66/34	\$642,000 Jail facility
Los Angeles Los Angeles County	J	Pass 67/33	\$96,000,000 Jail/juvenile facilities
Pasadena	AA	Pass 67/33	\$17,000,000 Police and jail facility
El Segundo	L	Fail 57/43	\$3,250,000 Library facility
Madera Madera County	Α	Fail 58/42	\$6,550,000 Detention facility
Mendocino Willits	С	Fail 60/40	\$600,000 Police facilities
Orange Seal Beach	М	Fail 65/35 (\$1,950,000 Open space and recreation

Note: Voter results have been rounded.

Source: County Clerks' election departments.

Table 2 (continued)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT GENERAL OBLIGATION MEASURES NOVEMBER 4, 1986 GENERAL ELECTION

COUNTY/AGENCY	MEASURE	PASS/FAIL % OF VOTE	AMOUNT AND PURPOSE
San Bernardino San Bernardino County	A	Fail 60/40	\$160,000,000 Jail facilities
San Diego Carlsbad	F	Fail 64/36	\$5,950,000 Park/open space
National City	0	Fail 57/43	\$6,500,000 Police facility
San Francisco San Francisco	A	Pass 89/11	\$46,200,000 Fire protection and prevention
Solano Suisun City	В	Pass 69/31	\$4,250,000 Highway improvements
Suisun City	С	Fail 58/42	\$3,250,000 Civic center
Sonoma Sebastopol	D	Pass 72/28	\$2,500,000 Wastewater collection and treatment
Total Local General Obliga	Approved:	\$225,300,000	

Note: Voter results have been rounded.

Source: County Clerks' election departments.

Table 3

LEASE REVENUE AND REFUNDING BOND MEASURES
NOVEMBER 4, 1986 GENERAL ELECTION

COUNTY/AGENCY	MEASURE	PASS/FAIL % OF VOTE	AMOUNT AND PURPOSE
San Francisco San Francisco	B Lease-revenue bonds	Pass 62/38	\$140,000,000 Construction and remodeling of Moscone Center
	OTHER BOND-REL	ATED MEASURE	
San Francisco San Francisco	C Charter amendment	Pass 74/26	Allows refunding of revenue bonds without voter approval

Note: Voter results have been rounded.

Source: County Clerks' election departments.

IV. USE AND TRANSACTION TAX MEASURES

Local governments in five counties took advantage of specific legislation to consider funding transportation and transit improvements within their boundaries through a use and transactions tax. Legislation, enacted specifically for transit authorities in Alameda, Contra Costa, Fresno and Tuolumne counties and the City of Sonora, allows the voters to approve, by a majority vote, the imposition of use and transaction (sales) taxes between 1/2 of one percent and one percent to fund highway, road, and transportation and transit project improvements for a specified number of years.

Two of the five transportation sales tax measures passed (in Alameda and Fresno counties). The remaining three were defeated by a majority of the voters. One tax measure which was approved included an authorization for the issuance of \$800,000,000 in bonds. The second tax measure approved did not include a bond authorization.

Two additional use and transaction tax measures were consideredone for a jail facility and the other for a justice facility.

The legislation authorizing those votes required a two-thirds approval from the voters. Both measures received majority votes, but failed to receive the needed two-thirds and thus were defeated.

Table 4 summarizes local use and transaction tax measures considered at the November general election.

V. SPECIAL TAX AND BENEFIT ASSESSMENT MEASURES

Fifty special tax and benefit assessment measures were voted on in 29 counties. The special taxes were to be levied on various types of property (e.g., commercial, residential, or industrial); living units (e.g., single-family, multifamily, mobile homes, etc.); benefit areas (e.g., flood and storm zones); or acreage amounts. Benefit assessments relate anticipated or estimated benefits to a specific piece of property or area.

Table 4 USE AND TRANSACTION TAX MEASURES NOVEMBER 4, 1986 GENERAL ELECTION

COUNTY/AGENCY	MEASURE	PASS/FAIL % OF VOTE	AMOUNT OF TAX	AMOUNT AND (3)
Alameda	В	Pass	1/2 of 1%	\$800,000,000
Alameda County		57/43	(15 years)	Transit
Contra Costa	у с	Fail	1/2 of 1%	\$590,000,000
Contra Costa Count		47/53	(15 years)	Transportation
Fresno County	С	Pass 71/29	1/2 of 1% (20 years)	Transportation
Napa County	A	Fail 51/49	1/2 of 1% (18 months)	Jail facilities (upon State legislative action)
San Diego	A	Fail	1/2 of 1%	Justice
San Diego County		51/49	(5 years)	facilities
Tuolumne	D	Fail	1%	Highway
Tuolumne County		27/73	(15 years)	construction
Sonora	G	Fail 25/75	1% (15 years)	Road construction

Total Local Limited Obligation Bonds Approved:

\$800,000,000

Source: County Clerks' election departments.

⁽¹⁾ Voter results have been rounded.(2) The length of time the tax could have been imposed is noted in parenthesis.

⁽³⁾ When a bond authorization was not considered, no amount is noted.

Twenty-one of the total were tax measures for fire protection and prevention. The remaining measures were proposed to fund school or library construction, implement development standards, or provide emergency medical services, recreation and park facilities, police and fire personnel, storm drainage, wastewater treatment, landscaping, and flood protection.

Of the 50 tax and assessment measures considered, 23 passed and 27 failed. Except for the advisory-only measures, special tax measures needed a two-thirds vote for approval, while assessments were approved with a simple majority.

In special tax elections, 14 measures (37 percent) passed and 24 (63 percent) failed. Of the 12 assessment measures, nine (75 percent) assessments were approved and three failed (25 percent). There were three advisory-only measures. Two were approved and one failed. Lastly, a tax measure to repeal a utility tax failed.

Table 5 summarizes local special tax and benefit assessment measures.

VI. APPROPRIATION LIMIT MEASURES

The California Constitution (Article XIII B) limits the total annual appropriation levels for State and local governments. The

Table 5

LOCAL SPECIAL TAX/BENEFIT ASSESSMENT MEASURES NOVEMBER 4, 1986 GENERAL ELECTION

COUNTY/AGENCY	MEASURE	PASS/FAIL % OF VOTE	TAX/ ASSESSMENT	AMOUNT OF BONDS	PURPOSE
Calaveras Calaveras County	A	Fail 59/41	\$10 per year (5 years)	\$0	Library
Valecito Union School Dist	В	Pass 61/39	1% on new construction	\$0	School construction
El Dorado Garden Valley Fire Protection Dist	P	Fail 58/42	\$40 per parcel (5 years)	\$0	Fire protection and prevention
Cameron Estates Comm Services Dist	0	Pass 70/30	\$12 per year	\$0	Development standards
Placerville Fire Protection Dist	Q	Fail 52/48	Res/com/indus rates (10 years)	\$0	Fire protection and prevention
Glenn					
Willows Union School Dist	В	Fail 48/52	\$36 per year res (5 years)	\$0	School facilities
Imperial Niland Fire Protection Dist	В	Pass 77/23	\$8 per benefit unit	\$0	Fire protection
Inyo Southern Inyo Hospital	A	Fail 62/38	Parcel tax	\$0	No information available
Mt. Whitney Cemetery Dist	В	Fail 45/55	Annual parcel tax	\$0	No information available

Table 5 (continued)

COUNTY/AGENCY	MEASURE	PASS/FAIL % OF VOTE	TAX/ ASSESSMENT	AMOUNT OF BONDS	PURPOSE
Kern Buttonwillow Recreation and Park Dist	D	Fail 43/57	\$10 per parcel per year	\$0	No information available
Lake Lakeport Fire Protection Dist	В	Fail 66/34	New res/com/industax rates	s \$0	Fire protection and prevention
Los Angeles Alhambra	A	Fail 49/51	5%	\$0	Repeal telephone, electricity, gas tax
Hermosa Beach	P	Fail 58/42	\$52 per year (4 years)	\$0	Police and fire personnel
Marin					
Marin County Flood Control Zone No 10	M	Fail 50/50	\$10-\$50 per acreage type	\$0	Flood control
Marin County Flood Control Zone No 7	N	Pass 75/25	\$10 per year increase \$1 per year for 3 ye	\$0 ears	Flood control, paramedic services
Mendocino (see also Sonoma C North Sonoma/South Mendocino Counties Coast Life Support Dist	F	Pass 76/24	\$12 per year	\$0	Emergency medical services
Modoc Davis Creek Fire Protection Dist	A	Fail 59/41	\$10-\$35 annual per parcel	\$0	Fire protection
Monterey Pacific Grove Community Facilities Dist No 1	С	Fail 49/51	\$31 per year \$2 res construct \$4 per year O/M	2,800,000	Recreational facilities (David Ave Park)

Table 5 (continued)

COUNT	Y/AGENCY	MEASURE	PASS/FAIL % OF VOTE	TAX/ ASSESSMENT OF	AMOUNT BONDS	PURPOSE
(Napa County Flood Control and Conservation Dist	В	Fail 49/51	\$19.60 per parcel	\$0	Storm drainage
	American Canyon Fire Protection Dist	F	Pass 69/31	New construction within 12-24 months	\$0 :	Fire protection and prevention
	a North San Juan Fire Protection Dist	J	Pass 87/13	\$27.50 improved par \$19.50 unimproved parcel	cel \$0	Fire protection and prevention, rescue services
	Rough and Ready Fire Protection Dist	K	Pass 69/31	Special tax	\$0	Fire protection and prevention, rescue services
1	Nevada City	G	Pass 79/21	Special tax	\$0	Fire protection and prevention
Place	r Eureka School District	E	Pass 70/30	New residential construction	\$0	School facilities
	s Long Valley Community Services Dist	С	Fail 63/37	\$50 per year	\$0	Fire protection and prevention
(side Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation Dist Zone C	F	Pass 56/44	Levy \$8,0 assessment	00,000	Storm drainage, flood control

Table 5 (continued)

COUNTY/AGENCY	MEASURE	PASS/FAIL % OF VOTE	TAX/ AMO ASSESSMENT OF BO	UNT NDS	PURPOSE
San Diego Santee (ADVISORY)	U	Fail 33/67	\$16-\$18 per year raise 5% per year	\$0	Landscaping
Jacumba Community Services Dist	W	Fail 49/51	Improved/unimproved parcels	\$0	Park development and services
Ramona Municipal Water District (ADVISORY)	x	Pass 51/49	Raise fees new development	\$0	Fire protection and prevention
Ramona Municipal Water District (ADVISORY)	Y	Pass 62/38	Raise fees	\$0	Medical services
Valley Center Communit Services Dist	y Z	Fail 62/38	\$12 per year (3 years)	\$0	Park facilities
San Joaquin Waterloo-Morada Rural Fire Protection Dist	R	Pass 72/28	Residential	\$0	Fire protection and prevention
Eastside Rural County Fire Protection Dist	Q	Fail 66/34	\$30 per parcel	\$0	Fire protection and prevention
San Mateo San Mateo County Services Area No l	С	Pass 71/29	Special tax	\$0	Fire protection and prevention, police services
Santa Clara Santa Clara Valley Water Dist-Northwest Flood Control Dist	F	Pass 72/28	Replace current assess with resolution	\$0	Flood protection

COUNTY/AGENCY	MEASURE	PASS/FAIL % OF VOTE	TAX/ ASSESSMENT	AMOUNT OF BONDS	PURPOSE
Santa Clara (continued) Santa Clara Valley Water Dist-Central Flood Control Dist	G	Pass 66/34	Replace current assess with resolution	\$0	Flood protection
Santa Clara Valley Water Dist-East Flood Control Dist	н	Pass 67/33	Replace current assess with resolution	\$0	Flood protection.
Santa Clara Valley Water Dist-South Flood Control Dist	I	Pass 61/39	Replace current assess with resolution	\$0	Flood protection
Shasta Shasta County Fire Protection Services Area No 1	В	Pass 59/41	\$20 per year improved	\$0	Fire protection (expenditures only upon voter approval)
Sonoma (see also Mendocino G	County)				
Coast Life Support Dist	F	Pass 89/11	Special tax	\$0	Emergency services
Bennett Valley Fire Protection Dist	G	Fail 64/36	\$10 per year	\$0	Fire protection and prevention
Forestville Fire Dist	I	Fail 57/43	Tax	\$0	No information available
Stanislaus Mountain View Fire Protection Dist	С	Fail 58/42	Special tax	\$0	Fire protection and prevention

Table 5 (continued)

COUN	TY/AGENCY	MEASURE	PASS/FAIL % OF VOTE	TAX/ ASSESSMENT	AMOUNT OF BONDS	PURPOSE
Sutt	er Sutter County Levee Dist No 1	Α	Pass 64/36	Assessment	\$0	Flood protection
Trin	ity Weaverville-Douglas City Recreation Dist	у В	Fail 33/67	Special tax	\$0	Park development and maintenance (Lee Fong Park)
Tula	re Visalia Memorial Dist	E	Fail 55/45	\$3 per parcel (3 years)	\$0	Repair Veterans Memorial Building
Tuol	umne Groveland Community Services Dist	A	Pass 67/33	\$10 per benefit unit (5 years)	\$0	Fire protection and prevention
	Mi-Wuk Village Fire Protection Dist	В	Fail 62/38	\$10 per benefit unit	\$0	Fire protection and prevention
	Tuolumne Fire Protection Dist	С	Fail 52/48	\$10 per benefit unit	\$0	Fire protection and prevention
Yuba	Marysville	D	Fail 35/65	Raise \$3 per mon	th \$0	Sewer system operation

<u>Total Local Assessment Bonds Approved:</u>

\$8,000,000

Note: Voter results have been rounded.

Source: County Clerks' election departments.

limit is adjusted each year based on the changes in the cost of living and population. Governments that collect more funds from assessments or taxes than allowed under their appropriations limit must return the excess. As an alternative, voters are allowed to vote to increase the appropriations limit for a duration of no more than four years.

The November general election featured votes to change 34 appropriation limits. These elections, for the most part, were held in districts or by agencies that provide special services (i.e., fire protection and prevention, paramedic and emergency services or flood control).

Nineteen were measures only to increase the appropriation limit.

All 19 were approved. Fifteen other measures were coupled with special tax or use and transactions measures. Eight of the 15 passed (as did their companion measures). Seven failed.

VII. SUMMARY

There were 95 local bond and tax measures and four State bond measures considered in the General Election held November 4, 1986. All four State measures passed. Fifty-three of the 95 local measures passed (56 percent) and 42 failed (44 percent).

In the local elections, when the majority vote results are compared to those requiring a two-thirds vote, the results are

much different. Of the 42 local measures requiring a majority vote, 35 (83 percent) passed and seven (17 percent) failed. Election measures requiring a two-thirds vote fared poorly. Of the 53 local "two-thirds vote" issues considered, only 18 (34 percent) passed and 35 (66 percent) failed.

Tables 6 and 7 present an overview of the outcome of the measures discussed in this report.

Table 6

SUMMARY

OUTCOME OF BOND AUTHORIZATION APPROVALS NOVEMBER 4, 1986 GENERAL ELECTION

<u>State</u>	Amount Approved (%)		Amount Disapproved (%)		Total Considered	
G. O. Bonds	\$1,800,000,000	(100%)	\$0	(0%)	\$1,800,000,000	
Subtotal, State	\$1,800,000,000	(100%)	\$0	(0%)	\$1,800,000,000	
Local						
G. O. Bonds	\$225,300,000	(54%)	\$190,692,000	(46%)	\$415,992,000	
Revenue	\$1,400,000	(100%)	\$0	(0%)	\$1,400,000	
Use/Transaction	\$800,000,000	(58%)	\$590,000,000	(42%)	\$1,390,000,000	
Special Tax	\$0	(0%)	\$2,800,000	(100%)	\$2,800,000	
Assessment	\$8,000,000	(100%)	\$0	(0%)	\$8,000,000	
Subtotal, Local	\$1,034,700,000	(57%)	\$783,492,000	(43%)	\$1,818,192,000	
TOTAL	\$2,834,700,000	(78%)	\$783,492,000	(22%)	\$3,618,192,000	

Table 7

SUMMARY

OUTCOME OF BOND, TAX AND APPROPRIATION MEASURES
NOVEMBER 4, 1986 GENERAL ELECTION

State		<pre># of Measures Passing (%)</pre>		<pre># of Measures Failing (%)</pre>	
General Obligation Bonds	4	(100%)	0	(0%)	4
Local					
General Obligation Bonds	7	(41%)	10	(59%)	17
Revenue Bonds	1	(100%)	0	(0%)	1
Use & Transaction Taxes/Bonds	2	(29%)	5	(71%)	7
Special Tax	14	(37%)	24	(63%)	38
Benefit Assessments		(75%)	3	(25%)	12
Appropriation Limits		(79%)	7	(21%)	34
Other	ı	(100%)	0	(0%)	1.
TOTAL*	57	(58%)	42	(42%)	99

^{*}Totals do not add due to treatment of measures which proposed more than one change. For example, a single local measure which proposed both an increase in the appropriations limit and an increase in special taxes is counted in each of these two categories under the "local" portion of this table. However, the measure is only counted once in the total.

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