



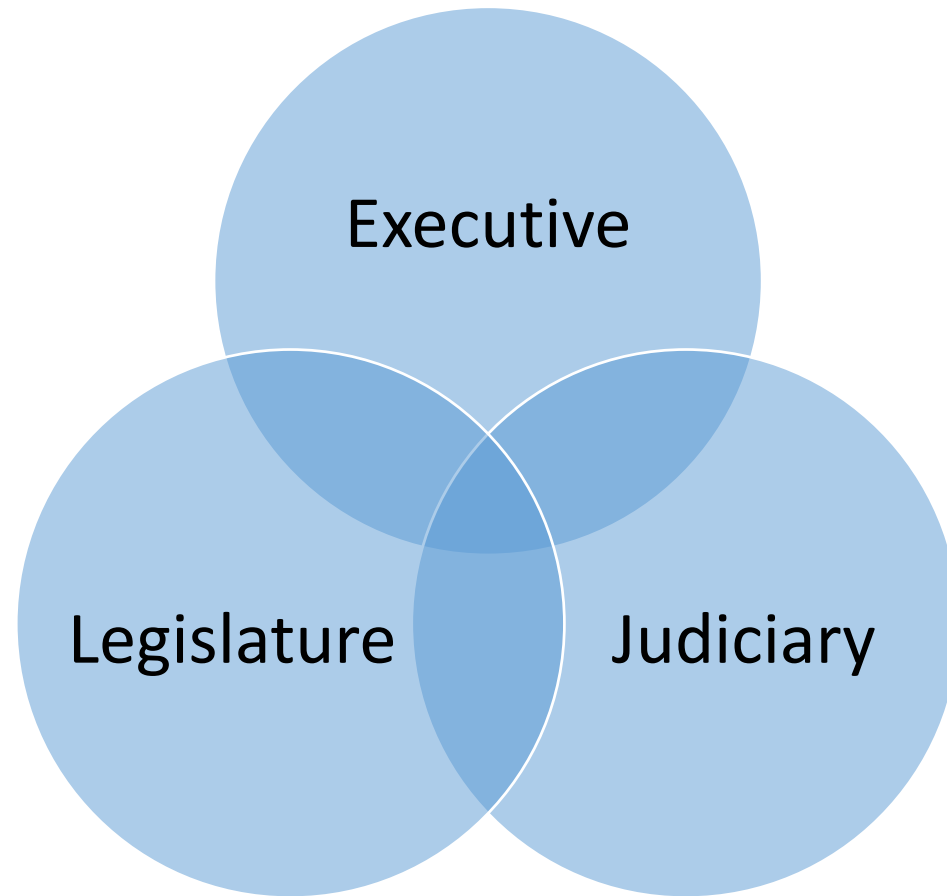
California

State Government





State Government



Legislative Branch

The Legislative Branch

- Similar to national legislative branch in:
 - What the legislature does
 - Makes laws
 - Oversees executive branch
 - Organization of the legislature
 - Committees and Leaders

Legislative Branch

- Assembly

- 80 members
- 2 year term
- Leadership:
 - Speaker

- Senate

- 40 members
- 4 year term
- Leadership:
 - President Pro Tempore



ANTHONY RENDON

SPEAKER of the ASSEMBLY
Sixty-Third Assembly District

ABOUT ▾ DISTRICT ▾ ISSUES ▾ NEWS ROOM ▾ APPOINTMENTS ▾ CONTACT ▾ SB 1 PROJECTS SELA ARTS FESTIVAL ▾ R GUIDE



<https://speaker.asmdc.org/>

News & Press Releases

PRESS RELEASE

STATEMENT: Responsible Budgeting Continues To Benefit California, Should Remain Central Focus of Next Budget Cycle

November 20, 2019

SACRAMENTO – California Senate President pro Tempore Toni G. Atkins (D-San Diego) issued the following statement following the Legislative Analyst...

PRESS RELEASE

PRESS RELEASE: Senate Leader Atkins to Kick Off Hearing in San Diego on Labor Trafficking

November 19, 2019

SAN DIEGO – California Senate President pro Tempore Toni G. Atkins (D-San Diego) this week will give introductory remarks at a Little Hoover...

PRESS RELEASE

STATEMENT: Californians' Safety Remains Top Priority of California Senate

November 6, 2019

SACRAMENTO – Responding to calls on Governor...



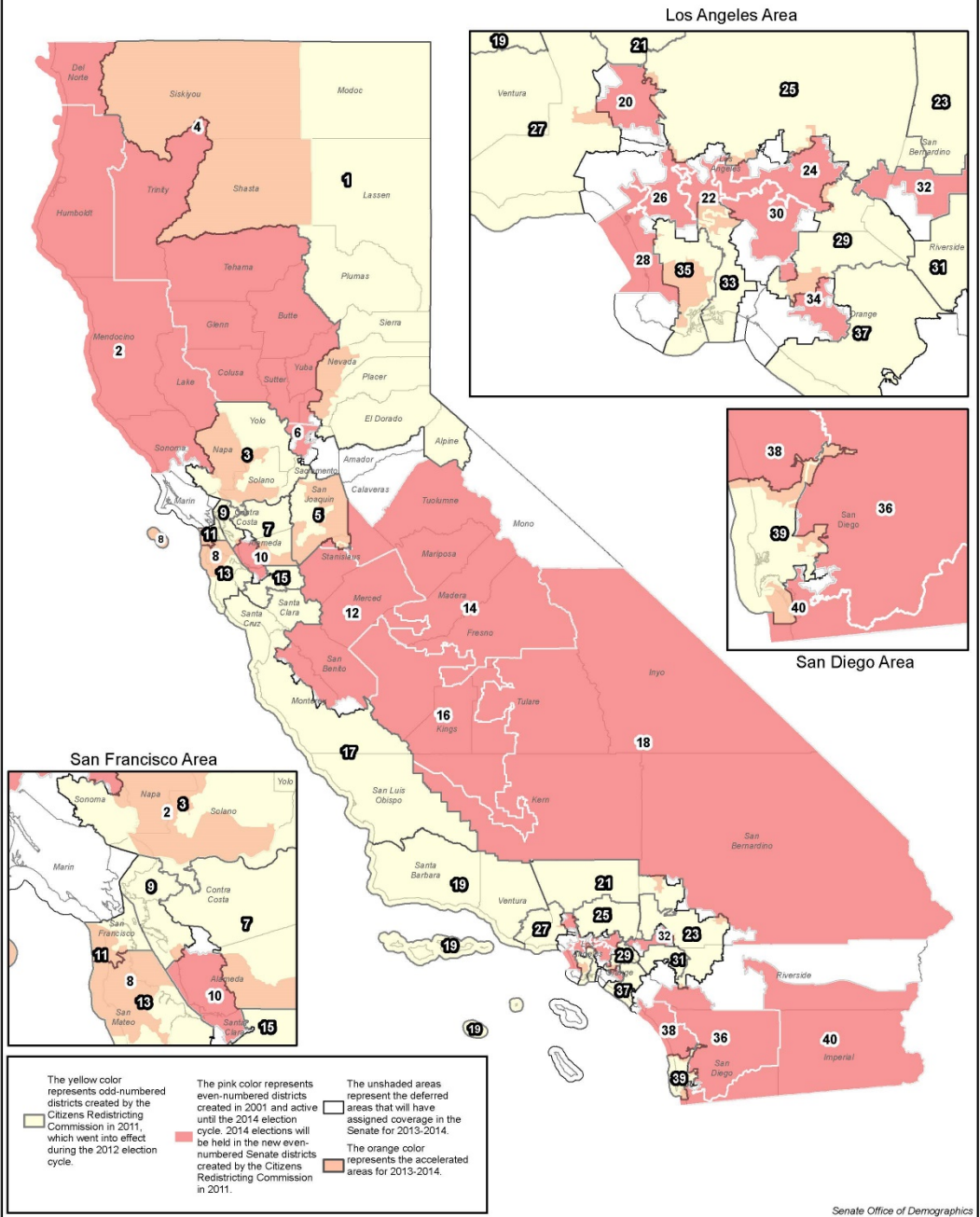


California Assembly Districts





2013 - 2014 Senate Districts

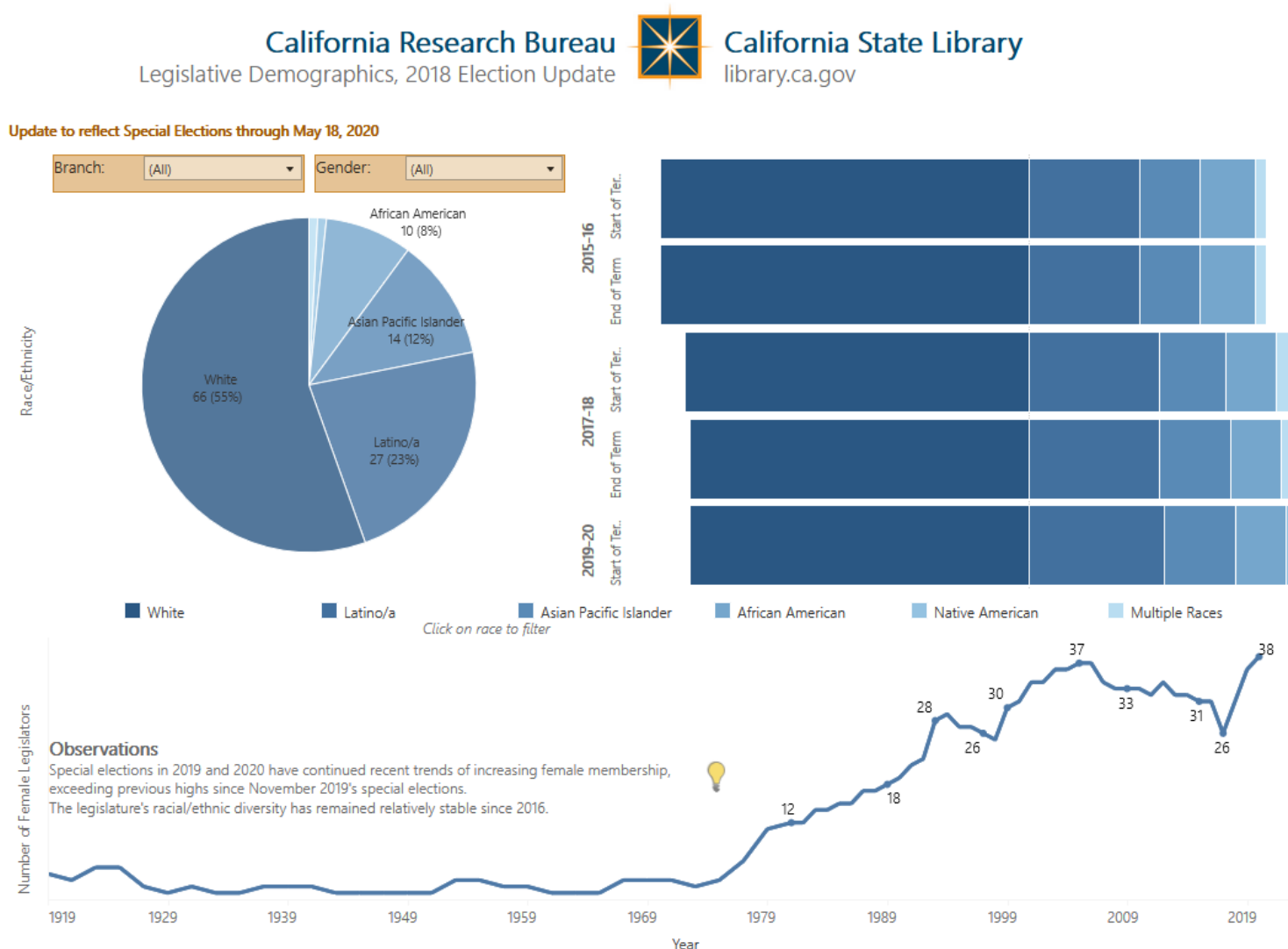




California Term limits

- Proposition 140 (1990)
 - Legislature
 - Assembly (3 two-year terms – 6 years total)
 - Senate (2 four-year terms – 8 years total)
 - Executive
 - Governor and other state-wide California officers (2 four-year terms)
- Proposition 28 (2012)
 - Legislature
 - Limited to a total of 12 years, whether in one house or a combination
- This is a difference between state and national government: there are *no* term limits for the U.S. Senate and U.S. House of Representatives

Who are California's representatives?



Check out these graphs online – they are interactive:
[https://public.tableau.com/vi
ews/LegislativeDemographics
2019-
20/UserView?:showVizHome
=no](https://public.tableau.com/vi
ews/LegislativeDemographics
2019-
20/UserView?:showVizHome
=no)

Who are California's representatives? A closer look

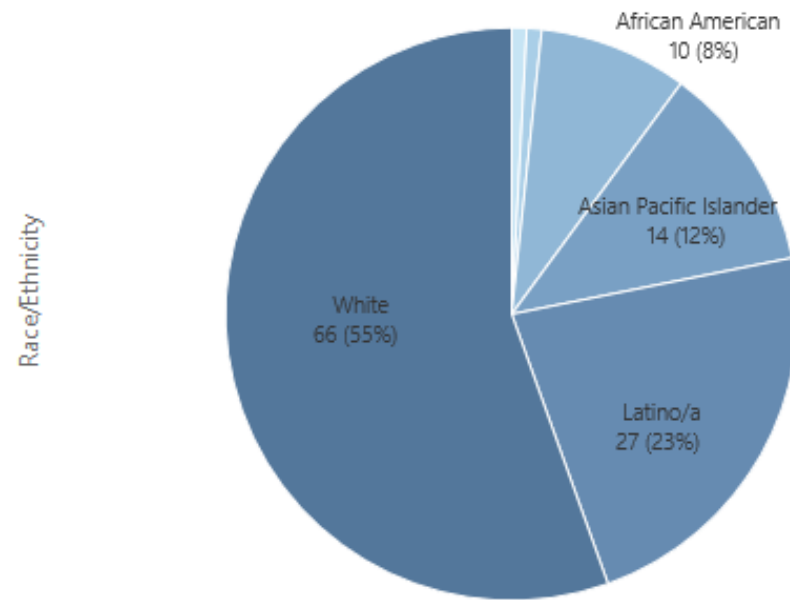
California Research Bureau
Legislative Demographics, 2018 Election Update



California State Library
library.ca.gov

Update to reflect Special Elections through May 18, 2020

Branch: (All) Gender: (All)



White

Latino/a

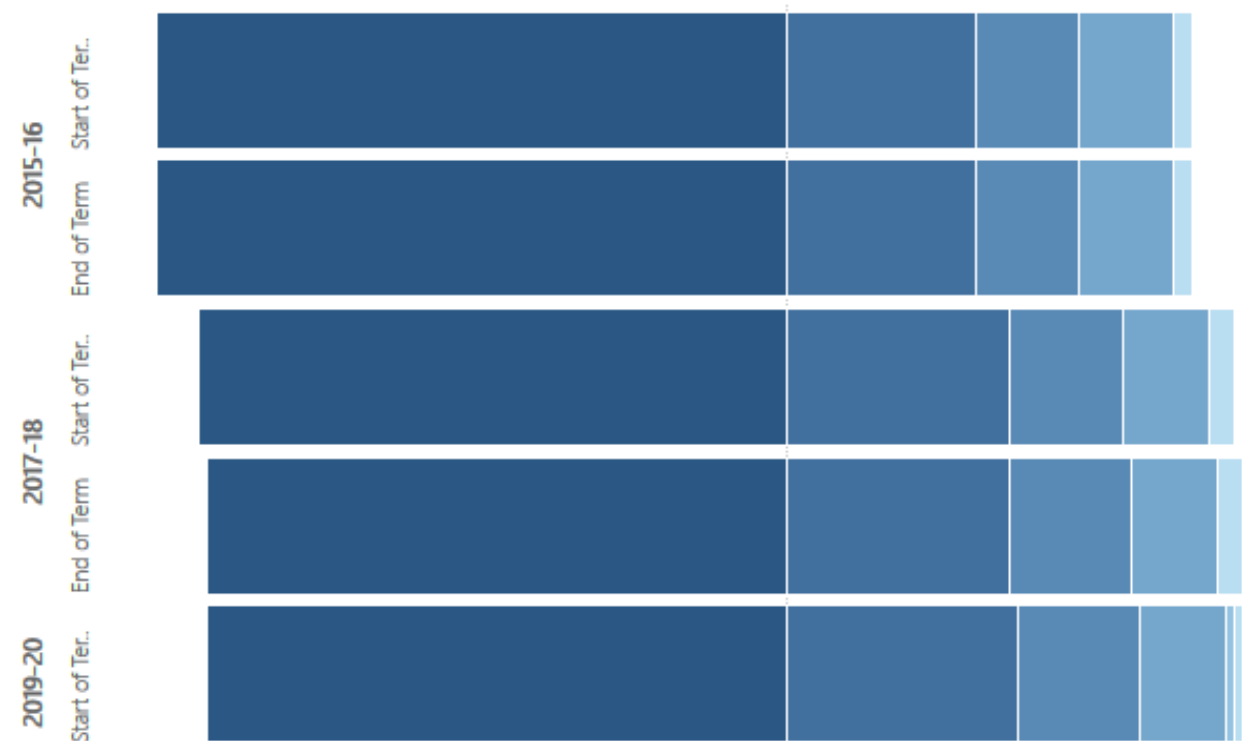
Asian Pacific Islander

African American

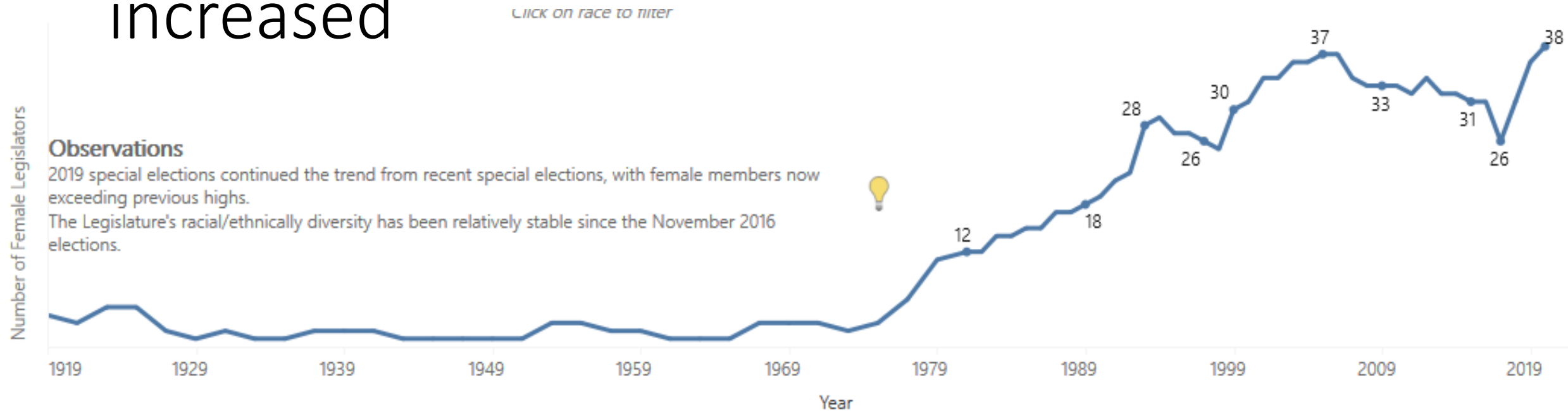
Native American

Multiple Races

Click on race to filter



The number of women in the legislature has increased



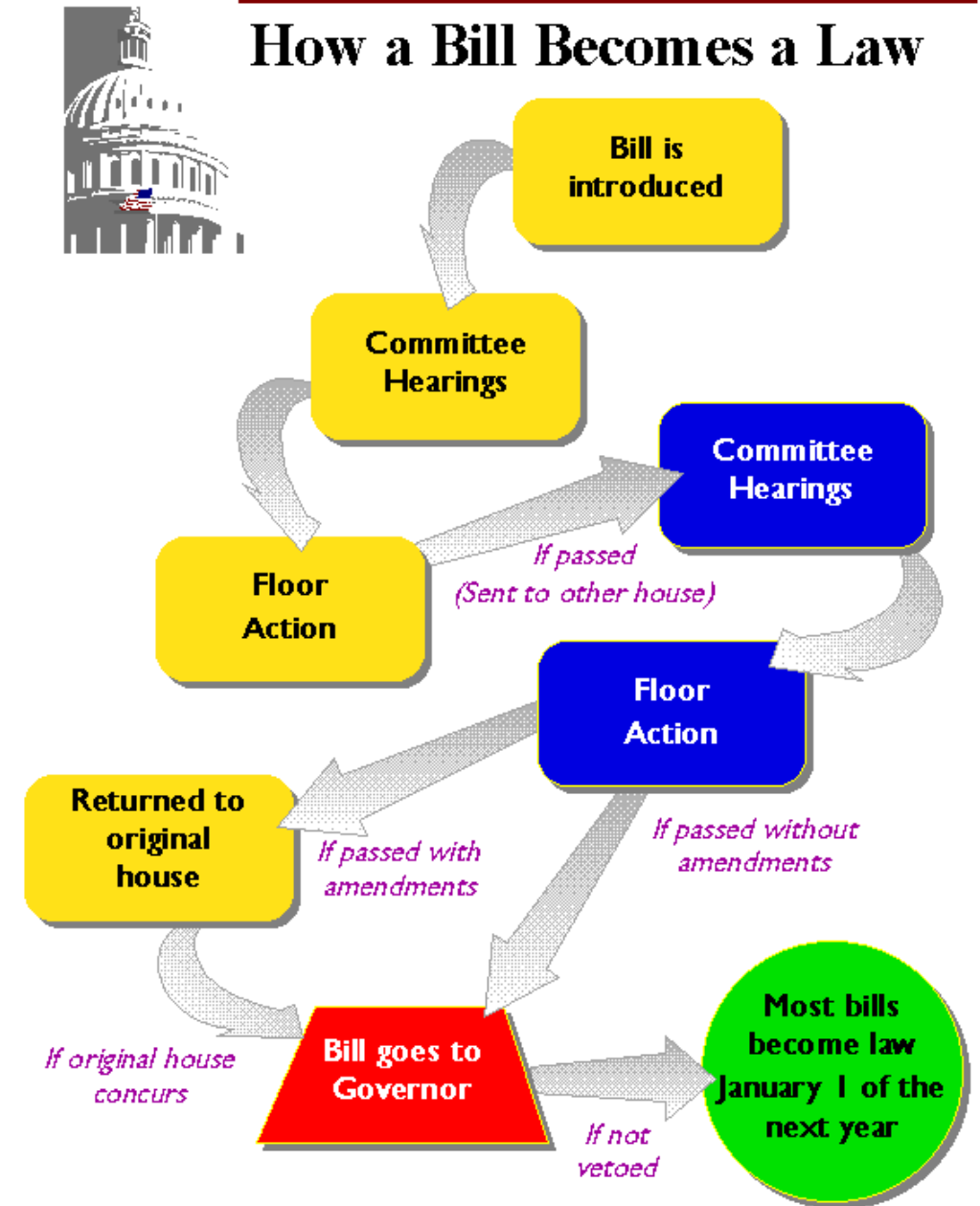
Questions or corrections: devin.lavelle@library.ca.gov

Metadata: <https://www.library.ca.gov/Content/pdf/crb/reports/LegDemographicsNov18.txt> Data: <https://www.library.ca.gov/Content/pdf/crb/reports/LegDemographicsNov18.xlsx>

About the first woman elected to California's senate:

- First woman elected to California state senate: Rose Ann Vuich, 1976
 - From Dinuba, California (near Fresno)
 - Would ring a bell when her colleagues addressed the Senate as “Gentlemen”
 - Senate had to convert a closet into a woman's restroom
 - <https://womenscaucus.legislature.ca.gov/caucus-history>

The Basic Legislative Process is Similar to the National Process



Executive Branch



Executive Branch

- Plural Executive

- The executive branch oversees implementation of legislation and policy
 - “responsible for administering and enforcing the laws of California”
(<http://www.capitolmuseum.ca.gov/legislation/branches-of-government>)
- Governor and other executive branch leaders elected:
 - Separately
 - Each directly by the people

- Governor’s Powers

- In practice, plays a major role in the budget process
- Veto
 - Line-item veto (to reduce spending)
- Appointing justices and some other officials
- Pardon
- *And others*



Plural Executive: Separately Elected Officials

Governor

Lieutenant
Governor

Secretary of
State

Attorney
General

State Treasurer

State Controller

State
Superintendent
of Instruction

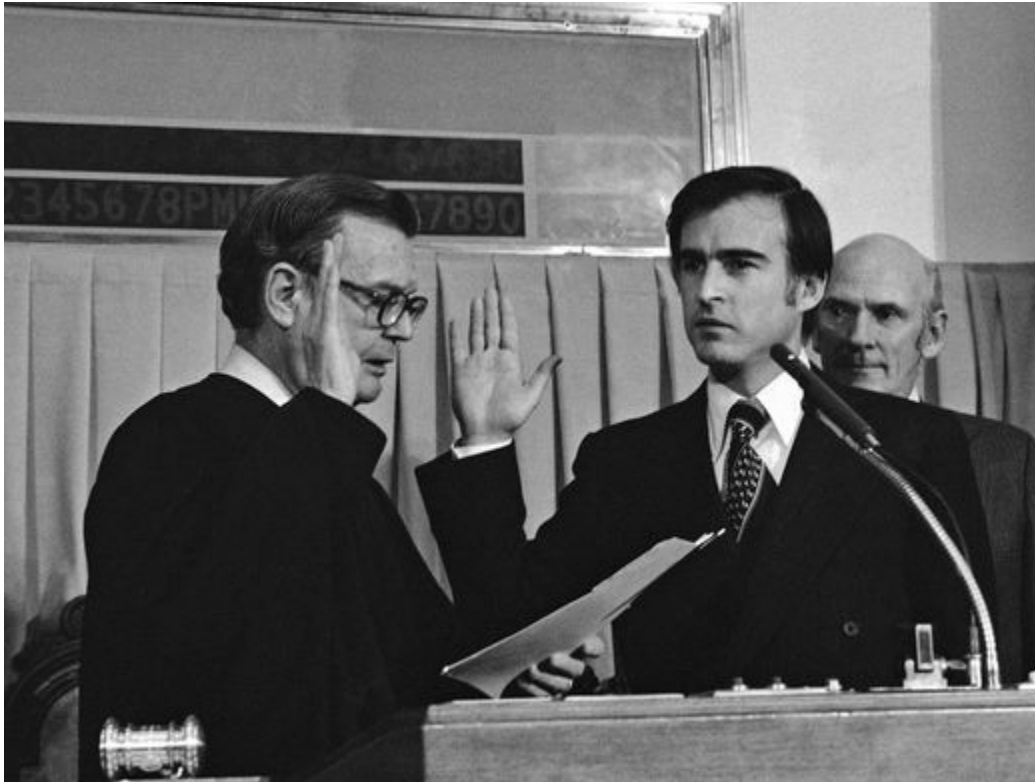
Insurance
Commissioner

Term Limits apply to the executive branch too

- The two-term limits of Proposition 140 apply to the Governor and the other elected state-wide offices

Wait – how is it that Jerry Brown served 16 years as governor?

1974



2014

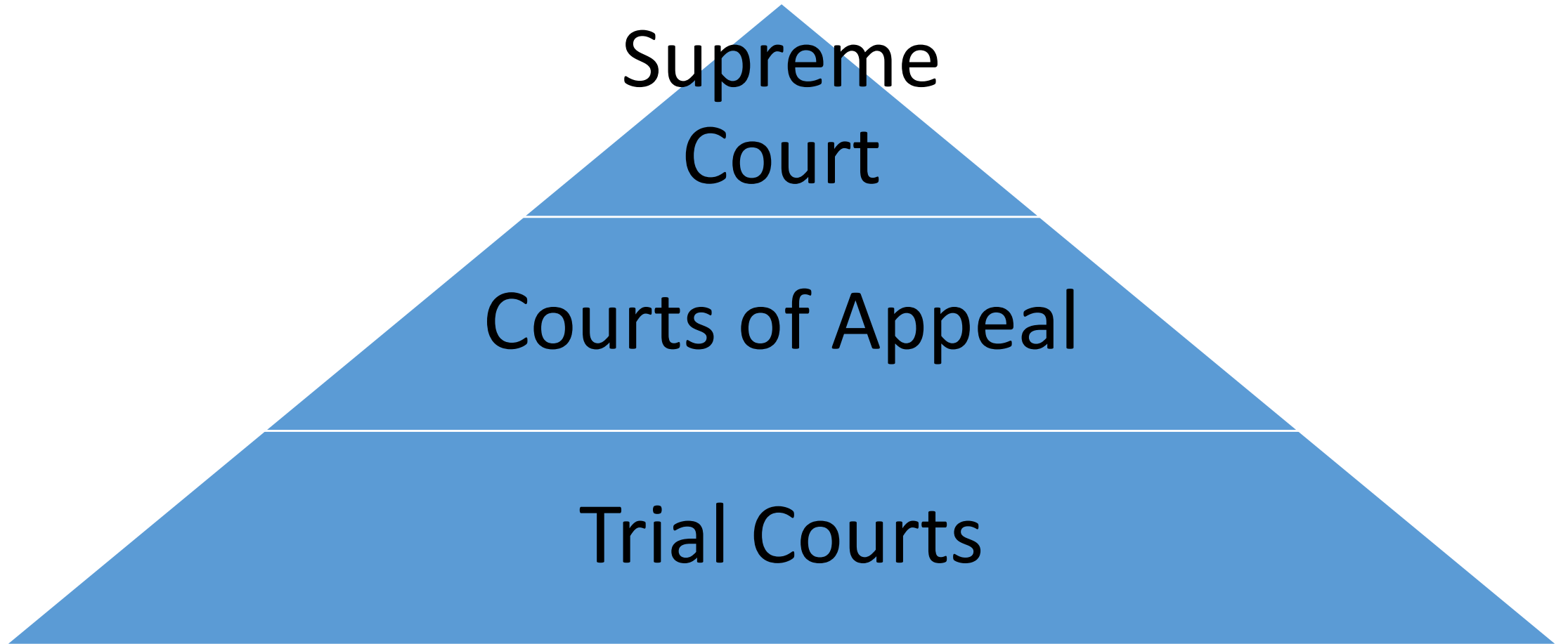


Differences in Partisan and Non-Partisan Elections

- At the national (federal) level, elections are partisan
 - Candidates for Congress get party nomination through primaries
 - Candidates for President get party nomination through primaries and caucuses
 - States have different primary systems (federal system)
- At the state level in California, elections are mostly partisan, but primaries are “voter-nominated”
- At the local level in California, elections are nonpartisan
 - Supervisors
 - City Councils
 - Mayors

Judicial Branch

Judicial Branch: Three Tiers



Some Comparisons Between the National Courts and California state courts

National

- No qualifications are mentioned in the constitution for Supreme Court Justice
- Lifetime term of office
- Supreme Court Justices appointed by President and confirmed by U.S. Senate

California

- The California constitution includes specifics about qualifications
- Not a lifetime term of office
 - Supreme Court Justices serve 12-year term, then voters decide
 - “Local” judges are elected (nonpartisan elections)
- Supreme Court Justices appointed by Governor and confirmed by a commission

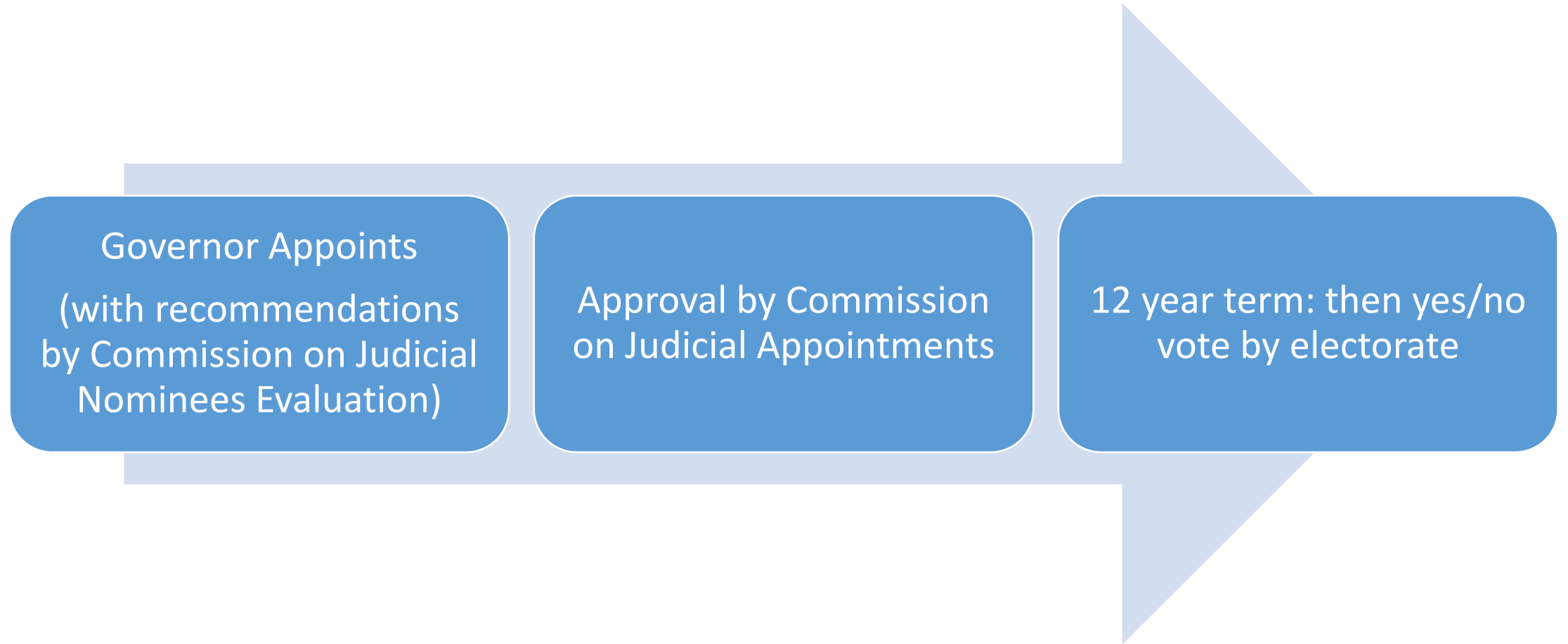
Membership and Qualifications for California Supreme Court Justices

- One Chief Justice and six associate justices are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Commission on Judicial Appointments. The appointments are confirmed by the public at the next general election; justices also come before voters at the end of their 12-year terms.

To be considered for appointment, a person must be an attorney admitted to practice in California or have served as a judge of a court of record in this state for 10 years immediately preceding appointment (Cal. Const., art VI, § 10).

- From California Supreme Court website:
<https://www.courts.ca.gov/13069.htm>

Appointment of Supreme Court Justices



California Supreme Court Justice, 2019

Second term
ended in 2020



Justice Leondra R. Kruger, Justice Ming W. Chin, Justice Goodwin H. Liu, Chief Justice Tani G. Cantil-Sakauye, Justice Mariano-Florentino Cuéllar, Justice Carol A. Corrigan and Justice Joshua P. Groban (<http://www.courts.ca.gov/3014.htm>)

New California Supreme Court Justice

- Governor Newsom appointed Martin Jenkins to the California Supreme Court
- Jenkins was confirmed by the Commission on Judicial Appointments in November 2020
- First openly gay California Supreme Court Justice



Photo from law.com

Finances

Where California Gets Its \$\$ And How It Spends It



2020-21
GOVERNOR'S BUDGET



[Budget Overview](#)

[Budget Summary](#)

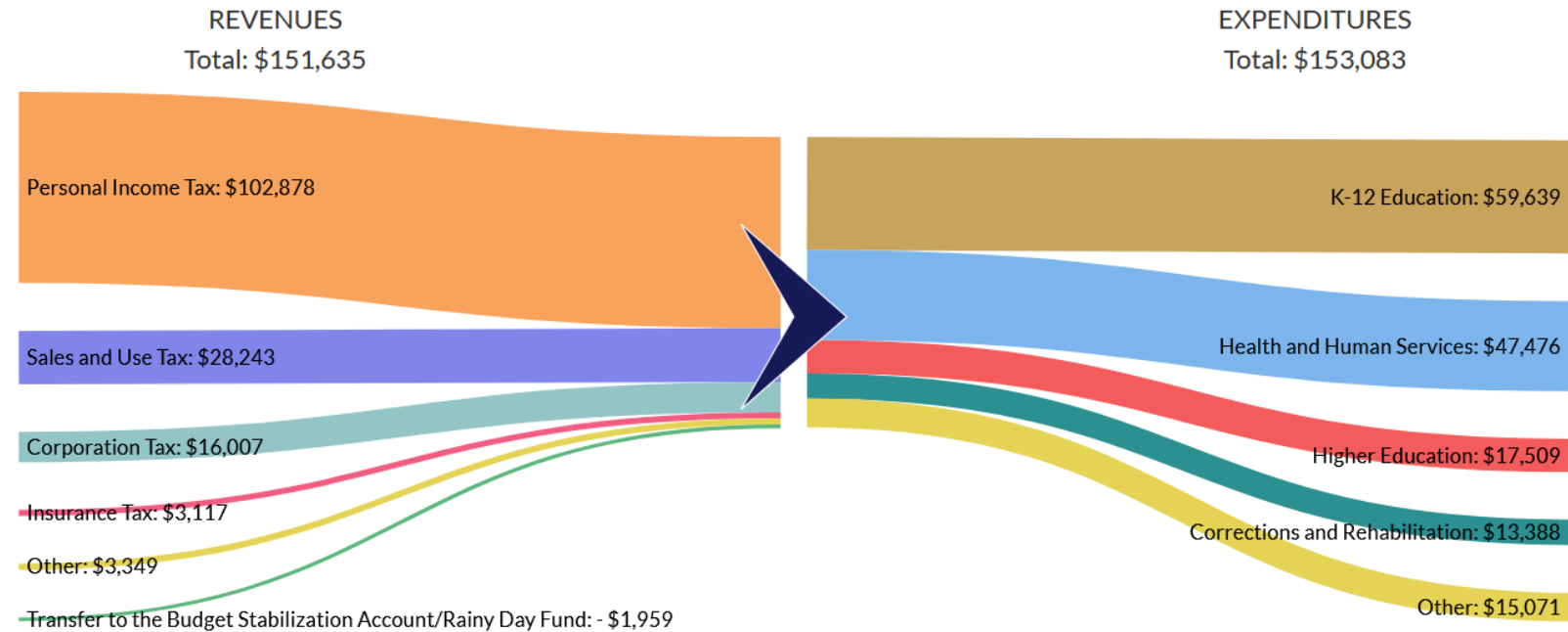
[Budget Detail](#)

[Statewide Information](#)

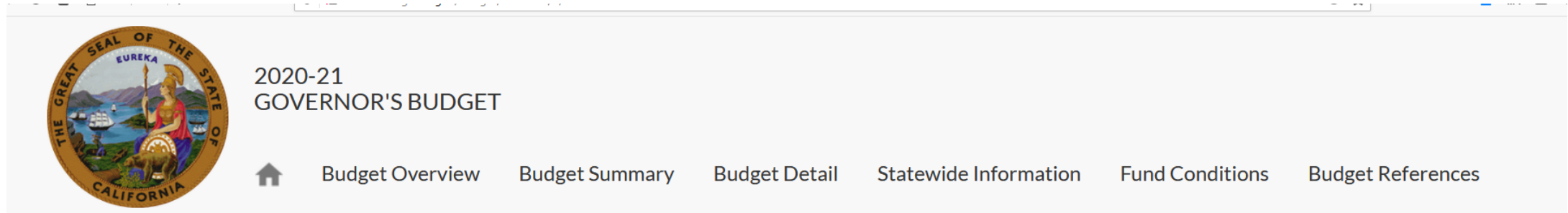
[Fund Conditions](#)

General Fund Revenues vs Expenditures

(Dollars in Millions)



Overall What California Spends Its \$ On



Total State Funds Total \$222 Billion

